THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY ITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY EPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT UGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, ELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A . SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

EVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND EIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, E ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

PONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS UBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE ER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE H AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMU-ION.

TISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICA-AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH TAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LEC S, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLU-, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND RIETORS.

AREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

e vestry of Grace church will meet meliman Dumont's residence this g.

me persons took advantage of the ful moonlight last evening, and he leaves from their dooryards.

. J. F. Hubbard of West Seventh lost a valuable carriage horse last . Messrs. Jones & Co. removed d animal this morning.

Young People's Society of the Reformed church will begin their Winter sociables in the lecture the church this evening.

assault and battery case was the Union County Court at Eliza-sterday, after which Judge Mc- adjourned court over until ow morning.

g breakfast entertainment will be the basement of the First Baptist on Thursday evening, the proceeds will be devoted to the mission the church.

her township officers in this vicin-uld follow the example of those of way, or they may suffer a penalty lating the law requiring the erec-sign posts at the cross roads with directions thereon.

lay is what is known as the feast aints, when the Episcopal and Ro-tholic churches commemorate the departed. Appropriate services 'd in all the churches in these two ions in this city and vicinity.

ree men named James and Thomas and Richard Scott, engaged in a -all fight on Park avenue early ening, and the police promptly ar-the trio. This morning Judge mposed a fine of five dollars on f them.

is to be regretted that so great an ion as Mr. Marshal P. Wilder make his first appearance in this the same evening as has been fixed or Col. M. W. Tyler's lecture. Both appeal strongly to the public taste tronage.

e chromatic supplement that THE is preparing showing the adver-nts of some of our enterprising nts in glowing colors, will be is-ith our editon of next Saturday. arts, however, will probably be de-earlier.

series of union revival meetings en in progress in the M. E. church nd Brook during the past three The meetings thus far have been ccessful, and many persons have orward and acknowledged Christ superior. The meetings will be ed for a week or two yet.

George Bixert, who gratuitously s team to draw Gazelle Eng. from ght house to the Company's house t Second street, yesterday after-gain took the engine to the fire front of the Crescent Avenue this afternoon to test the machin-re the Fire Board formally ac-e engine from the repair shop.

meeting of young men at the Y. rooms last evening was under leadership of Mr. H. R. Munger. ject—"What am *I* doing for was considered in its different , and many a man in the audience for the first time how *little* he was oing *for Christ*, and from testimo-ed many will from henceforth to serve the Master more dili-

"Kemble" amateur dramatic as-of Brooklyn, has been secured nights of Pythias of this city for tainment at Music Hall during nt season. The proceeds will be the fund desired to be raised for tion of the Grand Lodge officers convene in Plainfield in Febru-"Kemble" has a national repu-the most talented of all amateur ous.

—The New Jersey State Supreme Court convened at Trenton today.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" will meet this evening as usual at 8 o'clock.

—A genuine "Sou'-east" storm set in early this morning, and today the first hail storm of the season is recorded.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church meet on Thursday evening of this week. See notice in advertising columns.

—Messrs. Jones & Co., of this city, have been awarded the contract for cleaning out all the cesspools of the Central Railroad Company in this city. The contract calls for the thorough cleansing of some eighteen cesspools in all, some of which have already been cleaned.

—Fanny Davenport in "Fedora" at Music Hall, had as aristocratic an audience, though a smaller one, than Mrs. Brown-Potter, last evening. The support was good, though Mantell was sadly missed. "Fedora" died with art, and Miss Berrold's articulation was a treat.

—The Elizabeth papers credit the Plainfield Bicycle Club with 22 members in Saturday evening's parade in the former city. We must therefore apologize for our reporter who said yesterday that Capt. Martin rode alone in all his glory. He was there "in all his glory," but rode not alone.

Hall—Randolph.

At the residence of the bride's parents on West Front street, last evening at 7 o'clock, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Minnetta F. Randolph, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore F. Randolph, to Mr. Milan W. Hall, son of Mr. A. E. Hall of Plainfield avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Baker, only the relatives and a few of the very near friends being in attendance, among them guests from New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and other distant points. The ceremony was simple and impressive, the bride being unaccompanied by maids of honor. Her dress was of dark blue velvet and very becoming. The groom wore the conventional suit of black. After the ceremony the newly wedded couple received the congratulations of their friends, and after supper was served the bride and groom left on a late train to spend their honeymoon at Boston, Baltimore and other places. The gifts were many and costly. The groom is the patentee of the "Hall Steam Pump," and is at present engaged with his father in the manufacture of house pumps under the firm name of "Hall & Sons." He has also taken out several other patents on dredging machinery, etc. Upon their return to this city, Mr. and Mrs. Hall will be tendered a reception at the residence of the groom on Plainfield avenue, their future abiding place.

Saturday's Trotting.

Again the visitors at the fair grounds were disappointed on Saturday afternoon, as many of them had gone there with the expectation of witnessing an exciting contest between Mr. A. C. Vail's "Betsy Bobbitt" and Mr. O. T. Waring's "Copeland." The latter horse, it is said, was in no fit condition to trot, although Mr. Vail was on the ground with his horse, eager for the race. As the season is so far advanced, it is not likely that the race will now take place, and Mr. Vail can exult in the fact that his horse has made the fastest time over the Plainfield track this season. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Vail drove "Betsy Bobbitt" to top wagon, two single mile heats in 2.45 and 2.41. The only race for the day included three entries, viz: John Stelle's "Nellie C," John Osborn's "Care Not," and Mr. Payne's "Tim Murphy." The first-named horse won two straight heats in 2.45 and 2.45½. Messrs. Nate Robbins and Wm. VanSickel were the judges.

A Marvellous Gift.

The week beginning Nov. 7th, is the time fixed for the reappearance of Prof. Reynolds, the wonderful mesmerist, in this city. His miraculous power over the mind and body of his subjects was thoroughly exemplified during his first visit to this city a year ago, and was the subject of scientific argument and social discussion among all classes of our community for months afterwards. The gentlemen whose earnest request that he should make a return engagement has been acceded to, are to be thanked and congratulated for their success, and the whole public will feel gratified at having another opportunity of personally testing or observing the results of Prof. Reynolds' marvellous gift.

K. of L. Attention.

The following call for a meeting to be held this evening was written with chalk on the sidewalk in various parts of the city last evening:

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 11 & 1 \\ & 7.30\ x \\ \hline & 6386 \end{array}$$

The eleven signifies the eleventh month, the one the first day and the 7.30 x stands for half-past seven o'clock p. m. 6386 is said to be the number of a local branch of the Knights of Labor.

MRS. JACKSON SPEAKS.

THE FIREBUG'S MISSING WIFE DISCOVERED BY A "PRESS" REPORTER.

She Says She Was Not Spirited Away—Ready to Testify When Able—Her Statement—And the Doctor's Certificate.

There has been so much that is utterly ridiculous and inaccurate published in sensational papers, including even such conservative journals as the New York *Evening Post*, concerning an alleged spiriting away of the wife of firebug Jackson, it becomes the customary duty of THE PRESS, again, to explode the romance and set the matter and the people right. Although it has been said that all the efforts of County and City officers to find Mrs. Jackson were futile, yet she has always been under the keen surveillance of THE PRESS reporters and we know for a fact she has no intention of keeping out of the way and has made no effort to hide herself.

Believing she might have something to say, and knowing the public would be interested in any statement from her lips, a PRESS reporter yesterday called on her at her residence West Second and Elm streets. Mrs. Jackson, who is a woman of kindly expression, and deserving by nature of a smoother life and a better husband, was willing to speak with the reporter regarding the rumors afloat as to her actions and whereabouts.

She had just returned from a visit she had received and accepted an invitation to before being subpœnaed, and was just preparing to move to other rooms. As she was so anxious to speak in defence of the charges that had been made—accusing her of stealing away and of desiring to avoid giving her testimony—the reporter suggested that she make a public statement of the facts, over her own signature. As she readily agreed to this, such statement appears below accompanied by a copy of the physician's certificate which will readily prove how impossible it is for her at present to appear in court as a witness. The testimony to which Mrs. Jackson refers, and which she says she shall adhere to, was given in the preliminary examination before Judge Ulrich in the City Court, Friday morning, Sept. 23. She was sworn and said:

I had a conversation with Horace Van Nest a few days before the Carmon Parse fire; I don't exactly remember date; it was at my house. Horace came in and said he would have to move. I asked if he could not fix it some way so as to stay until April 1st. He said he had been notified and would have to get out. He also said there would "be a damned big blaze before he left." I said, "Get out, you're only blowing; you wouldn't dare to do anything like that." He says "You'll see; it will be a damned fine shine before I leave." This conversation was held at 32 East Front street about March 13th; my children, my husband and myself were the only ones present at the time.

The following statement will be of interest to the officers of the law as well as the general public:

MRS. JACKSON'S STATEMENT.

"I want first to deny a false statement that appeared in a local sheet on Friday, referring to my being spirited away and accusing my sister, Mrs. Horace Van Nest, with being instrumental in getting me out of the way, so that my testimony could not be used at the trial of Horace Van Nest, who is charged jointly with my husband, with firing the Carmon Parse house. In reference to the accusation I want to say, I neither ran away or left town at the solicitation of any one. Having had an opportunity to visit my cousin, Mrs. Wm. Hawley, of No. 2286 Eighth avenue, N. Y., I decided to go, and left the depot in this city on Saturday Oct. 22d, on the 8:23 a. m. train for New York. Arriving at my cousin's, I was kindly received, and at her request I remained a week, returning home on Saturday last on the 5:15 p. m. train from New York. I also wish to state that I have received no money, neither have I been offered any to leave the State. I have received no subpœna to appear as a witness at the firebug trials, but as soon as my condition will permit I will willingly answer the summons, and testify as I did at the preliminary hearing in this city, adhereing strictly to the assertions I made referring to the threats made by Horace Van Nest at my house previous to the Parse fire. To verify my statement that my condition will not allow me to appear in Court, the following was given me by Dr. W. C. Boone:

PLAINFIELD, Oct. 19th, 1887.

This is to certify that Mrs. Estella M. Jackson is physically unable to attend Court, by reason of her condition, pregnancy, and the near approach of her confinement. W. C. BOONE.

So far as my children are concerned, two of them are at their uncle's in Rahway, and the third is stopping with my mother near Philadelphia, where they have been for the last two months. For the benefit of the authorities and all others interested in my whereabouts, I would say that today I have taken up my residence in the dwelling house in the rear of Mr. L. M. French's carriage factory on Somerset street.

"MRS. JOHN M. JACKSON."

Hallowe'en Festivities.

Tier's pond was full of garden gates, this morning, and many who have missed their's, are trying to sort them out.

Miss Alice and Mr. Jack Bartendale gave a party to their friends at their residence on West Fifth street, last night.

Miss Graham of Ninth street, with a number of invited friends, enjoyed an evening of pleasing festivities, at that lady's house, last night.

The C. B's bowled in their Union avenue alleys until two o'clock this morning, and danced in the spacious parlors of Mr. Seymour Hait's residence until almost daylight.

The "cooking class" of Miss Kenyon's Seminary served their own supper at Miss Corlies residence, "Road Ending," last evening, followed by dancing in which was included a number of young gentlemen invited for the occasion.

Miss Whiting of East Sixth street, entertained the members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the Congregational church, at her home, last evening, from eight until eleven o'clock. Refreshments and games appropriate to the occasion, were its enjoyable features.

The Misses Lizzie and Annie Day of Duer street, North Plainfield, entertained a few of their friends at a Hallowe'en sociable last evening. The festivities included ducking for apples, and concluded with a genuine old-fashioned taffy pull. During the evening an attempt was made to fasten the tail on the donkey, but the result was not made known.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein together with their wives and lady friends, and a number of invited guests to the extent of about 150, gathered in their hall on East Second street last evening, to take part, by their presence, in the musical entertainment arranged by the Saengerbund section of the society. The committee of arrangements, Messrs. George Richter, Henry Haurand and W. W. Piker, creditably acquitted themselves in arranging such a delightful programme for the entertainment of both young and old. The entire programme, as published on Friday, was exceedingly well rendered and showed careful training in the voices of the participants. Some of the vocalists were costumed especially for the occasion and each was the recipient of loud and prolonged applause. During the evening Mr. George Laible, a dwarf residing in North Plainfield, sang a solo entitled "The Letter" and danced the Scotch Fling, both of which were admirably rendered. He was also loudly applauded. At the completion of the musical portion of the exercises, the floor was cleared, and for several hours dancing was freely indulged in, Prof. Frazee furnishing the music. Most of the members of the Saengerbund who took part in the exercises last evening, made their first appearance on the stage at that time, and all of them appeared to be perfectly at home and showed no embarrassment whatever. This organization is fast developing into one of the strongest of its kind in the State, and under the efficient leadership of Prof. Hashelmann, the singers are now being thoroughly trained.

OTHER DOINGS.

One young woman with a red felt hat, was heard to remark at the depot last evening, that she had already lifted six gates from their hinges, and the fun was not yet at its height. At the corner of Central avenue and Fourth street, a gate was lifted from its hinges and deposited in a tree top. The hired girl when returning from church at an early hour this morning, discovered the object in the tree, and told her employer that a man was standing in the tree. The owner of the place, it is said, armed himself with a revolver and went forth in search of what he supposed to be a burglar. To his friends he was very reticant on the subject today. Several houses on Eighth street in the vicinity of Central avenue, were visited by a bevy of young ladies and gentlemen and the inmates frightened by the ringing of their door bells, tapping on the windows, etc. In North Plainfield, the "sport" was carried to the extreme. The large barber pole in front of Springman's barber shop on Somerset street, was dug up and planted in front of Peter See's grocery store. Of Councilman Weaver it is said that he spent three hours looking for his gate last evening, and finally found it, minus the latch, swinging from a gate post in Bull Frog City. In front of a Somerset street confectionery store, all the barrels, boxes, tin cans, etc., available in the neighborhood, were piled up, on top of which was deposited a huge rock, weighing less than a ton. Two men and a team, it is alleged, spent most of the forenoon in removing the stuff. Many other places about the city were visited during the evening, and this morning articles of every description were found on front porches and in dooryards.

—The sudden explosion of the new theory of the Rahway murder by the appearance of the supposed victim in undoubted flesh and blood, sends the murder back again among the impenetrable mysteries of crime.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Andrew Love, Jr., is confined to his home at Dunellen, on account of sickness.

Miss Lulu Tyler, a former resident here, but now of New York city, is visiting among her many friends in this city.

The Rev. D. W. Skellenger pastor of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit of the Seventh Day Baptist church at New Market, on Saturday last.

Mr. E. V. Lorton, Keeper of Records and Seals of the State Lodge, Knights of Pythias, left Plainfield yesterday to be present at the instituting of a new lodge, No. 111, at Pemberton, N. J.

William Smalley, son of William L. Smallay of Craig Place, North Plainfield, has been confined to the house for the past three weeks suffering from a carbunkle. Dr. Carmon is the attending physician.

David Angerbauer, the hostler employed at Blimm's Hotel, who was so seriously injured in a runaway accident on Mountain avenue, a few days ago, has so far recovered from the effect of his wounds as to be able to go out.

The Misses Weaver, of Grove street, North Plainfield, tendered a donkey party to a number of their friends on Saturday evening. Among those present were the Misses Matie and Nellie Breen, of Elizabeth, and Mr. G. W. Cadmus, of Brooklyn.

The one-year old daughter of Mr. Frank Krewson was very badly scalded, last Thursday. The child struck a cup full of boiling hot cerealine, as it was being put to her mouth, and the contents were spilled, badly burning her chin, hand and arm.

James L. Anthony of Netherwood, the New street banker, who has gone to his big preserve at Lynch's, Va., will spend two months shooting quail and breaking Graphic Kennel puppies. He owns a happy hunting ground there of about five hundred acres.

Mr. Edward W. Milligan and family have returned to their Winter home in Brooklyn, N. Y., after a season's sojourn at Mr. Milligan's hospitable Summer residence in Washington Valley. Mr. M. and son Charley have made numerous friends in this section since their advent among us.

Mr. Samuel D. Marlow of Dunellen, who has been confined for the past two years in the Morris Plains Asylum, died Sunday in the 47th year of his age. The funeral will take place at his late residence in Dunellen, at 2:30 o'clock, tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Washington, D. C.

Fish Commissioner Wm. Wright was in Bound Brook yesterday making arrangements with proper parties to secure a number of black bass, with which to stock Feltville pond. The work will probably be done next week. Mr. Wright is an energetic Commissioner, and deserves a renomination this Winter.

Mr. George Thatcher, the minstrel, has commenced the work of removing the frame dwelling house from his lot, corner of Seventh street and Central avenue, and will begin at once the erection of a handsome residence on the site recently purchased by him. The old structure will be removed to the rear of the lot, and will be fitted up as a dwelling house.

A Stone Chapel.

At the time of its happening we gave a full account of the laying of the corner-stone of the Willow Grove chapel. The ceremony took place during Thursday afternoon, August 25th, the Rev. K. P. Ketcham made an address, and in the corner-stone was deposited a copy of THE PRESS, the only Plainfield paper so honored. It having been since decided to build the chapel of granite, Mr. Warren Ackerman has offered the projectors all the stone for the purpose they can cart away from his quarries at Glenside Park. Willing hands at once set about the work with teams, and already thirty loads have been transferred to the site of the building at Willow Grove. Mr. Lambert, who donated the ground, has expressed his intention of placing a memorial window in the chapel when completed.

The Little Tycoon.

This most successful comic opera will be presented in this city again, on Thursday evening next, by the original company. All the scenery, costumes, properties and other effects, together with the Temple Theatre orchestra of ten picked musicians, and a chorus of thirty voices. An exact reproduction of the opera is promised as originally produced in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Chicago, in which cities it has had a total run of 500 nights.

—The first grand sociable of the "Merry Five" will be held at Guerrier's Hall, near Scotch Plains, to-morrow evening. It is to be a great success, and Prof. Frazee furnishes the music. The Committee of Arrangements are Messrs. H. Guerrier and M. Schmidt, and the Floor Committee will be Messrs. R. Drake, H. Guerrier and M. Schmidt.

Democratic District Convention.

The Democratic delegates of the Third Assembly District of Union county, met in this city this afternoon at the Democratic headquarters on Front Street. The representation was as follows: Plainfield, 11; Rahway, 12; Westfield, 3; Fanwood, 1; Clark, 1; total, 28. Mr. Auguste Saltzman of the County Executive Committee, called the delegates to order, and the following were chosen as permanent officers: Chairman, Wm. K. Mc Clure of Plainfield; Secretary, Mr. Gilbert R. Lindsley of Rahway; Committee on Credentials, Messrs. S. H. Leonard, L. F. Wadsworth and John C. Marsh. Upon a call of wards and townships for a candidate. Mr. Jasper G. Cadmus of this city was unanimously nominated, but he refused to accept. The convention then adjourned for twenty minutes. Among those present were Messrs. Thos. Forsyth, James J. Gerber, John L. Crowell and J. A. Fay of Elizabeth, R. L. Livingston, J. B. Miller, J. E. Martine, C. S. A. Davis, D. J. Carney and G. Frazee of this city.

Hints to Sportsmen.

The season for shooting opens in our State today, and of course nearly every one who can acquire the loan of an old deranger for a day will test his precision in marksmanship. That accidents will happen goes without saying, yet we will suggest to our amateur sportsmen that etiquette demands that when hunting in company with a friend to get on the side toward which the but of his gun is pointing. Omissions of this apparently trivial act of courtesy, frequently requires the assistance of the physician or undertaker and breaks up a friendship of years standing. To the boys we will say that the popular method in vogue this year to ascertain whether the gun is loaded is to cock both hammers and blow down the barrels. If either barrel blows back the friends of the victim will decide that the weapon for destroying the innocent was loaded.

By even professionals crossing a fence with a loaded gun without the weapon being discharged is considered an accomplishment. An ingenious and graceful method is to set your gun down, climb over the fence and then drag the gun through by the muzzle, but if you are married and haven't an accident policy on your life it will be considerably safer to engage a friend to transact this for you. Of course if our sportsmen continue practicing the methods of handling guns that are now in vogue we expect next week to have our columns well filled with *dead* local matter.—*Ex.*

Satisfactory Settlement.

A meeting of the creditors of John F. Henry & Co., wholesale druggists at No. 24 College place, New York, was held there last Friday. Assignee Otto H. Frickenhaus presented a detailed report of the firm's liabilities and assets. The former are $212,000, of which about $70,000 is unsecured. The actual assets are about $160,000 in stock and accounts, in addition to which the firm have valuable trade marks which they think, with the assets, will make up the deficiency. The firm made a proposition to pay in full with interest. The creditors unanimously accepted the proposition, and the firm will resume business today. Mr. Henry E. Bowen, of Netherwood, is one of the members of the firm.

WESTFIELD.

131 pounds of an out-of-town campaign sheet was sent Mr. Miller, this morning, to assist in his defeat.

Mr. John Ingram, Jr., has broken ground for a new dwelling on Broad St., adjoining the one recently erected by him.

Jennie Campbell, the fourteen-year-old girl whose burning to death was published in these columns, will be buried at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

A meeting of those interested was held in the Town Rooms, last evening, and the citizens present decided to form a stock company for the erection of a $40,000 hotel. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

No More Circus There.

The extensive vacant property on Plainfield avenue, bounded by Fourth and Fifth streets, has just been purchased by Mr. Wm. Cortwright of this city, from Mrs. Eliza H. Wyckoff, of Hightstown. The property is that where in times past the traveling circus man has been wont to pitch his dusty tents. He will do so no more, however and henceforth, because the whole will be cut up into twenty-three building lots and probably sold at once.

North Plainfield.

The Democratic voters of North Plainfield are requested to meet at Democratic headquarters, West Front street, Plainfield, on Wednesday, Nov. 2d, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of forming a permanent organization.

—A tramp with a linen duster was seen on the streets Sunday. He was going South.

THE PEACE DEPUTATION.

IT IS RECEIVED BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Treaty Desired Between England and the United States for the Settlement of Disputes by Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president yesterday received a deputation from Great Britain, who desire his co-operation in securing a treaty between that country and the United States which shall provide for the amicable settlement of disputes by arbitration.

The delegation included Lord Kinnaird, the Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, M. P.; Sir Geo. Campbell, M. P.; Sir John Swinburne, M. P.; Mr. Hailey Stewart, M. P.; Mr. Benjamin Pickard, M. P.; Mr. William Cremer, M. P.; Mr. Caleb Wright, M. P.; Mr. A. D. Provand, M. P.; Mr. Octavions V. Morgan, M. P.; Mr. Munro, Ferguson, M. P., and Mr. Charles Freake of London, Mr. John Inglis of Glasgow, and Mr. John Wilson of Durham, representatives of the trades union congress. Accompanying the deputation were Mr. Wm. Jones, secretary of the peace association of London; the Rev. Mr. Rowland B. Howard of Boston, Mr. John B. Wood and Philip C. Garrett of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. Eaton of New York. Mr. Andrew Carnegie of Pennsylvania introduced the visitors to the president in a short address which closed as follows:

Few events in the world's history would rank with such a treaty as is here advocated—only two events, perhaps, in the history of the United States might fitly be compared with it: Washington's administration established the republic; Lincoln's administration abolished slavery. We fondly hope, Mr. President, that if it may be reserved for yours to conclude a treaty, not only with the government of the other great English speaking nation, but with other lands as well, which shall henceforth and forever secure to those nations the blessings of peace and good will.

The Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, representing the members of parliament, and Mr. John Wilson, representing the trade congress, also made short addresses in support of the movement. Mr. Cremer, M P., secretary of the workingmen's peace association, who originated the memorial, then presented it to the president. In his address he said that the workmen's peace association was the original promoter of the memorial, but that he presented the memorial not in the name of any section of Englishmen, but on behalf of 233 members of the British house of commons. It had been signed by liberals and conservatives, among whom were twenty-one members who have held office in recent governments. The president responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN: The main and prominent idea so fittingly presented by you, and by the memorials you deliver, is a lofty and enobling one—involving the preservation of peace, with all its manifold blessings. These have as civilization has progressed been more and more recognized as the basis of national prosperity and hapiness. And this reflection may well lead to surprise that peace has made no greater progress in its substitution for the wasting progress of war as an arbiter of international dispute. It is well that the minds of good and thoughtful men should be now turned to this subject, and that a concerted movement should be made to supercede the horrors of war. It is well, too, that this effort should be made by the citizens of the two countries which proudly claim to be in the van of civilization and progress. The people of my country boast that they can exhibit in their prosperity and development more of the victories of peace than any other nation on the globe. At the same time our history demonstrates that we need yield to none in the spirit and patriotism which make war terrible.

It seems to me that a country thus demonstrating the advantages of peace, and at the same time having no fear of the suspicion of weakness, is in a favorable condition to listen to the merits of the case you present. And to my mind there is nothing more touching or persuasive than the part the laboring men of England have taken in this movement. They speak for their freedom from increased cost of living induced by war. Nay, more; they speak for their homes, their families, and their lives. I cannot but think that there are object lessons before the workingmen of America which readily awaken their sympathy with and desire for a condition of international understanding which shall alleviate the death and distress which war brings to their households.

I am sorry to be obliged to confess that the practical side of this question has received but little of my attention. I am reminded, too, that in the administration of government difficulty often arises in the attempt to carefully apply ideas which in themselves challenge unqualified approval. Thus it may be said that the friends of international arbitration may not be able at once to secure the adoption, in its whole extent, of their humane and beneficient scheme. But surely great progress should be made by a sincere and hearty effort. I promise you a faithful and careful consideration of the matter; and I believe I may speak for the American people in giving the assurance that they desire to see the killing of men for the acomplishment of national ambition abolished; and that they will gladly hail the advent of peaceful methods in the settlement of national disputes, so far as this is consistent with the defence and protection of our country's territory and with the maintenance of our national honor when it affords a shelter and repose for national integrity, and personifies the safety and protection of our citizens.

The deputation having been invited by Mr. Carnegie to visit Pittsburg will leave here on a special car to-day, arriving in the iron city at about 8 o'clock this afternoon. Excursions to the gas and oil wells and the principal manufacturing establishments of Pittsburg have been arranged and after a reception on Thursday evening at the Monongahela house, the distinguised visitors will leave on Friday morning for Philadelphia, where they will spend a few days.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Balloon Collapses and an Aeronaut Meets a Fearful Death.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—At the closing performance of Pain's "Last Days of Pompeii" a terrible accident occurred, resulting in the death of Antonio Infantes. Sunday night being the last of the season for the spectacle, Infantes proposed to have a baloon ascension. Shortly after 9 o'clock the balloon—a hot-air affair—was brought on to the stage before the audience of 2,000 people. The air ship started upward quickly and had attained a height of 500 feet, when there was a collapse and the aeronaut plunged to the ground, holding desperately to the ropes that held the sagging canvas. The descent was very rapid, and as he came down before the audience he was thrown upon an iron rod from which rockets were being fired. Death ensued instantly. The horrified specters rushed to the scene, but could give no help, and the place was quickly deserted.

Greek Monopolies.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—The statutes of the company which was formed for the administration of the monopolies in petroleum, matches, salt, cigarette-paper, playing-cards, and emery, and which guarantees the last loan of £1,500,000, has been signed.

A FEARFUL DISASTER,

Over One Thousand Lives Lost by the Overflow of a River in China.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Advices from Shanghai say that the floods created by the overflow of the Yellow river recently caused an immense amount of damage to property and the loss of a thousand lives. The emperor has given 2,000,000 taels for improvements to be made on this river.

CHICAGO'S DANGER.

A Cranky Circular Calling on the Workmen to Rescue the Anarchists.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 1.—The sheriff and the police department were considerably agitated Sunday by the circulation from an unknown source, through the mails, of the following circular, which is without signature or other identification:

NOTICE.

WORKINGMEN: Will you, as workingman of Chicago, allow champions of your legitimate rights, who are now confined in jail under sentence of death, brought absolutely by public clamor occasioned by grossly exaggerated and fictitions statements of the capitalistic press, to hang?

It would be damaging to this land of boasted civilization. Workingmen, if those champions are to hang on the 11th of November, rise in your might and effect their rescue. The independence of the United States was brought about by the use of bombs and firearms. They are effective. Forewarned is forearmed.

Any action that may be definitely determined upon should be kept secret until the proper time. It is not at all probable that the militia will be on the scene of any attempted execution. This notice is not intended for any who are not in sympathy with the condemned men. Further notice will be given later on.

A copy of the circular was shown to Sheriff Matson. He had no idea who was distributing the seditious sheet, and declined to express his opinion on its importance for a day or two.

Capt. Shaack was of the opinion that it had emanated from the brain of some "crank," who might have access to a printing press.

ENDED IN DEATH.

William Shaler After Killing His Wife Commits Suicide.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—William Shaler and his wife, residing in Candor, quarreled on Friday, and the disturbance ended in Mrs. Shaler leaving her husband and going to the residence of Sylvester Lynch. Shaler called on his wife at Lynch's yesterday and sought a reconciliation. Mrs. Shaler received her husband, and they had a long conversation, during which they "made up" and decided to leave for the west early to-day.

Soon after arriving at an amicable understanding Shaler and his wife went to a room in the upper part of Lynch's house, and there they apparently renewed their quarrel, for within a few minutes from the time they went up stairs two pistol shots were heard in the room, and were found dead upon a bed.

His Fingers Shot Off by a Highwayman.

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 1.—A bold attempt at highway robbery occurred in the mountains in this vicinity last night. A commercial traveller with a boy driver was coming in a buggy from Fannetsburg to Roxbury. When they reached a lonely spot between two mountains six miles west of Rexbury, a man sprang from behind a tree, raised a double-barrelled gun and fired at the buggy. The charge struck the boy's hand, tearing the fingers off at the nuckles. The terrified horse ran away and when they succeeded in stopping him and returned to the spot the robber had disappeared. When they arrived at Roxbury it was found necessary to amputate the boy's fingers. Search parties are now scouring the mountains for the fugitive.

Farmers Troubled.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 1.—A mortgage on hundreds of thousands of acres of farming land in this state, in favor of the Corbin banking company of New York and the Scottish land company, mature soon, and there is much discussion as to whether something cannot be done to prevent foreclosure, by which the lands would pass into the hands of these alien companies. The rate of interest on the mortgages is from 10 to 20 per cent., and the farmers, in nine cases out of ten, are unable to pay the principal. The legislature will be urged to enact some measure to protect the unfortunate farmers, and it is thought that the mortgages can be declared void on the ground of usury.

Will it Be Removed?

DIGHTON, Mass., Nov. 1.—This town has been excited for several days past over a story that the famous Dighton Rock, with its curious inscriptions, was to be removed from the shore of Taunton River and put among the collections of some historical society. The rock is owned by Niles Arnzen, of Fall River, and was understood to have been by him presented to the Danish historical society. Lately, however, it has been reported that negotiations were in progress by which the rock was to become the property of the Old Colony Historical Society, and was to be removed.

Rebels Shot.

PANAMA, Nov. 1, via Galveston.—Ex-Vice President Castinada, of Guatemala, disagreed with President Barillas when the latter proclaimed himself dictator of the republic and headed a revolution, being supported by the chief families of Guatemala. The government suppressed the revolution and captured the leaders, and, according to news brought by the Pacific mail steamer from the most authentic sources, these men and four others were shot yesterday.

Mrs. Potter's Appearance.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Mrs. James Brown Potter, whose transition from the amateur to the professional stage has had a worldwide celebrity, made her American debut last evening at the Fifth Avenue theatre. The audience had paid about $12,000 for its seats, and did not look as though it had minded the expense, for it was an opera-like display of wealth and fashion.

Bank in Trouble.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 1.—The Third National bank of St. Paul has issued a circular calling a meeting of stockholders to determine whether to go into voluntary liquidation. The action was taken because the bank had $208,000 of the paper of Rood & Maxwell, Ashland, Wis., lumbermen, who failed last week. The bank officials say that the funds are sufficient to pay depositors in full.

A Creamatory Burned.

MONTREAL Nov. 1.—The sheds and crematory of Mann, the corporation scavenger contractor at Cote St. Louis, was burned Sunday night. The crematory was the pioneer one of America and cost $15,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 28, 1887.

Brown, Mrs. D. D.	Gibbons, Mrs. C. B.
Bundo, Mr. L.	Hays, Mr. J. H.
Brown, Mr. Robert	Harned, Nathan
Batghor, F.	Johnson, Mrs. Sara J.
Campbell, Mr. Joseph	Jacques Wm.
Case, John W.	Karer, Mrs. Charles
Carman, Mr. G. N.	Lackey, Miss Mary
Compton, Mrs. Julia B.	Navetta Mr. Henry
Chase, Mr. A. D.	Nilssen, Miss Anna
Flynn, Miss W.	Platt, Mr. H. C.
Glass. Mr. Sam.	Shephord, Mr. John
Graham, Miss Annie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

COREY—At Fanwood, Oct. 30, 1887, Ella R., daughter of Wm. S. and Mary J. Corey, aged 18 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her parents' residence on Wednesday, Nov. 2, at 2:30 p. m.; thence to Fanwood Baptist church at 3 o'clock. Interment at Fanwood cemetery.

MARLOW—On Sunday, Oct. 30th, Samuel D. Marlow, in his 47th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Dunellen, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 2d, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at Washington, D. C.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND Lodging for gentleman and wife and three children—ages, 18, 7 and 4; also, for middle-aged lady. Terms must be moderate. Address, C. W., P. O Box 604. 11-1-2d

LOST OR STOLEN—A BLUE TICKED SETTER bitch, named Dora. Five years old, not field broken. Last seen Friday evening, Oct. 28th, at 7:30 o'clock, waiting on porch of Dr. Long's residence, Park avenue. $5 will be paid for her return and no questions asked. Wilson Fiske, Broadway and Woodland avenue. 10-31-tf

CHOICE APPLES—BALDWINS, GREENINGS and Spies for sale by E. G. Bishop, Bound Brook, N. J. 10-30-2d

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON WASHINGTON PARK. All improvements; 10 rooms; newly decorated. Terms low for Winter months. Apply F. H. MARTIN, 70 Mercer ave. 10-7-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SEcond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Ladies' Aid Society, German Reformed Church.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society will be held at the residence of Mrs. V. Utzinger, corner Mercer avenue and Duer St., North Plainfield, on Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock, at which a full attendance is solicited, as the coming Fair under the auspices of the Society, will be discussed, and all arrangements perfected.

11-1-3d By Order of the President.

PROFESSOR

JOHN REYNOLDS, THE MESMERIST, WILL APPEAR AT REFORM HALL, NEXT WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 7th. ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. A SMALL NUMBER OF RESERVED SEATS WILL BE SOLD FOR FIFTY CENTS. 10-31-tf

Monologue and Musical Entertainment

BY MR. MARSHALL P.

WILDER,

The Humorist, and Diller's Cornet Quartette, of New York, at the *M. E. CHURCH,*

Tuesday, November 8. at 8 P. M.

Tickets, 35 cts. Reserved Seat, 50 cts.

On sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw, on and after *NOVEMBER* 1st. 10-31-td

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 3d, '87.

Three Years and Farewell Tour. *TEMPLE THEATRE COMIC OPERA COMPANY.* GEO. C. BROTHERTON, PROP.

-"THE LITTLE TYCOON."-

Words and Music by W. Spencer, and revised by Sidney Rosenfield. Strong Cast! Superb Costumes! Magnificent Scenery! Large Chorus!

Popular Prices—$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 35c. Seats on sale, TUESDAY, Nov. 1st. 10-28-td

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

Col. Mason W. Tyler

Will give a LECTURE in

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, November 8th, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

Job Male Public Library.

Admission Tickets (50 CENTS) can be exchanged at Drug Stores of Drs. Reynolds and Shaw, on and after *MONDAY, OCT. 31st.* 10-29-td

M. QUINN'S
Storage Warerooms.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WELL VENTILATED, and finished up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for CARRIAGES, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS, ETC.

WAREROOMS—No. 8 East Fourth Street, NEAR PARK AVENUE. 10-17-w2

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

··NO. 8··
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

Just Out—A NEW and HANDSOME

CORD DRESS TRIMMING,

42 Cents Per Yard,

AT PECK'S.

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

Blankets, Comfortables,

Flannels and Underwear,

Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

STILL IN SUSPENSE.

THE FATE OF THE ANARCHISTS NOT YET KNOWN.

If the Decision is Adverse, Strong Efforts will be Made to Obtain Clemency from the Governor—A Mysterious Box.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The United States supreme court was crowded again yesterday in anticipation of a decision upon the motion for a writ of error in the case of the Chicago anarchists. It was thought that Mr. Justice Miller might perhaps announce the decision and read the opinion and when his turn came the court room was absolutely still, while every person present listened eagerly for the first words. The judgments which he announced had, however, no relation to the case which was in every one's mind, and it was not until the reading of opinions had been concluded that any reference to that case was made. The chief justice then said that the court hoped to be ready to announce its decision upon the motion of Spies and others for a writ of error by Wednesday of this week, and certainly by Thursday.

There was no decision yesterday of the prohibition cases from Kansas, and opinions generally were not of general public interest.

It is the general belief of lawyers who practice at the Supreme Court bar that the petition for a writ of error will be denied, but this belief is based only upon their own views of constitutional law and the impression made upon their minds by the argument.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1.—An evening paper says that a couple of well-known gentlemen overheard something Monday that was rather startling. They reside in Allegheny, and being in the neighborhood of the union depot boarded the Chicago train for the purpose of crossing the river. They took a seat in the smoking car next to a seat occupied by two men. Just before the trained pulled out of the depot an old man with a white beard entered the car carrying a box about two feet long and ten inches square. He spoke to the two men, and himself on the arm of their seat, handed the box to one of the man, and in a low voice that could be overheard by the two Alleghenians, said: "There's the box; now handle it carefully, for it won't take much to make it go off."

The old man still retained his position on the arm of the seat, and was next heard to say: "Now you both know what to do. Just as soon as you get to Chicago go straight to Tom's place on Halstead street and stay there until the supreme court decision has been made. That will be about Tuesday. Then go to see Parsons and find out what he wants. Be very careful though, to watch that box all the time."

By this time the train had nearly reached the Federal street station, and as its speed began to decrease the old man arose and gave a hearty handshake to each of his friends, and said:

"You don't need to be afraid about going to the jail, for no one there knows you and remember, that no difference what happens, they must never hang."

The train stopped, and, with a hurried goodby, the old man left the car. The two gentlemen got up to leave the train also and walked through the car in order to get a view of the two men, who were apparently bound for Chicago. One of them was about 30 years of age, smooth face, light hair, fair complexion, and was evidently German. The other was dark, wore a heavy beard, and appeared to be about 45 years old. He was recognized as a man who had taken a very active part in one of the meetings addressed by Mrs. Parsons in Allegheny last winter. The two gentlemen who overheard the incident are well known, and their statement can be relied upon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Captain Black arrived from Washington this morning. Referring to the anarchist cases, he said, if the decision at Washington is adverse, the strongest kind of efforts will then be made to obtain clemency from the governor. He thinks the revenge circulars published were concocted by enemies of the condemned men.

RAVENNE, Nov. 1.—At a meeting of socialists held here Monday resolutions were passed protesting against the hanging of the Chicago anarchists.

HOW LILLA HOYLE DIED.

A Man Who Helped Cowie Conceal the Body Tells the Story.

WORCESTER, Mass. Nov. 1.—The postmaster here has received a letter from a farmer living near El Paso, Texas, saying that an Irishman who lately came to live on the writer's farm told a story while intoxicated which may throw light on the mystery surrounding the death of Lilla Hoyle at Webster, Mass.

The man said that he lived in Webster for four months preceding September. Dixon R. Cowie, Lill's uncle, on the night of her disappearance, September 1, took her to a local doctor. The doctor gave Cowie instruments and medicine, and after their return home the girl died under Cowie's hand. Cowie hired the Irishman to help remove the body. Young Edd Grimley also assisted.

The body was hidden in the water a day and then put where it was found. The Irishman was paid $50, and told to go to Little Rock, where he would receive $... more. After learning that his employer knew the story the man fled, going toward El Paso. The matter has been placed in the hands of the authorities.

A Sleeping Beauty in Court.

DETROIT, Nov. 1.—The coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. Jane Hoag, of Adrian, who drowned herself Saturday, was marked by a peculiar episode this afternoon. Gertrude King, the principal witness, who is given to naps lasting from two to four hours, during which she cannot be aroused, fell asleep in the ... room, and the able legal gentlemen present, after shaking her, were perforce compelled to await the pleasure of the sleeping beauty. Finally the inquest was adjourned until to-morrow. The girl is ... years old, and the ablest slumberer in Lenawee county.

Their Money Gone.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A sneak thief entered the office of the park commissioners, in the city hall at 10:30 a. m., and during the momentary absence of the secretary, general William F. Rogers, stole a bag containing $3,200, which General Rogers had taken to the office to pay off department employes. The thief made a dash down the stairs, and escaped with the money.

A Railway Consolidation.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The consolidation of the ...as City, Springfield and Me... and ... City, Fort Scott and ... roa... ...oaching. It will be ... bas... ...or share and "official" ... nou... ...he fact is looked fo... earl...

LYTTON AS AMBASSADOR

THE BRITISH NOT PLEASED WITH THE APPOINTMENT.

Lord Hartington Thinks the Unionists are Engaged in an Up-Hill Fight—Expelled from Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The *Times*, commenting upon the appointment of the Earl Lytton to succeed Lord Lyons as British ambassador to France, says that it would more readily acquiesce in his choice by the government if it could forget his faults and failings as viceroy of India. The paper states that, though it does not view his appointment with the alarm which is expressed in some quarters, it would remind him that a fiercer light of public opinion will beat upon him in Paris than in Calcutta.

The Earl Lytton, who has just been appointed to the much-coveted post of British ambassador at Paris with a salary of $60,000 and the magnificent Borghese Palace, the gardens of which extend right through to the Champs Elysee, as a residence, is the only son of the celebrated novelist, poet, dramatist and stateman who won his reputation under the name of Bulwer Lytton and died in 1873. The new ambassador, who is known in the literary world under the pseudonym of "Owen Meredith," as the author of "Lucile," "Clytemnestra, and Other Poems," and several other works, commenced his diplomatic career in 1849 at Washington, where he was attached to the mission of his uncle, Sir Henry Bulwer, at that time British minister to the United States. His promotion in the service was rapid, and, in 1876, while holding the post of minister to the court of Lisbon, he was suddenly and without any warning appointed by Lord Beaconsfield as viceroy of India. It was during his viceroyality of that great dependency that the queen was proclaimed empress of Hindoostan and that the Afghan war took place. On his return to England, in 1880, he was promoted to the dignity of an earldom. He is far from popular in England, as his manners are considered by John Bull as being far too effeminate, lackadaisical and theatrical to suit British tastes. It was his literary talent which at first attracted the attention of Lord Beaconsfield towards him, and even to the present day, although considerably over fifty years of age, he is known as "one of Disraeli's young men." He is married to a daughter of the late Lord Clarendon, the celebrated statesman and minister of affairs.

HIS SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

Editor O'Brien Must Go to Jail for Three Months.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—The appeal of William O'Brien, editor of *United Ireland*, against the sentence of three months' imprisonment imposed on him by the Mitchelistown court, has been refused and the sentence of the lower court confirmed.

The charge of which Mr. O'Brien was convicted was of using seditious language, under the crimes act, at a national league meeting in Mitchelistown.

Mr. O'Brien arrived in Cork yesterday and received an enthusiastic reception. He started for Middletown, where a hearing on his appeal was to be heard, in company with Messrs. Dillon and Harrington.

A most exciting scene ensued in the court room at Middleton when the decision confirming the sentence of the Mitchelistown court was announced. The room was immediately in an uproar and the people clustered about Mr. O'Brien to prevent the law officers from arresting him. Mr. Harrington contended that the police had no right to arrest Mr. O'Brien.

A terrible struggle took place in the court room and in the passage leading to the street between Mr. O'Brien and his friends on one side and the police on the other. Ladies screamed and fainted, and the confusion was general.

The police finally succeeded in arresting Mr. O'Brien. The people remained in the street outside the court, clamoring for the rescue of O'Brien and swearing vengeance on the public.

Twenty thousand persons are gathered around the court house and rioting is feared.

UNION INFLUENCE NOT DEAD.

Lord Hartington's Opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Consolidation Scheme.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lord Hartington speaking at Truro yesterday, admitted that the unionists were engaged in an up hill fight, "but," he said, "the present meeting does not look like political extinction, and the Gladstonians well know that the unionists still hold great influence." He questioned Sir William Vernon Harcourt's wisdom in comparing Gladstone to Bismarck and Cavour, whose title to admiration and veneration was that they consolidated peoples of the same blood and language into great states, while Mr. Gladstone was trying to do exactly the opposite. He said that he was not conscious, as Mr. Morley had said, of having "taken a step backward," though, as Mr. Gladstone had not made a single concession to unionist ideas, he had not altered his position, as Mr. Trevelyan had done. It was impossible, in his opinion, to deal with the question of local government until the idea of a distinct Irish nationality had been completely removed

Carnegie's Book Denounced.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The grand jury at Wolverhampton have asked the court to instruct the governing committee of the free library of Wolverhampton to withdraw Andrew Carnegie's book, "Triumphant Democracy," which has been presented to the library, on the ground that it is false, scandalous, defamatory, seditious and treasonable libel against the queen. The work was published in Wolverhampton. The recorder said that he had no power to interfere with the library committee or to prosecute the publishers. Some other authority, he said, might take the matter up. Those who heard extracts from the book read would probably think the book a discredit to the public library.

Expelled From Russia.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—R[illegible] advices to the *Frankfurter Zeitung* re[illegible] expulsion of Mr. Van Riper, formerly the United States consul at Moscow, from Russia, who at the request of the Russian government was dismissed about a year ago for selling medals to Russian exhibitors at the New Orleans exposition. The government, before sending Mr. Van Riper to the frontier, informed the American government of its intention.

Mormons in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The mormon brethren have applied to the Porte for permission to establish a mormon community in Turkey. It is expected that permission will be granted.

THE WECHSLER BOMB.

The Mystery of the Infernal Machine as Deep as Ever.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 1.—The great mystery is still unsolved. After sixty hours of hard digging in the mines of theory and speculation the police have not yet struck the master clew which will lead to the fiend who sent the loaded package, primed to kill, into the family of a peaceful citizen. But the officers do not despair of yet running the villain down.

During the morning Superintendent Campbell examined a man who was brought to headquarters this morning from east Brooklyn. He was formerly an employe of Mr. Wechsler, by whom he was discharged. He was suspected of knowing something about the machine. After a thorough examination he was discharged from police custody.

Maggie Lee, a servant in the employ of Henry R. Heath, who says that on Friday night two men came to the house at which she works with parcels to be delivered, one of whom, it was thought, is the same man who handed Joyce the infernal machine, was also examined. Superindent Campbell subsequently said that the information which she was able to give was too indefinite to be of any practical use.

Mr. Wechsler received the following letter yesterday:

J. W.:

SIR: Them artikles which I send you belong to you. I want to kill you because you are a mean man, and you will suffer for it. If I see you on the street I will knock the brains out of you. Yours truly.

I read in the morning papers that you offered $2,000. I cannot send you them pawn-tickets, because you know who I am.

J. B. SWIFT,
No. 238 West 58th street.

On the other side of the sheet of paper on which the letter was written were these words: "Your True Friend, J. B. Swift, 238 West 58th street, New York."

The letter was written on a small scrap of dirty paper. The handwriting on the two pages was different, the "Your true friend J. B. Swift," being apparently the signature to his his note. Inclosed in the envelope which contained the letter was a patent medicine circular, evidently used to prevent the letter from being read through the envelope.

Captain McKelvey thinks that the letter is not significant. The letter which accompanied the infernal machine was signed Louis B. Swift, No. 243 West Fifty-eighth street, New York.

An Old Cook's Dream.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 1.—Mary O'Connell has been employed as cook in the Bishop family for many years. She was left in charge of Dr. and Mrs. Sidney Bishop's residence on Washington avenue during that family's absence the past summer in Europe. Last Saturday she was taken seriously ill. She had a terrible dream on Thursday night, which haunted her. She dreamed that the Servia, on which Dr. Bishop and his family were expected to arrive on Sunday, was in a terrible storm at sea and the little children cried to her to save them. At 8 o'clock Saturday evening her condition became so serious that she begged the doctor to remove her to a relative's house, as she did not want the family to find her dead in the house upon her employer's return. An ambulance was called and she was removed to 74 Pequonnock street, where she expired at 11 o'clock Saturday night. Dr. Bishop and family arrived home yesterday afternoon and state that their poor old cook's dream was true, for on Thursday last the Servia encountered a terrific storm and many of the passengers thought they would go to the bottom.

A Murderer With $870 in Gold.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—After Oscar Hugo Webber, the murderer of William H. Martin, was sentenced on Saturday, and upon his arrival at the county jail he was stripped and furnished other clothing, preparatory to placing him in the condemned cell. The prison officials, while undressing him, were surprised to find in his wearing apparel a number of gold coins. They remembered that Webber's wife testified during the trial that her husband was possessed of a large sum of money of which he would give no account. With this testimony in view the attendants made a thorough search in the linings and pockets of the man's clothing and many gold pieces were found. The search resulted in the finding of $870.

The Wreck of the Vernon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—No further details concerning the wreck of the propellor Vernon in Lake Michigan last Saturday were received to-day. It was learned, however, that when the vessel left Glen Haven, the last point she touched at on Friday night, she had ten passengers on board. Including these, there were 36 persons on the Vernon when she was wrecked, the crew, it now being definitely settled, numbering 26. It is known now that the three women included in the list of lost telegraphed last night left the vessel at Beaver Island, consequently they are safe. It is supposed that bodies will begin to float ashore in a day or two, and in that way a more complete list of the lost can be made up.

The Heroine of a Romance Dying.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 1.—The report that the beautiful Miss Williams, of this city, who was at one time engaged to Mr. Herbert, the owner of the Muckross estate, at Killarney, is slowly dying at her home near here, recalls a romance. As is well known, the wedding day was set, but the ceremony was forbidden by Mr. Williams, because Mr. Herbert was a divorced man and his estates were heavily encumbered. Subsequently the young lady fell from her horse, and since then she has been an invalid. She obeyed her father and gave up the man.

Sympathy for Ireland.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Mr. Bath of the Scottish deputation to Ireland has written a letter to Mr. Harrington, thanking the Irish people for the noble reception given them and saying that the deputation will inform their fellow Scotchmen of the cruel despotism to which the noble people of Ireland are subjected and of the energy of the Irish leaders to maintain social order

Blown to Atoms.

HOPATCONG, N. J., Nov. 1.—An explosion has just occurred here at the Firsite powder mills. Four men were instantly killed and it is believed that many more were injured. A crowd has gathered around the debris of the mill, and intense excitement prevails. It is not believed that a full list of the killed and wounded will be obtained for several hours.

Large Fire at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Larrabee's mammoth cracker and bread factory was totally destroyed by fire Sunday with a loss of $200,000. Three firemen were injured by fallen walls. The safe was found in the ruins yesterday afternoon and unlocked.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices 10-28m3

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.55, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.

Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples*. I *certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

☞ *Goods Delivered to any part of the city.* ☜

8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable

F L O U R,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

X X X X

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER [illegible] W SHADES AT NEW [illegible]ES.

WHITE LEAD, [illegible] L AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT W[illegible]E AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD

HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.

Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1

WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN Mc HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,

Bottler

of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,

House Painter.

Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR

Soda Water,

With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,

[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

BUY YOUR

School Supplies and School Books,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF

Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.

10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.

☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜

A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF

16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,

Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. [illegible] 8-30-y

HE COUGHED UP AN EEL.

The Strange Inmate of a Buffalo Man's Stomach for Ten Months.

BUFFALO, Nov. 1.—Henry Steiner coughed up a nineteen-ounce eel yesterday afternoon, fainted when he saw it, and is now in a very weak condition but out of danger. The eel is 16 inches long and a perfect fish, with the exception of the eyes, which are wanting. The mouth is very long and shaped like that of a sucker fish.

Last December Steiner, who is a wood carver, thiry-one years old, drew a pail of water from the city hydrant on Lemon street, near his house, and drank a glassful. In swallowing he felt a lump about the size of a hazel-nut pass down his throat. Two months later he began to suffer the most terrible cramps and stomach pains, which have continued until yesterday. Doctors treated Steiner successively for neuralgia of the heart, gastritis, dyspepsia and tapeworm, administering morphine when the pain was severest. A week ago the strongest emetic failed of effect.

Steiner became convinced that he had a tapeworm, and by the advice of his mother-in-law bought a quart of whiskey yesterday and went to bed drunk. This noon when he arose he was in terrible agony, and about two o'clock the eel appeared from his mouth, head first. The fish was covered with a slimy mucus from the membrane of the stomach and did not lacerate the throat. It was in a torpid condition when placed in water, but soon wiggled around and lived four hours.

Sam Jones's Spirit.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 1.—The published account of the alleged visitations of Sam Jones, in the spirit, to his former haunts, has awakened much interest in this city, and yesterday crowds of the curious visited the house, No. 16 East Main street, where the unearthly proceedings are said to have taken place. The occupants of the three other houses in the block are rather reticent respecting the occurrence since the story has got out, and many are the views expressed giving credence and doubts to the accounts.

A Brilliant Meteor.

HARTFORD, Nov. 1.—A brilliant meteor was seen in this city about 6½ o'clock last night in the southern heavens. It struck verg low down toward the northeast. Observers describe it as of remarkable size and splendor.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

The liberals return a large majority in the general elections in Switzerland.

Liquor production in Georgia has largely increased since prohibition was adopted.

An earthen pot containing $800 in coin was dug up in Kentucky a few days ago.

Ida Hawkins and Annie Flynn, two domestics, were suffocated by coal gas in Montreal.

Philadelphia capitalists have bought the west side street railway in Chicago for $4,000,000.

Thomas Howard, a saloon keeper of St. Louis, shot and killed John Kelly in a drunken row.

Captain Daniel G. Candler, the famous commander of the Banks county, Texas guards, is dead.

C. N. Dietz & Co's lumber yard, at Omaha, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000; insured.

Leila Burgess, a Georgia girl, is serving a life term in the Dade county coal mines for killing her father.

Mrs. Barclay, widow of Anthony Barclay, long the English consul at New York, died at Hartford, aged 93.

Dr. L. Macfarland, one of the prominent homœopathic doctors of the country, died at Springfield, Mass., aged 63.

Gen. J. B. Gordon of Georgia delivered a campaign speech in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, and then went to Cleveland.

Charles Moore, a telegraph operator in the train dispatcher's office at the time of the Kouts disaster, has become insane.

At the meeting at Mitchelistown Sunday James Brougham read Mr. O'Brien's illegal speech, and defied the government to prosecute him.

The bark Derry Castle, of Limerick, was wrecked on the Aukland islands. Fifteen of the crew were lost. Seven survivors have reached Melbourne.

Jonathan Christian, a retired lord justice of appeal in Ireland, notable for his profound legal knowledge and ungovernable temper, died near Dublin.

Arthur O'Connor, M. P., and Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M. P., are at Des Moines, Ia. Gov. Larabee presided at a great Irish meeting last night.

Mrs. Mark Elkin, a prominent Hebrew lady of Philadelphia, and her neice, Miss Lena Simon, have renounced Judaism and joined the Eleventh Baptist church.

The charred remains of Mrs. James O'Brien and three children were interred at Leadville Monday. Her house was in flames and she perished with her children in the attempt to save them.

Dr. Runch, secretary of the Illinois state board of health says the officials of New York, have not exercised proper care in dealing with infected immigrants. He threatens to appeal to the United States government.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly colder fair weather followed by rain; fresh to brisk northerly winds; high on the coast.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	109¼	108⅝
4½s.	1891, con	109½	108¾
4s.	1907, reg	127½	[illegible]
4s.	1907, con	127½	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

The market continued dull with a shade of weakness, until a sharp raid, directed especially at Missouri Pacific and Pacific Mail, caused a general decline.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing, Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	53⅛	—
Chicago, Bur. & Q	128	127½
Central Pacific	—	—
Del. & Hudson	—	101
Del., Lack. & W	12[illegible]	12[illegible]
Erie	27½	—
Erie Pref	—	62
Lake Shore	—	—
Louis. and Nash	57½	—
Michigan Central	85¼	85½
Missouri Pacific	88¾	—
N. Y. & New Eng	3[illegible]	39[illegible]
N. J. Central	[illegible]	72[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	105½	105[illegible]
Northwestern	1[illegible]	10[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]7	8[illegible]
Pacific Mail	36¼	3[illegible]
Reading	6[illegible]	6[illegible]
Rock Island	11[illegible]	11[illegible]
St. Paul	71½	[illegible]
Union Pacific	46	46[illegible]
West Union Tel	77¼	77½

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern [illegible]a26½c. Western. 23c.a25c. imitation. 17c. a19c. Dairy—Eastern. half-firkin tubs 2[illegible]c. a[illegible]c. eastern. firkins, 19c.a21c.; western, 15c.a17c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; June packed, 14c. a16c.

Cheese—Market quiet. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11⅛c.a11½c; western, flat, 11[illegible]c.a11¼. Creamery—New York part skims, [illegible]c.a9c.. Pennsylvania skims, 1c.a2c; state skims. 3c.a5c,

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 17½c.a18c; Canadian, firsts, 17c.a17¼c; western firsts, 16c.a17½c; held. 17c.a19c.

A UNIVERSAL TONGUE.

Introduction to America of Volapuk, the World's Language.

The System on Which It Is Constructed—Its Adoption by Merchants, Diplomats and Scientists Predicted with Great Confidence.

The study of Volapuk can now be pursued in this country, a "Volapukatidel" having established himself in New York, says the Boston *Transcript*. Full grammars and dictionaries have been published abroad (or soon will be) in French, German, Italian and Spanish, and an abridged grammar in English has also appeared. Charles E. Sprague, of New York (the Volapukatidel already referred to), announces that he is at work on an instruction book in English which will be at once a grammar, exercise book, reader and glossary, which he hopes to have ready very soon. Mr. Sprague's definition of Volapuk is well worth quoting because of its succinctness. It reads:

A scientific international language; not to supersede any living language, but to be learned next to the mother tongue, by every educated person. Formed on the general model of the Aryan family of languages, selecting from each the true and beautiful, discarding irregularities, oddities and difficulties. Material taken largely from English. Far easier to learn than any existing language. Perfectly regular and transparent. Invented by Rev. Father Johann Martin Schleyer, of Constance, Baden, Germany.

And here are extracts from an article describing the system on which the language is constructed:

"Volapuk" is pronounced in three syllables with the accent on the last, an invariable rule in the language, and an excellent one; for the hearer thus knows just where the word ends. The greatest difficulty for a person trying to understand a foreign language fluently spoken is that there seems to be no separation between the words; it sounds like "all one long word." The o is sounded as in "go," the a as in "father," and the u as in German or like the French u. The meaning is "World's speech," or "The Language of the World." It is a compound word, and its elements are vol—world, and puk—speech, connected by the vowel a, the sign of the possessive case; or, as it is called "Kimafal," the "whose-case." Kim (pronounced keem) means who? and the cases are four—Kimfal, Kimafal, Kimefal, Kimifal, deriving their names from the forms. Kim, who? Kima, whose? of whom? Kime, to whom? Kimi, whom. The Kimfal is the answers to the question "Who?" It is, therefore, the nominative case, or the subject. It is the simple root form, without vowel ending. The other cases end in the three vowels, a, e, i, in regular order. Every body knows the vowels, therefore our reader now knows how to decline any noun or pronoun in the word speech, if he will further remember that the plural is always formed by adding s to the singular. Let us try it with the pronoun of "she:"

"Of, ofa, ofe, ofi.
Ofs, ofas, ofes, ofis."

The following sentence contains all the cases; Flen tidela esedom penedi rege. (The teacher's friend has sent a letter to the king.) It will be noticed that there are no articles. Flen means friend, or a friend, or the friend. It is found by actual experience that the articles are unnecessary; in fact, many consider them superfluous in English, as may be tested by reading a newspaper article, selected at random, omitting all "the's." A few questions and answers will further impress the relation of the cases with the interrogatives kim, kima, kime, kimi.

Kim esedom penedi? Who has sent the letter? Flen esedom omi. A friend has sent it.

Kima flen esedom omi? Whose friend has sent it? Flen tidela. The teacher's friend.

Kime esedom omi? To whom has he sent it? Rege. To the king.

Kimi esedom Rege? What (objective) has he sent to the king? Esedom penedi. He has sent the letter.

We might easily evolve from these phrases all the laws of Volapuk grammar. We can give a suggestion of how verbs change their persons by intimating that, as ob means I; ol, thou (or you addressed to one person); obs, we; ols, you (plural); so esedob signifies in one word, I have sent; esedobs, we have sent; esedoms, they have sent. When we state that isedom means he had sent; osedom, he will send; usedom, he will have sent; the reader may make a guess that the vowel at the beginning of a verb determines its tense, while the indications of person and number are at the end. When he studies the grammar more thoroughly he will find that the tense vowels are a series, in regular order, which makes it impossible to forget them: a, a, e, i, o, u. In the passive, pa, pa, pe, pi, po, pu. For example patidos, it is taught; patides, it was taught; potidos, it had been taught; potidos, it will be taught; putidos, it will have been taught.

The power of compounding words and forming derivities is almost unlimited. The vocabulary is capable of expansion to meet any requirements of the future.

The use of Volapuk will be mostly for correspondence. As a spoken language it will have but a limited currency. In commercial correspondence it will first come into general use, and this will always be its widest, though perhaps not its highest, sphere. It will next be applied to scientific compositions. Science knows no national boundaries and authors will soon appreciate the advantage of a world-wide audience. International treaties and conventions will be drawn up in Volapuk, which will become the language of diplomacy, enabling both parties to stand on equal footing.

The Kaiser and His Servants.

One of the finest traits in the character of the Emperor of Germany is his remembrance of his old and tried servants. One of them, an old man who has been for years a recipient of a pension from the Emperor's private treasury, lives n ar Bromberg, West Russia. His daughter's husband was not prosperous, but threatened with bankruptcy. There was seemingly no help. But the old man wrote to the Emperor telling him the unfortunate circumstances and begging for a loan for his son-in-law. The Emperor sent the money to the latter, and said in his letter: "For the children of my faithful old servant I have no loan. Take the money as a present, and God may prosper it in your hands."

A Mighty Queer Story.

A Russian songstress named Marie Fullo has bequeathed 150,000 francs to the Czarowitz. In her will she refers to this in the following terms: "This is but a restitution. A near relative of his Imperial Highness once gave me that sum, and I return it to the one who would have inherited it had I never been born." It was [illegible] and distributed to the hospitals.

VETERAN OF THE RAIL.

Some of the Thrilling Experiences of an Old Massachusetts Engineer.

Fifty times around the earth, or an equivalent distance, is a record seldom made by inhabitants of this globe. And yet there lives here in Auburn, Mass., says a letter to the Boston *Globe*, a man who stands up straight under just such an accumulation of miles. This is James M. Algier, of the Boston & Albany railroad.

He has been in the employ of this railroad for forty-one years, and during the last thirty-seven years has had his hand on the throttle-valve of one or the other of their most powerful engines several hours a day.

Born in Oxford in 1824, he began overseeing a gang of stone-blasters when about twenty years old. In the fall of 1850 he ran his first engine. He will probably not run his last for several years. In fact, the authorities of the road have so much confidence in his ability to-day that he is assigned to test every new engine put on the road as soon as it comes from the shop. The first engine he ran was the Lion, built in England in 1835. That little 12-tonner is as much like the modern standard 72-tonner as a Shetland pony is like the the teaming horse of the West, or as the shallow-crowned derby of a just-come-over emigrant is like the tall English doan-cher-know hat. Great oaks from little acorns grow, and so do engines.

Mr. Algier has handled engines so much that he knows their parts better than an M. D. knows the various parts of the human body or an ant its underground hallways, corridors and parlors.

During all his years of service he has ridden at almost any rate of speed. Along in 1840 he used to go back and forth between Worcester and Boston every day. The fastest time to that date was 1 1-2 hours. To-day the distance is frequently covered in one-third less time.

In spite of the fact that during these almost two-score of years he has carried in his hands the lives of over 10,000,000 of passengers, no road accident has ever occurred to harm any of those who were riding confidingly behind him. That species of human being that "didn't know the gun was loaded" has furnished several examples of the weakness of human flesh when opposed to an on-rushing train.

Mr. Algier tells many such tales, both curious and blood-curdling. He has sadly realized many a time what a terrible feeling one has when riding in an engine cab with an insignificant human being just ahead on the track, unable to help himself or to be helped by the tender-hearted pilot of the steel. He confesses that he does not understand the rules that govern these accidents; why it is that a pedestrian seems to be lightly touched and drops dead while the next comer is thrown fifty feet from the scene of the accident practically unhurt.

Mr. Algier tells of a woman who was carelessly walking so that the cowcatcher must have struck her in the back. The result was one of the most heart-stirring ever seen by him. She was divided longitudinally nearly to the neck. A surgeon could hardly have done the job neater, and yet this act of division was performed by the midrib of the rather rough cowcatcher. Accidents of this nature seem to have been more numerous in days long gone by than in later days.

In the days when the engineer and fireman, going out on the Boston & Albany railroad, could, as they neared the old millidam, look across an almost deserted waste of cow-pasture and obtain an excellent view of the harbor, such accidents were frequent. In those times there were few houses to obstruct the view from the track across Tremont, Washington, Albany streets and Harrison avenue, clear to the sails, as they were wafted back and forth from Boston's commerce wharves.

It was in these days that the road lay for some distance, after leaving the depot, over piling and bridging. Engineer Algier once narrowly escaped running over a woman here. Only in time to save herself she slipped down between the timbers in the piling near where the crossing of the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Providence railroads is. Her dress caught on some slight projection and prevented her going into the water. After the train had passed over her she clambered up again and found, to her surprise and embarrassment that the rear section of her skirt had been torn asunder and carried along on the cowcatcher. When a run was made back to see how extensive was the accident, a lady in the train, the wife of George Bacon, seeing her predicament, threw out her shawl for the stranger's protection. Then the train left her to get home as best she might.

Plucky was the woman who was carrying a pot of beans, some brown bread, and a peck of potatoes some thirty-three years ago. She was walking on the track near the millidam, close by what used to be called Goat island, near where tower No. 7 is located at present. The engine struck her in such a way as to slide her up and chuck her sungly upon the platform in front of the boiler beside the flagstaff. When a stop was made two passengers started to take her home. She seemed to be dead. One of the premature pall-bearers took hold of her near the neck, under her shoulders, while his assistant aided in carrying her lower extremities. They had not gone far across the field, however, when she moved her head, opened her eyes, and, starting up with a black oath in her mouth, said: "Drop me; put me down: don't you suppose I can walk without your help?" For some time afterward, the engineer says, she always used to be on hand to meet that train, waving a red handkerchief at the engineer.

There was one case where instantaneous death must have occurred. This was in the times when the boilers were shorter, making quite a platform above the cow catcher, which was not occupied in any way. The engine whistle had been blown for a crossing, and, just as the curve was rounded, a horse and buggy, occupied by two women, was seen rushing toward the track. Signals for brakes were sounded and the engine was reversed, but too late. The horse escaped, but the cowcatcher struck the buggy. The wheels, shaft and body were all broken up. Nothing but the seat and cover to the buggy remained unshattered, and those, strange to say, had been turned around so that they faced to the front. Of course a stop was soon made to see how the occupants had fared. The engineer, who had done his best to prevent what he feared might be a sad smashup, was the first to leave the train. He rushed to the front and looked beneath the buggy cover. They were both dead. The first concussion had thrown their heads against the boiler-front.

The Dentist's Epitaph.

They have put up an epitaph in one of the London cemeteries which equals in pith and exactitude any thing of the olden time. Over the grave of a dentist there runs the lines:

View this gravestone with al' gravity,
J—— is filling his last cavity.

HIS BEST GIRL.

A Love-Letter Which Dimmed the Vision of Those Who Read It.

He hurried up to the office as soon as he entered the hotel, says the Detroit *Free Press*, and without waiting to register inquired eagerly:

"Any letter for me?"

The clerk sorted out a package with the negligent attention that comes of practice, then flipped one—a very small one—on the counter.

The traveling man took it with a curious smile that twisted his pleasant-looking face into a mask of expectancy.

He smiled more as he read it. Then oblivious of other travelers who jostled him, he laid it tenderly against his lips and actually kissed it.

A loud guffaw startled him.

"Now look here, old fellow," said a loud voice, "that won't do, you know. Too spooney for any thing. Confess now, your wife didn't write that letter?"

"No, she didn't," said the traveling man with an amazed look, as if he would like to change the subject. "That letter is from my best girl."

The admission was so unexpected that the trio of friends who had caught him said no more until after they had eaten a good dinner and were seated together in a chum's room.

Then they began to badger him.

"It's no use, you've got to read it to us, Dick," said one of them, "we want to know all about your best girl."

"So you shall," said Dick with great coolness; "I will give you the letter and you can read it yourselves. There it is," and he laid it open on the table.

"I guess not," said the one who had been loudest in demanding it, "we like to chaff a little, but I hope we are gentlemen. The young lady would hardly care to have her letter read by this crowd," and he looked reproachfully at his friend.

"But I insist upon it," was the answer, "there is nothing in it to be ashamed of—except the spelling; that is a little shaky, I'll admit, but she won't care in the least. Read it, Hardy, and judge for yourself."

Thus urged Hardy took up the letter, shamefacedly enough, and read it. There were only a few words. First he laughed—then swallowed suspiciously, and as he finished it, threw it on the table again, and rubbed the back of his hand across his eyes, as if troubled with dimness of vision.

"Pshaw," he said, "if I had a love letter like that"— and then was silent.

"Fair play!" cried one of the others with an uneasy laugh.

"I'll read it to you boys," said their friend, seeing they made no move to take it, "and I think you'll agree with me, that it's a model love letter."

And this was what he read:

Mi owen deer PaPa
I sa mi PRairs every nite annd Wen I kis yure Pictshure I ASK god to blese you gOOd bi Pa Pa yure Best gurl DOLLY.

For a moment or two the company remained silent, while the little letter was passed from hand to hand, and you would have said that each and every one had hay fever by the snuffling that was heard. Then Hardy jumped to his feet:

"Three cheers for Dolly and three cheers more for Dick's best girl!"

They were given with a will.

HE PAID THE MONEY.

A Good Joke Which Enriched the Empty Treasury of a Church.

It is not always an advantage to bear a striking resemblance to another man, even if he is a good-looking one and rich in the bargain, and as a matter of fact such a resemblance may often result in serious complications. A gentleman of this city, says the Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, has just gone through such an experience, and now he vows that he will let his hair grow long and look like Arizona Joe, if necessary, but he will not be taken for some other fellow again or have any one taken for him. A short time ago ago a clergyman who had been only a short time in the city was soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of making certain repairs upon the church he was connected with. He met with much success, and finally remembered that he had not yet interviewed one of his most earnest disciples. A few days later he met, or thought he met, this gentleman on the street, and determined to ask him for a subscription. After the usual salutations the clergyman said: "My good sir, several of your friends have advised me to apply to you for aid in our noble work, and, Mr. —— (calling him by the name of the other member of the church who resembled him), they think you will give us one hundred dollars. The gentleman, who is somewhat of a humorist, saw a chance to play a joke on his friend, and he replied: "Certainly! With pleasure; you can put my name down for one hundred dollars."

A few days passed and the clergyman thought he would call upon his generous member and collect the money. He accordingly went to the office of the man whose name he had on his list and found him in. "Good day, Mr. ——" said the clergyman; "I was going by, so I thought I would stop in and get the money you so kindly subscribed." "Money! What money?" asked the astonished merchant. "Why, the one hundred dollars you put your name down for last Thursday." For a few seconds the merchant hesitated, but he remembered, to his shame, that for several days he had been on something of a "spree" from which he had just recovered. He at once concluded that while under the influence of Bacchus he must have put down his name for the amount and forgotten all about it. Rather than confess his weakness before his pastor he pulled out his check-book and filled out a blank for a hundred dollars and paid it over to the unsuspecting divine. The perpetrator of the joke heard of the affair a few days later, and thought it was too good too keep, so he told a few friends, and it was not long before it reached the ears of the real subscriber. Whenever the two friends meet now the man who paid says to the man who put up the job: "Say, it's a pretty good joke, but I think you ought to give me fifty dollars and divide the expense." The expense has not yet been divided, the church is a hundred dollars richer, and the clergyman does not know the true inwardness of how he got his money.

An Addition to "Ben Hur."

Recently a new line has been put in Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur." It is on the dedicatory page, which was formerly inscribed

To the wife of my youth.

Now he has added the line:

Who still abides with me.

A friend of the author explained the other day that General Wallace received so many consolatory and sympathetic letters from readers of "Ben Hur" who thought a deep grief and lasting sorrow were associated with the wife of his youth that it was necessary to inform them that she was also the loving wife of his old age.

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,
—AT—
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

WEATHER-STRIP,
Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,
Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.
AHEAD!
The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*
LOWER than the LOWEST!
10my1y

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)
Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:
DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.
Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:
GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.
These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.
Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.
ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue
LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.
NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.
Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.
The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*
The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.
The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.
See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.
W. H. MOORE, Manager.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK-WEAR.
A. C. HORTON,
(Successor to F. A. Pope.)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.
We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—
Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.
Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Register to-morrow.

—Alert Hose Company will hold a regular monthly meeting this evening.

—Court re-convened at Elizabeth this morning for the trial of indictments.

—The Y's are considering a number of projects by way of their annual public entertainment.

—The ballots for the coming election must be five inches wide to operate in the new ballot boxes.

—A meeting of the McAll Auxiliary to the McAll Mission, was held in the Congregational church, yesterday.

—The Union County Young Republican League, will meet in the Arcade building at Elizabeth on Friday evening.

—A regular meeting of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, will be held in the parlors of the company's house, this evening.

—On our last page is published in full Dr. Talmage's sermon of Sunday morning last, to young men—"Open your Eyes."

—The Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders will meet in regular monthly session to-morrow, in the Court House at Elizabeth.

—This evening the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth will be open when the judges of the Court of Common Pleas will be present for naturalization purposes.

—If the young men-about-town want to enjoy a night of pleasure, they should attend the ball of "The Merry Five," in Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains, this evening.

—Mrs. John M. Jackson, the wife of the convicted firebug, is still strong in the belief that her husband was led into his present difficulty. She is of the opinion that his sentence will at least be ten years.

—As we prophesied in THE PRESS of Saturday, the Western Union Telegraph company has advanced its rates, and the old prices went into effect yesterday. Twenty-five cents is again the lowest rate for a message from this city.

—Sustaining members of the Y. M. C. A., whose membership is in force during the time of the Ragan lectures, are each entitled to a reserved seat ticket for the course. They are also privileged to make selection of their seats at the time and place they are put on sale.

—It is understood that the entire tract of land lying along Green Brook in the vicinity of Grant avenue, known as the Cadmus property, has been disposed of to capitalists, through the instrumentality of Mr. Charles J. Russell the architect of Grand View avenue and Somerset street, North Plainfield, and that the same will be cut up into building lots.

—It is said that the counsel for the defence in the firebug trials, are loaded to the muzzle with fiery explosives, and are patiently waiting for the Prosecutor to call the cases. It is also said that they are in possession of certain facts, regarding an attempt to burn a factory in this city some time since, which they claim will considerably change the aspect when the cases are put on trial.

—On our last page is the announcement of the Plainfield Land and Improvement Co., offering some of the most desirably located lots in the city for building or investment. The property is in probably the healthiest part of Plainfield—if one part is healthier than another. Already the work of grading and macadamizing the streets on which the lots are located, has begun.

—Mr. Willard Spenser, the composer of "The Little Tycoon," has organized for his own satisfaction and the credit of his opera, a company under his own personal direction for this season. This company Manager Marsh has secured for Music Hall in January. The company that appears here to-morrow evening, rents Music Hall on its own account and possibly hopes to obstruct the success of the company that follows.

—The President on Saturday appointed Edward P. Crane of New Jersey, to be Consul at Stuttgart.

—Reserved seats for the Musical Festival Concerts at Bound Brook, are for sale at Field & Randolph's pharmacy, West Front street.

—To-morrow will be observed as "Bryant Day" by the Chautauquans throughout the country, and the day will be observed with appropriate exercises.

—A reception will be tendered the nominees on the County Republican ticket, Saturday evening from seven to nine o'clock, at Republican headquarters, this city.

—The devotional meeting of the Y's was held at their rooms, yesterday, and a very pleasant time was enjoyed, after which a short business meeting was held Mrs. Taylor gave a very pleasant description of the late convention.

—The Republicans of Cranford held a meeting last evening for the purpose of ratifying the nominations for county officers. Nearly all the candidates on the Republican ticket were present, and a number of prominent speakers delivered addresses.

—During the month of October there were but nine wholly clear days, and the temperature was not below freezing until the 31st. On the 20th occurred the heaviest rain fall, when between 3. p. m. on the 20th to 6 a. m. on the 21st, 1.73 inches of rain fell.

—Prof. Reynolds at his mesmeric seances in Reform Hall, next week, will find his subjects in those of the audience who will volunteer to come on the stage. Anyone who is curious as to his or her strength of will or mind power, can thus have a chance for a test.

—According to *The Union Signal*, published at Chicago, the Illinois W. C. T. U. shows a paid up membership of over 12,000, of whom 1,391 are Y's. It has 20,000 pledged children in its Loyal Temperance Legion, as reported to the State Superintendent. There are doubtless others not reported.

—The free delivery system of mail matter went into effect yesterday at Asbury Park. Only the business portion of the town is included in the territory to be covered for the present, and but eight drop boxes are ready for use. These are distributed at convenient points over the business section of the town.

—The members of the City Republican Executive Committee will meet at the Republican headquarters this evening to make the necessary arrangements for the coming reception to be tendered the candidates on Saturday evening. On Saturday evening the Executive Committee will meet in regular session.

—A regular meeting of the Union County Board of Agriculture will be held at the court house, Elizabeth, to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance of members is desirable. An action will be taken in regard to making up a county report for the State Board and a programme talked over for the Winter meetings.

—A freight brakeman on the Central Railroad, named Poole, residing at High Bridge, had his foot badly crushed at Elizabeth, last evening, and cut a severe gash in his head by getting between the tender of the locomotive and a freight car. His foot had to be pried out from between the bumpers with a crowbar. He was taken to the hospital.

—Before Judge Ulrich in the City Court this morning, appeared Patrick Newell of Washington and Fourth streets, who was arrested by Officers Grant and McCue and charged by his wife Annie Newell with assault and the use of abusive language. The accused was fined five dollars, but he said he would go below before he would pay it. The court then committed him to the County Jail for twenty days.

More New Dwellings.

Plainfield including North Plainfield is the most popular dwelling place in the State. This is evident from the large number of new houses now in course of erection. The tract of land known as the Bronk estate in the rear of the First Baptist church is to be improved by the construction of a row of handsome brick buildings, four stories in height. There will be ten houses in all, occupying most of the unimproved land between the Bronk house and the brook. The buildings will each have a basement of the English pattern, and will contain all the modern improvements, the whole to cost, when completed, about $37,500. Messrs. Jeremiah Manning & Son, the builders, of this city, have been awarded the contracts for the work, by Messrs. Eaton and Olmstead of New York, gentlemen who are possessed of unlimited means. Mr. W. H. Clum of this city is the architect. The owners of the land have given the architect and contractors to understand that further improvements will be made, and other houses built, in case these give entire satisfaction. There is also a possibility of breaking up the old Bronk residence on Grove street, and converting the same into two dwelling houses. Today the surveyors are to stake out the building lines.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

A Hired Man Makes an Ugly Gash in His Throat With a Penknife.

John Boppe, a farmer residing about a mile outside of Westfield, went to New York yesterday and engaged from the intelligence office of Kalim & Tiebert, a man to work on his farm. The man was of German birth, about 40 years of age, and gave his name as Jacob Decker. Mr. Boppe took the man to his farm last evening, and after supper the two sat conversing together until about 10.30 o'clock, when the stranger retired for the night. This morning at six o'clock when Mr. Boppe called to the hired man, he got no reply, but heard a groan. On opening the door leading to his bed-chamber, he discovered the man lying unconscious on the bed in a pool of blood. Life was not yet extinct. Officer Marsh was immediately notified, and with Dr. Cooper went at once to the place. When the doctor arrived the victim's pulse was beating rapidly, and all efforts to restore him to consciousness proved useless. The weapon used to accomplish the deadly work was a penknife, a blunt blade of which the would-be suicide had thrust into his throat near the windpipe, making an ugly gash about an inch wide and several inches long. Blood flowed profusely from the wounds, saturating the bed clothing and pillow cases. No direct cause is assigned for the rash act, and so far as known the man is without relations in this country. Dr. Cooper sewed up the wounds, but gave as his opinion that the patient could not recover. Overseer of the Poor, J. W. Cox, has taken the matter in hand and will make an investigation.

Young People's Sociable.

The opening sociable for the season, given under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church, was held in the lecture room of the church last evening. There was an unusually large attendance, and among the number was noticed the genial face of the pastor, and members of the church consistory. The programme was varied and interesting, including a recitation by Mr. J. Ran Dunn entitled "John Maynard;" a trombone solo with piano accompaniment, by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Davis; a vocal selection by Miss Fanny Mattison; an impromptu piano solo from Shepard, very prettily rendered by Miss Remsen; a recitation by special request by Miss Marion Nevius, entitled "Maud Muller;" a duett by Miss Johnson and Miss Mattison and a trombone solo with piano accompaniment by Mr. and Mrs. Davis entitled "Embarrassment." We will not attempt to individualize the merits of the respective performers, suffice it to say that each and every selection was acceptably rendered. During the evening, the young ladies of the Social Committee made coffee, and an abundance of cake was provided for all. The Social Committee to whom is largely due the credit for the success of last evening's entertainment is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. E. E. Anthony, Chairman. Miss Emma W. King, Miss Julia Johnson, Miss Fannie Mattison, Miss Susie VanWinkle, Miss Emma Whitlock, Miss Lillie Force. Messrs. S. J. Samelson as Chairman of the Reception Committee, and J. Ran. Dunn and J. C. Van Dyke are also entitled to credit for assisting the ladies. Entertainments of a similar nature will be given at short intervals during the Winter.

The City Judge Emphatic.

Ten o'clock this morning was the time set for argument in the City Court by Counsel for and against the conviction of Constable G. P. Smith charged with the keeping of a gaming room injurious to the public morals. The City Judge patiently awaited the arrival of the Counsel, and grew gradually and righteously indignant as he thought over what he afterwards, in open court, designated as the "dilly-dallying of the defendant's side of the case." Counsellor Suydam, however, had agreed at the close of the trial upon a day and date for argument by his associate in the defence, Wm. K. McClure, Esq., without knowledge of the fact that the latter could not then be present. Mr. Richard Merritt, of Mr. McClure's office, explained this condition of affairs to Judge Ulrich, and the City Prosecutor again consenting to an adjournment, the Court set down Friday morning next at ten o'clock as the time when judgment would peremptorily be passed. Corporation Counsel Marsh filed a protest in advance, against the delays, adjournments and postponements of the case being ever quoted as precedents to effect any future case in the same way. The Court stated that only because it was a matter effecting the personal liberty of the defendant, had another delay been permitted.

—The W. C. T. U.'s of Hunterdon county cleared $93.71 at their luncheon booth at the Flemington Fair. The weather was bad for their kind of drinks, etc., or the receipts would have been larger, no doubt.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

The Candidate Named to Represent the Third Assembly District.

When we went to press last evening, the Democratic delegates of the Third Assembly District in Convention assembled in this city, had just adjourned for twenty minutes to decide on a candidate to present for nomination. Upon being called to order again by Chairman Wm. McClure, the convention by acclamation united without a dissenting voice in the nomination of Mr. Joseph G. Miller, of this city, as the Democratic candidate for the Assembly from the Third District of Union County. A number of speeches by the notables present as published in THE PRESS yesterday, brought the convention to an enthusiastic close, after the appointment of Messrs. L. F. Wadsworth, A. Saltzman and J. Rafferty as a Committee to wait upon the candidate and notify him of his nomination. The Committee was also empowered to fill the vacancy should Mr. Miller decline.

THE CANDIDATE.

Mr. Joseph Gilbert Miller whom the Democratic representatives of this district have unanimously chosen as their candidate to care for them in the Halls of New Jersey's Legislature, was born in Groton, Conn., Dec. 27th, 1853. He graduated with high honors from a well-known academy early in life, and after a thorough course in the College of Pharmacy, first entered the profession of druggist at New London, Conn. Some years ago he came to this city as general manager of the pharmacy of Mr. R. J. Shaw, but subsequently purchased the business he now owns in the Y. M. C. A. building on East Front street. He is the most popular young politician in the city with both parties, although a Democrat first, last and all the time, through thick and thin. He is at present at Pocono Mountains hunting for something to shoot, but will return this evening. THE PRESS wishes it could hope to record his acceptance in to-morrow's issue.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Peter H. Betts, died at his home on East Sixth street, Monday evening, from softening of the brain. The deceased was in the fifty-first year of his age.

The beautiful horticultural display at the residence of Mrs. E. R. Pope on Park avenue, is the admiration of all who have witnessed it. Her collection of choice plants and flowers, is said to include some eighty varieties, many of them being rare plants.

Mr. True one of Plainfield's new-comers, has just purchased of the Miller Bros., a portion of their plot of ground at Central avenue and Seventh street. He has already employed Architect Fosgate to prepare plans for a $7,000 residence to be ready for occupancy next Spring.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on Main street, Metuchen, on Wednesday of last week, Miss Essie L. Vail, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. Garret Vail of that place, was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. H. Bissett of Milltown, N. J. Dr. and Mrs. Stelle of this city were among the guests.

The funeral of the late Ella R. Corey, who died on Sunday, took place from her late residence at Fanwood, at half-past two o'clock this afternoon, and from the Scotch Plains Baptist church at three p. m. Among the pall-bearers were ex-Chief of the Fire Department, Thaddeus O. Doane and son "Thad" of this city.

Little George Arthur Jackson, the beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Jackson of Fifth and Liberty streets, died last night at ten o'clock, aged five years. The funeral will take place from the house, to-morrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Jackson, the mother of the little son who has passed away, is herself lying very low from serious illness.

Last evening at the residence of the bride's father, the daughter of Mr. T. J. Young of North Plainfield, was married to Mr. Harry Linbarger of this city. The Rev. Dr. Yerkes performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and a select few of the bride's and groom's friends. Mr. and Mrs. Linbarger are keeping house on West Fifth street.

Monday afternoon was the time set for the meeting of the city clergymen, but at the time appointed for the meeting there were present in the Y. M. C. A. Hall only a few of the ministers, including Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. Mr. Schenck, Rev. Mr. Goodrich and Rev. Mr. Koechli. Rev. Dr. Van Meter was to have read a paper on the "Modification of Belief," but through some misunderstanding, he was absent, and consequently no paper was read.

John Stewart, a former well-known resident in this city, died at Newark during last March. The remains were interred in that city at the time, awaiting the orders of the Board of Health, to remove them to Plainfield. This afternoon the body was brought to this city and deposited among his relatives in what is known as the Second Baptist Cemetery. The transfer was made under the direction of the Grand Army Post, with appropriate services at the grave.

IN AND ABOUT FANWOOD.

What Our Suburban Saunterer Observes Amidst Our Neighbors.

It is surprising how many new families are coming to this town. Go down to the depot some morning, strike some old stager, and see how many of the people on the platform he can name. And why shouldn't they come? Hasn't Fanwood all the attractions that draw people to the country? A healthy location; just about a convenient distance from New York; twenty trains each way daily; THE CONSTITUTIONALIST every week, and THE DAILY PRESS every evening; and as for building sites, why just ask Geo. Hawk his opinion on the subject, and then you'll see or hear what a desirable place Fanwood is to live in. And then we are within easy reach of all City advantages. Many business men bring out supplies twice a week, and don't seem to mind it. But aren't we carrying this thing a little too far? We can't afford to neglect our own tradesmen. Here is Mr. Baker; a great many of his townsmen buy everything they can in New York, and when they come to his store in the day time for something out of the way, Mr. Baker hasn't got it. Why? Because he can't afford to carry a full stock of those goods for which there is little demand, and for many of them there must necessarily be a very small market—he may not make two sales in a year. Then your commuters complain about the disadvantages of country stores. If Broker Doe and Lawyer Roe would always make a point of procuring their Hood's Sarsaparilla here, they would find no difficulty in obtaining imported *caviar* when they wanted it, and at a moderate price.

Coming from the depot what changes we find. Here is a fine looking house going up. It is for Dr. Oliver, the new physician. He, for one, does not need to apply the precept, "physician, heal thyself," for he takes in an unlimited supply of health and strength every day, on his tricycle. He uses a tandem machine, and the Doctor may often be seen riding along on his wheel, with Mrs. Oliver in front. Just now, however, Mrs. Oliver is visiting in Pennsylvania. Mr. Paul A. Oliver is another member of the family, and he has his tricycle too. It is what is known to the cycling fraternity as a "two-track," that is, it has a large wheel on one side and a large and a small one on the other. Mr. Oliver says that for country roads this is an invaluable advantage, for one wheel can run in the carriage rut and the other two in the middle of the road; whereas, if the machine made three tracks, the unevenness of the road under two of the wheels would seriously retard the tricycle's progress. These machines can be geared up to a power equal to or greater than that of a bicycle. Both of the Olivers' machines were in line at the recent lantern parade in Elizabeth. Bicycles are growing in favor out here. Mr. Nicoll rides one to the depot and back every day; so does Mr. Sayre. "Al" Calkins and Wm. Noble use this means of transportation to the station, and it saves them lots of time.

Mr. Force lives on Martine avenue. He has some very fine fowls, including a number of the well known Aylesbury ducks. Building operations are going on near Midway avenue. Mr. Frentz is the builder. A hint to the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company. Why not line your streets with shade trees? If those streets and avenues of yours now boasted of young trees, when that region is built up it would add 20 per cent. to the value of your property. The removal of the post office is one topic of discussion at present. It certainly has both its advantages and disadvantages. Mr. Stillger has completed the additions to his house. He has made a decided improvement in the looks of his residence. Across the road Mr. Jahn is going on with his new shop. Mr. Jahn is a plumber and roofer. We have needed an artisan in this line for a long time, and if he will refrain from exacting the traditionary plumber's charges, he may meet with success.

Thanks to Messrs. Shepard and Kyte, we are going to have good roads this Winter. If there is one man in this country that knows how to make roads, it is George Kyte. He is a regular Poo-Bah. He is assistant Road Master in the depot district, Justice of the Peace and Chosen Freeholder for the township, besides making roads from one end of the township to the other, running a stone crusher and looking after things in New York. Last, but not least, he is Treasurer and one of the Trustees of the Episcopal church. His fellow-trustees are R. B. Dyckinck, Charles Kyte, A. C. Downer, D. A. Sayre, Augustus Frentz and David P. Hall. The regular election was held last Sunday and all of the incumbents were re-elected.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe passed Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Hall. The little red house in Front street, near Mr. Ball's, is gone at last, without leaving so much as a trace behind. This is a long-needed improvement. That is a strange looking object, the little pump in one of the trees near by. It is fixed on the end of a long pole projecting among the boughs. It is said that the tarpon caught in Florida by Mr. Mann, which is to be exhibited at the Episcopal church sale on Thursday, is the largest ever caught in this country. If you think that this is a "fish story," go and see for yourself; it will well repay a visit. I understand that the club house of the Fanwood Club is about completed. That is a handsome building they are putting up. The Club is growing rapidly. They tell me that two boys of this place have adopted as their call one of the circus men's peculiar cries. It is said that if anyone engaged with the circus sends up that cry, every circus man in the place is bound to come to the aid of his comrade, and to defend him, if necessary, to the death. On the other hand, if a circus man gives the call without sufficient reason, his friends may murder him in their rage. Under the circumstances, the boys had better be careful how they give the fatal cry.

Returning to the depot, the Saunterer ran plumb against station master Brown. His face was wreathed in smiles, as the face of one under the circumstances usually is; the little one is a fine child. I turned to congratulate the happy father, but he was lost in the crowd and to the sight of your

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

A Tale of Two Women.

An interesting tale of two females is told in one chapter. The women reside in the neighborhood of the Park Avenue church, and their names are withheld out of consideration for their friends. On Sunday afternoon the two started out on a tour of inspection to the new Hillside Cemetery, and after walking for a long time, they were surprised to learn that they had taken the wrong road and instead of bringing up at the Cemetery as desired, they brought up at the Dog Tavern. After another long walk they came to a dilapidated sign board which bore an inscription "20 3½ miles to Rahway." On the ladies walked, supposing that they would eventually come out on Park avenue, and thus find their way home, but alas! after another long walk, and as the sun was creeping down in the Western horizon, they again approached a sign board along the road, bearing these words: "20 6½ miles to A. M. Griffin's, Front street, Plainfield." It is needless to say that the two ladies were embarrassed, and were obliged to inquire their way at a farm house near Rahway. They arrived home about eight o'clock in the evening thoroughly tired out from their long walk.

The Plainfield Camera Club.

We are glad to be able to announce to those interested that the plans for the formation of an Amateur Photographer's Society in Plainfield—to be called the Camera Club—are rapidly assuming definite shape. It is proposed that the organization be a social one, with a modest club room fitted with a dark room for the Club's use, located near the railroad station, so as to be accessible to all the members alike. The dues will be only 50 cents per month—just sufficient to pay the necessary expenses. Both gentlemen and ladies will be eligible as members. All who wish to join the organization are requested to confer with Mr. Wm. Lyon, Jr., Mr. G. Harry Squires, or Mr. Chas. H. Davis. A meeting for the purpose of organization will be announced later.

The Opera To-Morrow.

Like every successful comic opera, "The Little Tycoon" unfolds new beauties and gathers an additional charm with each representation. Its grace, purity and absolute freedom from anything approaching grossness or vulgarity, render it exceedingly attractive to a large class of refined and cultivated persons who are rarely seen at ordinary theatrical or musical entertainments.

Manager Brotherton is making his last tour of "The Little Tycoon" and the Temple Opera Company; and will appear at Music Hall, to-morrow evening. Of the company with which he originally presented the opera here, only Hattie Arnold, the "Miss Hurricane," remains.

The Borough M. E. Chapel.

The trustees of the M. E. Church have about decided to purchase for the location of their North Plainfield chapel the desirable site spoken of in the THE PRESS of last Thursday, at the corner of Park place and Somerset street. The amount of ground taken will be 85 by 170 feet, and the price at which it had been put on the market was $3,825. The owners of the property, however, Messrs. Lutkins & Hummer, have offered a donation of $500 towards the church project. Almost $3,000 is already raised among the church people for the purchase of the lot.

—At a meeting of the State Agricultural Society, at Newark, recently, the treasurer's report showed total receipts, $34,110.90; expenditures, $22,939.56, leaving a balance of $11,171.31. A dividend of six per cent. was declared, payable after November 20th.

FOR OUR COAST DEFENCE

THE NAVAL BOARD RECOMMEND TORPEDO BOATS.

Two Million Dollars is Enough to complete Them—Nineteen-Knot Cruisers Hard to Get—Alaska's Growth.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The naval board of coast defence has nearly completed its report. It has agreed upon a system of defence consisting of monitors supported by auxiliary craft, such as rams and torpedo boats, and has found that the $2,000,000 appropriated by congress for the purpose will be sufficient to establish at least a unit of the system. The monitor Miantonomah has been selected as the vessel which will be the centre of the unit, and she will be equipped with several fleet rams, which in turn will be accompanied and protected by small speedy torpedo boats and fish torpedoes. If this unit should be found to work harmoniously and efficiently, the system can be indefinitely extended from year to year without requiring a great expenditure at one time.

One important point remaining unsettled, however, concerns the auxiliary craft. The rams brought before the board are of two general classes. The first class is a type of heavy rams intended to crush in the side of a ship by a powerful blow. The second class, which meets with more favorable consideration at the hands of the board, includes what is known as the Herlan system. These rams are double ended, have ferryboat bows, so as to prevent the submarine ram from being twisted off when an enemy is struck at an angle, and, being equipped with propellers at each end, are capable of turning as on a pivot. They are also equipped with diving torpedoes attached to cables so as to swing up and explode beneath a vessel's bottom regardless of the net now relied upon as a protection against torpedoes. The board has been prevented from making any definite recommendation touching this type of ram because of lack of breadth in its construction, which relate to rams, but do not mention torpedoes. The matter will, therefore, have to be held in abeyance until Secretary Whitney returns. Meanwhile the department has issued orders to the torpedo board to discontinue further experiments with the Howell torpedo, for the reason, it is understood, that it is not claimed to be able to circumvent the chain protective nets.

NINETEEN-KNOT CRUISERS HARD TO GET.

The account of the recent trial in England of the Spanish cruiser reine regente, resulting in the development of a speed of 20.6 knots over a measured mile, has been received with keen interest at the navy department, where every effort has been made to design vessels of like speed to meet the demands of congress. The number of war ships able to make about 19 knots is much smaller than is commonly supposed, and in fact the records of the department show that but two other vessels have been able to attain that speed. These are the Dogali, built in England for the Italian government, which made one run over a measured mile at the rate of 19.66 an hour, and the Orlando, built by private contractors for the English government, which made one run at the rate of 19.25 knots. It is said at the department that these two vessels, together with the Reine Regente, are the outcome of efforts to reach 19 knots running through many years, and the small measure of success attained renders it unsafe to guarantee so high a speed for the cruisers now building and known as the "nineteen-knot" cruisers.

ALASKA'S GROWTH AND WEALTH.

Governor A. P. Swinford, in his annual report, sets forth that the population of Alaska is now 36,400, of which 12,600 are civilized. The taxable property is estimated at $10,000,000 and commerce at $6,-000,000. The mineral industry is a source of great wealth, one mine on Douglas Island turning out $100,000 of gold bullion per month. Governor Swinford recommends that Alaska be given representation in congress.

YELLOW FEVER AT SANDFORD.

The Town Quarantined and No Trains Running Into the Stations.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 2.—Two deaths from fever under suspicious circumstances yesterday in Sanford induced the Duval county board of health to send Dr. Daniel, a yellow fever expert, down there last night on a special train to ascertain the facts and report them. Dr. Daniel returned this afternoon and made an official report to the board of health in which he said that no reliable diagnosis could be obtained, but added: "There is undoubtedly room for grave apprehension, and I am very sure the authorities of Sanford are so impressed in regard to the matter themselves."

Preferring to err on the safe side, the Duval county board of health has declared a rigid quarantine against Sanford. Trains will not be allowed to run into the latter city, but will stop some miles out and be met there by trains from Sanford bringing the mails and through passengers. Through passengers will not be allowed to come to Jacksonville, but will be transferred at the junction outside of the city limits to the roads leading north. Sanford is 125 miles from Jacksonville by rail and 200 miles by river. The weather is cool and there was a heavy frost this morning. There are no fears of a spread of the disease.

Troops Ordered to Chicago.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 2.—The adjutant general's department of Missouri has ordered Companies F and K Sixth Infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas near this city, to proceed at once to the new military reservation presented by Chicago to the United States. There are about forty-five men in each company. They will leave here for Chicago on Friday. It is said that the reason for haste is the desire to have federal troops in Chicago several days prior to the day set for the hanging of the anarchists.

For Surrogate.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 2.—The democratic county committee appointed to fill vacancies met this afternoon and nominated George Kempson, editor of the Perth Amboy *Democrat*, for Surrogate. The second assembly democratic convention will meet on Thursday in South Amboy, and John Mulvey will work for the prohibition candidate, Moses C. Blakeney.

Boston and Lowell Bill Vetoed.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 2.—A message was received in the senate yesterday afternoon from Governor Sawyer vetoing the bill authorizing the Boston and Lowell or the Boston and Maine railroad to lease the Northern railroad, and if leased by Lowell permitting the Boston and Maine railroad to guarantee and assume the covenants of such lease.

THE K. OF L. EXECUTIVE BOARD.

Powderly Has Nothing to Say—Barry Freely Expresses Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The general executive board of the knights of labor yesterday held its first official meeting since the return of its members from the Minneapolis convention, and a good deal of routine business was transacted, the session continuing until nearly 6 in the afternoon.

A delegation of miners from the twelfth and fourteenth divisions of District Assembly, No. 135, representing the Schuylkill and Shamokin anthracite coal regions, had visited the headquarters at 814 North Bond street last week in the interest of the Lehigh strikers, and yesterday these, with Hugh McGarvey and D. M. Evans, of the Executive Board of District Assembly 135, appeared before the board and asked permission to send a circular to the craft throughout the country calling for financial assistance. This boon was granted and as a result there is every probability of increased aid flowing in upon the striking miners.

After the meeting Mr. Powderly said he had nothing to say on the question of a split in the order. He is looking well and says he feels ready for plenty of hard work on behalf of the order. Mr. Barry was more communicative and related some interesting episodes of the Minneapolis convention.

In regard to his future action on the board he said: "I have been, am and always will be an honorable knight of labor, and I will carry out the duties devolving on me as a member of the executive board for the good of the order." Mr. Barry denied that he was at the convention of the thirty-eight dissatisfied anarchistic knights in Chicago who promulgated the circular of opposition, but said he had been interested in and had visited the condemned anarchists in Cook county jail. "I have known Parsons," he said, "for ten years, and a more good-hearted, amiable man I have never seen. He would not hurt a woman. Spies is also a kind, inoffensive gentleman." Mr. Barry heartily sympathizes with the anarchists, and says he believes they are innocent. "While I cannot prove it," he continued, "I am convinced that those men did not throw the bomb." Mr. Barry leads to the belief, for which he says he has proof, that the Pinkerton men threw the bomb. Mr. Barry has never had any love for the Pinkertons, and has accused them of almost everything on these occasions.

Barry expressed himself strongly in regard to free thought and what is known as infidelity. He held that honest free thought was as good as honest christianity. He ridiculed the mockery of religion that tells murderers they are bound for heaven.

Hallow Eve Celebrated in a Novel Manner

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Nov. 2.—The students of the college have celebrated Hallow E'en in a novel manner. The majority of students have rooms in the main college building, and each room is heated with steam. The cadets all secured tin horns and connected them with the steam radiators by means of rubber tubes. The horns were then fastened in the windows of the different rooms, and at a given signal near midnight steam was turned on. The horrible noise that ensued beggars description. People for miles around were aroused and alarmed. The racket was finally stopped by the janitor turning off steam from the building.

High License for Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 2.—Efforts have been made for a number of years by temperance people here to have the county commissioners increase the price of liquor licenses, and at last the point has been gained. Commencing to-day the prices of licenses in Fairfield county will be as follows: Full wholesale license, $550; full retail license, $330; full beer license, $320; drug licenses remain as before. This is an increase of $100 on each kind of license, and the better class of dealers and saloon keepers are satisfied. Some of the latter have favored raising retail licenses to $500 in order to shut out the cheap saloons.

A Reporter Choked to Death.

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—George J. Kelly, aged about thirty-five years, for the past fifteen years connected with the *Daily Globe* as mail clerk and reporter, was choked to death last night by a piece of meat while eating his supper in a restaurant on Cambridge street. For the past three years his reportorial duties have been to a large degree in the line of sports, and during that time he made a large acquaintance among sporting men. Mr. Kelly was known among his associates as a genial, whole-souled man, and was always loyal to the papers that employed him. He leaves a son.

Did It for a Purpose.

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 2.—A Reading railroad freight train was stoned Monday near Anneville, by a tramp. One of the stones hit Brakeman Clayton Bentz in the back. The tramp, who gave his name as George Baxter, was captured, and when he came to this city he knocked out Baggage-Master Benson Boss. He will be tried in December. It is thought he wants comfortable quarters for the winter.

Sporting News.

Jimmy McLaughlin won two races to Garrison's one, Monday, and he now leads the Snapper. Even though favored of late with more and better mounts than Garrison, Jimmy has made a gallant fight for his endangered laurels, and he will deserve his success, for it certainly has been hard-earned.

John L. Sullivan by this time has probably had such a shaking up as no opponent was ever able to give him. Vessels which crossed the banks of Newfoundland on Friday and Saturday reported encountering a terrible storm there on those days. There should be very little biliousness about the big fellow when he arrives in England.

Jack Dempsey is in Wilmington, Del., this week, where he is to box four men in as many nights. Last evening he met and defeated Ned McGinis, of Chester, Pa., in four rounds. Denny Kelleher, of Haverhill, Mass., will take Pete McCoy's place as Jack's next adversary before the Cribb club, of Boston, as Peter has been debarred appearing at the club.

Ike Weir, the Belfast Spider, announces that he is going to Minneapolis to meet Tommy Warren in a public contest there in four weeks. Warren wants the go to be fifteen rounds with two-ounce gloves, the winner to take 75 and the loser 25 per cent. of the net receipts. If the bout is a draw the net receipts will be cut in two, and a draw it is likely to be.

Dominick McCaffery has made another attempt to bring Pat Farrell to terms, and has offered to give him $500, win or lose, if he will face him in a six, eight or ten rounds, Marquis of Queensbury contest, to take place in public in a city not over 100 miles from Philadelphia, which is Farrell's old home. He leaves this offer open to Farrell for a week, and if it is not accepted within that time he will pay no further attention to him, but will make immediate overtures to Peter Nolan of Cincinnati. There will be no trouble in getting on with Nolan, as he has been ready for a go with Dominick for over two years.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 28, 1887.

Brown, Mrs. D. D.	Gibbons, Mrs. C. B.
Bundo, Mr. L.	Hays, Mr. J. H.
Brown, Mr. Robert	Harned, Nathan
Batghor, F.	Johnson, Mrs. Sara J.
Campbell, Mr. Joseph	Jacques Wm.
Case, John W.	Karer, Mrs. Charles
Carman, Mr. G. N.	Lackey, Miss Mary
Compton, Mrs. Julia R.	Navetta Mr. Henry
Chase, Mr. A. D.	Nilssen, Miss Anna
Flynn, Miss W.	Platt, Mr. H. C.
Glass, Mr. Sam.	Shephord, Mr. John
Graham, Miss Annie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

HELP WANTED IN A LIGHT BUSINESS—FOR the Holidays. Address, "Help," care of DAILY PRESS.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND Lodging for gentleman and wife and three children—ages, 18, 7 and 4; also, for middle-aged lady. Terms must be moderate. Address, C. W., P. O Box 604. 11-1-2d

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house; rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHOBB. 9-22-tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON WASHINGTON PARK. All improvements; 10 rooms; newly decorated. Terms low for Winter months. Apply F. H. MARTIN, 70 Mercer ave. 10-7-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Ladies' Aid Society, German Reformed Church.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society will be held at the residence of Mrs. V. Uzinger, corner Mercer avenue and Duer St., North Plainfield, on Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock, at which a full attendance is solicited, as the coming Fair under the auspices of the Society, will be discussed, and all arrangements perfected.

11-1-3d By Order of the President.

PROFESSOR

JOHN REYNOLDS, THE MESMERIST, WILL APPEAR AT REFORM HALL, NEXT WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 7th. ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. A SMALL NUMBER OF RESERVED SEATS WILL BE SOLD FOR FIFTY CENTS. 10-31-tf

Monologue and Musical Entertainment

BY MR. MARSHALL P.

WILDER,

The Humorist, and Diller's Cornet Quartette, of New York, at the *M. E. CHURCH*,

Tuesday, November 8. at 8 P. M.

Tickets, 35 cts. Reserved Seat, 50 cts.

On sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw, on and after *NOVEMBER* 1st. 10-31-td

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 3d, '87.

Three Years and Farewell Tour. *TEMPLE THEATRE COMIC OPERA COMPANY.* GEO. C. BROTHERTON, PROP.

-"THE LITTLE TYCOON."-

Words and Music by W. Spencer, and revised by Sidney Rosenfield. Strong Cast! Superb Costumes! Magnificent Scenery! Large Chorus!

Popular Prices—$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 35c. Seats on sale, TUESDAY, Nov. 1st. 10-28-td

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

Col. Mason W. Tyler

Will give a LECTURE in

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, November 8th, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

Job Male Public Library.

Admission Tickets (50 CENTS) can be exchanged at Drug Stores of Drs. Reynolds and Shaw, on and after *MONDAY, OCT. 31st.* 10-29-td

M. QUINN'S Storage Warerooms.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WELL VENTILATED, and finished up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for CARRIAGES, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS, ETC.

WAREROOMS—No. 8 East Fourth Street, NEAR PARK AVENUE. 10-17-w2

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, *Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.*

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

Just Out—A NEW and HANDSOME

CORD DRESS TRIMMING,

42 Cents Per Yard,

AT PECK'S.

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET. 10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

Blankets, Comfortables,

Flannels and Underwear,

Dress Goods, Oil Cloths, etc.

LARGE ASSORTMENT

AND

LOW PRICES

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

SAVED FROM THE VERNON

ONLY ONE SURVIVOR OF THE ILL-FATED LAKE STEAMER.

A Thrilling Experience Related by the Rescued Man—Over Fifty People on Board. The Cause of the Disaster Unknown.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Nov. 2.—Until the arrival of the schooner Pomeroy from Chicago yesterday it was supposed that not a single survivor was left of the forty or fifty people on board the propeller Vernon which went down off Sheboygan early last Saturday morning. It is now known however, that at least one man lives to tell the tale of that terrible night on Lake Michigan. The Pomeroy has on board the only survivor, as far as is known. The man is Alfred Stone of Chicago, one of the Vernon's crew. He had been in the water sixty hours, exposed to a bitter piercing wind, and without a bite to eat. When the Pomeroy discovered him on a raft last night about eight miles from Sheboygan, Stone was so cold as to be almost helpless, and so weak from hunger that he could scarcely move. Although still very weak from the effects of his awful experience, Stone was able to make this brief statement:

"I was awakened in the middle of the night," he says, "by the cries of the passengers and crew that the vessel was sinking. I sprung out of the window, and found myself on a life raft with six other persons. I cannot say now who my companions were. Part of them were members of the crew and part were passengers. It seemed only a moment before the vessel had gone down, and I believe that all but a few of those on board went down with her. I do not know just how many people were aboard at the time, but the number could not have been far from fifty. We passed through an awful night. I think I never saw such a sea as that which tossed our little raft at its mercy.

"When daylight came we hoisted a signal of distress, using a coat tied to an oar. Two vessels passed so near us on Saturday that they must have seen our signal, yet for some reason they apparently made no effort to reach us. The storm still raged and it may be that they had all they could do to save themselves. One after another of my companions perished in the cold, or was washed off the raft when they became too numb with the cold to hold on any longer. We never saw any others from the sunken steamer, and I don't believe that any others survived. The vessel went down so suddenly that the crew had no time to man the boats.

When Stone was picked up there was the body of one man on the raft with him, the other four having perished several hours before. Stone says this man was one of the crew, whose name he does not know.

Stone added: "I think the cause of the disaster can never be known, as I am probably the only survivor. When I awoke the steamer was sinking, and I had only time to get outside before she went down. I think most of the people on board went down with her. It is likely that her machinery gave out and she got in the trough of the sea, and her side was stove in by a wave. I am not certain that her engine gave out, but she lay in the trough of the sea when she sunk. The top of the cabin was forced off when she went down, and a few people climed upon it, but it soon broke up."

LABOR STRIKES.

Chicago Printers Idle—Threatened Strike by the Omaha Switchmen.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Every union job printer in the city of Chicago, about 400 in number, have refused to go to work here, the Typothetæ, the association of employing printers, having refused to accede to the demands of the Typographical union that nine hours instead of ten shall constitute a day's work.

OMAHA, Nov. 1.—A general strike of all the switchmen in the city is threatened on account of the unpopularity of Yard Masters Meehans and Tighe of the Union Pacific road. Grand Master Monaghen, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid society has had a conference with Superintendent Blackensderfer of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific road, and Mr. McClintock, local agent of the Burlington and Missouri, and submitted his ultimatum demanding the discharge of the obnoxious yardmasters. A decision will be reached on the return of Superintendent Dickinson, who is expected here the latter part of the week.

A Farmer's Loss.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—The barns of Asher B. Pew at Woodlane station, near Mount Holly burned to the ground yesterday. Five horses, eleven calves and heifers and his entire crop of wheat, rye, oats and hay, were destroyed. Two horses were rescued, but, when released, rushed back into the flames and perished. Mordecal E. Butterworth, jr., of Pemberton, a visitor, lost his horses. The total loss was $10,000, and insurance about $7,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Diphtheria in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The diphtheria, which the board of health at Warrensburg thought to confine to the Darrow family, where it originates, has broken out in other places in the town. The academy and district schools are closed, as is also the Empire shirt company's mill, some of the operatives being afflicted. A revival meeting just started at the Baptist church and the public opening of the reading rooms at the parish building of the Holy Cross church have been indefinitely postponed.

A $3,000,000 Coal Vein Fund.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 2.—To-day the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company struck the great Baltimore vein of coal in South Wilkesbarre, nearly 1,100 feet below the surface, the deepest shaft in Pennsylvania. The vein is between 18 and 20 feet thick. This lucky find, for which the company has spent years and nearly $100,000, will net it fully $3,000,000.

Too Much Exercise Killed Him.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 2.—James Howard Bonbright, Yale, '93, died last night after a five days' illness. Excessive indulgence in lawn tennis brought on a chill which resulted in inflammation of the bowels, and in spite of the best medical attendance he died last night in great agony. Bonbright belonged to one of the oldest and most influential families in Philadelphia.

Declines to be a Candidate.

TROY, Nov. 2.—Patrick C. McRory, of Port Henry, has written a letter in which he declines the nomination for senator tendered him by the democratic convention which met at Plattsburg last Wednesday.

THE IRISH PERSECUTIONS

O'BRIEN PREFERS DEATH TO THE STRIPED UNIFORM.

His Imprisonment Denounced—Chamberlain Criticized—Comments of the Press on Cleveland's Reply.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The mayor of Cork has informed the municipal authorities that Mr. O'Brien, having promised to resist to the death his subjection to the treatment of an ordinary criminal, the governor of the prison in which he is incarcerated, at the mayor's request, has telegraphed to the prisons board asking advice as to the course he shall pursue. The mayor will see Mr. O'Brien daily, and report to the municipal officers.

Mr. Dillon addressed a large meeting at Limerick yesterday. He condemned the authorities for imprisoning Mr. O'Brien, declaring that their action was an outrage upon the Irish race. Partisan judges he said, confirmed the Mitchellstown sentence under circumstances astounding even to those accustomed to the mockery of the law in Ireland. If Mr. Obrien's friends had had force enough they would have tried the matter on the spot and rescued O'Brien at any cost. He would scorn and condemn a people who, having power and arms to procure liberty, would submit to such brutal tyrrany. At a banquet yesterday evening Mr. Dillon, replying to the toast "Ireland a Nation," said that if Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that the south of Ireland were incapable of governing themselves was carried to its logical conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain's plan for local government will be useless.

The inaugural dinner of the Dublin National club was given yesterday evening Archbishop Croke, Archbishop Walsh, and Mr. Thomas Sexton sent letters apologizing for their absence. Michael Davitt, who responded to the toast "Ireland a Nation," referring to Mr. Chamberlain's statement that Ireland's desire for nationality was merely a sentiment, said that if there was on the earth a people devoid of sentiment the punishment he would inflict upon them would be to make Chamberlain their ruler.

Mr. Gladstone has written in reply to a question regarding free education, in which he says: "I wish to avoid entering into a new controversy. I am devoted to the settlement of one subject, on the progress of which all other subjects must depend."

Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, writes, regarding the charges made by Mr. Gladstone, that the ministry is setting the example of a lawbreaker in Ireland, that the ministry cannot deal seriously with the charges, which are refuting themselves. The ministry, he says, is amenable to the courts if it be known as a lawbreaker.

The prosecution of Constable Endicott, who arrested Miss Cass on the charge of being an improper character, and who was indicted by the Middlesex grand jury for perjury because of the evidence he gave against her, has collapsed. The judge before whom the case was heard held that the evidence of Miss Cass was not corroborated and discharged the constable.

The Scotch yacht Thistle, Capt. Barr which left New York Oct. 14, arrived at Greenock to-day. The Thistle had a good voyage. Her best day's run was 250 miles and her worst 75 miles. She behaved well.

CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

Comments of the English Press on His Reply to the British Delegation.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The *Daily News*, commenting on the arbitration memorial, says that President Cleveland's reply to the British delegation, without absolutely committing his government to the establishment of a permanent tribunal, shows every disposition to entertain the scheme.

The *Telegraph* says: "President Cleveland's reply to the delegation was thoroughly sympathetic. Though his speech was guarded, his words imply more than if they were used, as they might be, by the most aggressive of princes or statesmen."

The *Chronicle* says: 'President Cleveland's reply justifies the belief that the American people reciprocate the friendly sentiments of the British nation expressed by Sir Lyon Playfair. When a large section of the British parliament, acting in conjunction with the trades union congress, are found in perfect accord with the president of the United States on this question, it must be admitted that the cause they uphold is in a fair way of advancement."

The *Standard* says: "The reply of President Cleveland is laconic and perhaps a trifle oracular, but we gather from the caution exhibited that he does not see his way to the immediate maturing of such a treaty. The deputation itself can scarcely have failed to discern that the president's language contained a covert rebuke to their too sanguine hopes."

LORD HARTINGTON.

His Hostility to Home Rule—O'Brien's Failure to Press His Appeal.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—If Mr. O'Brien had pressed his appeal it is universally believed that he would have been acquitted. But he expressly dropped it because he did not wish it to be thought that he was relying only on technical objections. The disorderly way in which Mr. Stokes, the magistrate, seized him before the warrant was made out is generally condemned. It is only a specimen of the lawlessness of the executive under Mr. Balfour's direction.

Lord Hartington has further defined his hostility to home rule as arising from the nationalist element in Mr. Gladstone's bill. He will agree to nothing which recognizes Irish nationality; will only grant a local government when Ireland is quiet: This, of course, is an impossible programme and indicates that Hartington intends to maintain his irreconcilable attitude towards Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Matthews will not resign after all but will keep his place and try to recover his reputation.

Buffalo Bill is willing to sell out his Wild West show for £130,000. He has been offered £80,000 and refused.

Withdrawn from the Knights.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—At a meeting of Local Assembly No. 1,307, knights of labor, held last evening, it was decided by a majority vote that the assembly would withdraw in a body from the knights of labor organization. A committee was appointed to confer with the "Provisional committee" of dissenters with the object of forming the nucleus of the proposed new organization. Local Assembly No. 1,307 is the one which formerly had A. R. Parsons, the condemned anarchist, on its membership roll. After the "Provisional committee" issued the manifesto two weeks ago, the members of No. 1,307 had a spirited debate over the project of withdrawing from the old body. Definite action was not taken until last night.

STEALING A MARCH.

Schuylkill Miners Unwittingly Working Against Their Brothers of Lehigh.

READING, Pa., Nov. 2.—A new trouble is brewing among the 50,000 coal miners of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in the Schuylkill coal region.

Some months ago the miners of the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions asked for an advance amounting to 8per cent. increase of wages. The Philadelphia and Reading company and all other coal operators in the Schuylkill regions granted the advance, but the leading operators, some of the most wealthy men of the Lehigh coal regions, refused. Both operators and operatives of the Lehigh regions had their side of the story concerning the alleged refusal of the operators to arbitrate. The men quit work, and since then the Lehigh mines have been idle; the result being the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to all parties concerned.

The strike is in the hands of the knights of labor. All their strength and influence are brought to bear, and money is being raised to support the striking miniers in the Lehigh valley. Every assembly has given money; employes all over the coal and iron country belonging to the K. of L. have set apart a day's wages every week to be sent to the men. In every town, city and village, where the K. of L. have organizations, committees are appointed to wait upon every business man and every citizen to secure money to assist the Lehigh miners "in their fight against the coal kings of the Lehigh."

The K. of L. have established relief headquarters in the region, and have fully prepared to keep up the aid all winter. Either the coal barons or the K. of L. must go under. Meetings are nightly held to raise money, and money is being received from all directions.

It has leaked out to-day that a heavy tonnage of coal mined in the Schuylkill regions is being secretly sent to the Lehigh regions to enable the Lehigh operators to carry on their works and supply the necessary home trade. In other words, the coal mined by the K. of L. miners of Schuylkill is being secretly used to defeat the K. of L. miners. The Lehigh operators, of course, must have coal. Their iron works must run and the home people must have coal. If the necessary coal could not be had the Lehigh trouble would be speedily adjusted and in favor of the men. It is believed that the K. of L. in the Schuylkill regions will take some means to stop the shipment of the K. of L. mined coal to the Lehigh regions.

WILL NOT GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

The Reform Democrats of Baltimore will Make Another Attempt to Win.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—It is undeniable that the Maryland "reform democrats" are not in as good form as they were a month ago. The Baltimore election "hath dashed their spirits." But they have not given up the fight yet. It is now transferred to the state at large and will be fought out one week from to-day. Aside from the prevalence of reform sentiment, the chief hope of the republicans and independent democrats lies in the fact that the knights of labor are bitterly opposed to the democratic candidate for governor, Mr. Jackson. The republican candidate, Mr Brooks, is a strong and unexceptionable man, and he will doubtless poll a very large vote. It remains to be seen whether these conditions will be sufficient to overcome the natural democratic majority in the state.

The German ring men are working like beavers to secure victory. They have all the electoral machinery in their hands; they are adepts in all the tricks of politics, and they have made many soothing and seductive promises to the people. They engage, if victorious, to provide an improved and annual registration for the city of Baltimore, which it sorely needs; but few believe that this promise will be fulfilled. On the contrary, it is believed that the first thing the Germanites would do, if retained in power, would be to get rid of the present excellent courts, which have so helped on the cause of reform this year. They showed their animus by throwing every possible delay in the way of the courts' operations last month, and it is hardly supposable that they would fail to take every measure which suggested itself for continuing themselves in power. Still, there is some chance yet remaining for a reform victory in Maryland next week.

Fifty Vessels Ashore.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 2.—The storm which visited this section Sunday and Monday has proved most disastrous. Although telegraph lines along the coast are all down, yet from meager reports received here to day it is estimated that at least fifty vessels are ashore. Many of them are total wrecks. As yet no lives have been reported lost. A steamship is reported ashore at Ocean View, fifteen miles from this port.

Appointed to a Judgeship.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 2.—William B. Beach, an old-line democrat, and popularly known as the "war-horse of the state democracy," has been appointed to the bench of the sixth district court in this city, made vacant by the death of Judge James W. Blackweed.

Labor Notes.

The peddler's union of New York at their last meeting decided to give the locked-out brass-workers all the moral and financial aid possible.

All organizations making arrangements for balls or parties have been requested to patronize only those places where union waiters and bartenders are employed.

The strike against Kienle, the printer, at 17 Dey street, New York, is in progress, and Typographical Union No. 7 will ask the central labor union on Sunday to boycott the firm.

August Schmidt has been elected secretary of the Coopers' Union No. 1 at a salary of $5 a week. The union will parade with the progressive labor party next Saturday.

The following members were elected as officers of Bakers' Union No. 34, of New York at its last meeting: Alois Pongratz, president; Michael Vogel, vice-president; Ernest Scheming, recording secretary; and Otto Soltan, financial secretary.

At a joint meeting of the united framers of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City a committee from the branch of the western district was allowed to explain its trouble. It was agreed that committees from both Brooklyn branches should hold a conference to settle their differences in the presence of the executive board last night.

A mass meeting of the passamenterie and power loom workers was held on Sunday night to consider whether they should remain members of the knights of labor. Mr. Powderly and the general executive board were denounced and called traitors and corrupt politicians. It was also stated by the members that there would be no improvement in the order as long as Powderly remained at its head. A motion to organize an open union and join the united silk weavers' union was laid over for consideration at a special meetings to be held on next Friday.

Professional Cards

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite ... ot.
my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite de ...
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 27.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 21, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my1y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Flowers at Low Prices 10-28m3

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton; Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y1

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Backman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors,
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works,—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN Mc HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 602. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

EIGHT KILLED OUTRIGHT.

An Explosion in a St. Louis Store Completely Wrecks Three Houses.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—A flash followed by a dull roar, and then the crash of walls, convulsed the centre of this city at 2 a. m. yesterday and the clatter that followed carried the rumor of the horrible calamity that had befallen three families while wrapped in sleep.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery, some attributing it to the criminal use of dynamite, others to powder stored in the building, and others to the accidental explosion of gasoline. The people known to have been sleeping in the house were C. N. Never and wife, who are missing, and Michael Newman, and his wife and their children, Mamie, John, Edward, Nellie and Katie.

At a quarter-past three a. m. the firemen had succeeded in clearing away a space of ten square feet in the centre of the ruins. A faint cry of agony broke on their ears. Fire was creeping in on the three sides, but they fought of the flames to prevent the cremation of the suffering living as well as the remains of the dead. A child in the last tortures of death was handed out and placed in an ambulance and started toward the dispensary. A moment later Annie Newmann's lifeless body was found, clasping in her arms her dead daughter Katie, aged eleven.

The corpse of Michael Newman was found at the same time. These were mangled and charred in a horrible manner. All the Newmans had been taken out, and all might as well be counted as dead, as the two suffering children cannot live. At half-past four the dead bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Devere were found, horribly mangled and burned; also the body of a Miss Pelvey, who had slept in an adjoining room.

The only survivor taken from either No. 8 or No. 9 is Miss Hattie Brown, the sister and visitor of Mrs. Devere. She states that she awoke to find herself buried between heavy timbers somewhere against a wall. On one side of her a wall of fire reached the skye while crashing timbers and clattering iron flew in a storm above her head. The screams of persons in the adjoining buildings were fearful. She tried to escape, but was firmly pinned down. At last a setting of the wreck partially released the press ure, and she struggled from beneath the debris.

Those near the explosion give it as their opinion that gasoline was the cause of the terrible disaster.

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES.

A Minneapolis man ate 500 oysters in two hours recently for a bet of $100.

There were sixteen new cases of yellow fever at Tampa, Florida, yesterday, but no deaths.

Two widows of Rabbi Wolf Weinstein are fighting at Harrisburg over his life insurance.

Forest fires are raging in Ohio, and the town of Fairchild is threatened with destruction.

The Butler independents have nominated Henry B. Lovering for governor of Massachusetts.

James St. Clair Boal, secretary of legation in Mexico, under Minister Nelson, died in Cheago.

Simmons, the American sculptor, has completed a very fine statue of Longfellow to be erected at Portland, Me.

Father McHighe has resigned the principalship of the Thirty-third ward school in Pittsburg, after a month's service.

Dr. Solter of the French wrecked ship Menzaleh hints that his vessel was designedly sunk by the English ship Glenshiels.

At Lagro, Ind., the Rev. Andrew Luce, a Presbyterian minister, swooned away and died while the Rev. Mr. Kanouse was offering prayer.

Martin Varley was whirled over a large pulley in the belting of the Malleable iron works at Dayton, O., and horribly mangled. He died in five minutes.

Miss Clara, a daughter of the millionaire, Foster, was married in fun to Grass Widower Foss, a station agent. It is rumored that Mr. Foss has asked $200,000 for a release.

The Charleston jubilee this week is entirely successful. The streets are adorned with triumphal arches and thousands of the national colors are in the decorations of the city.

Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman asserts that Brooklyn, New York, and Baltimore, have for forty years been plague spots from which pleuro-pneumonia has been spread through the country.

Josiah Miller of the Augusta *Gazette*, a "holiness" man among the Methodists, has resigned from the church in order to engage in a personal encounter with Patrick Walsh of the *Chronicle*, a member of the democratic national committee.

Henry W. Sage, of the firm of H. W. Sage & Co., has procured an order from Judge Pratt, of the supreme court, to compel the Kings County Elevated railway company to produce its books, accounts and papers relating to the construction of the road or the issue of its bonds, so as to enable the plaintiff to form a complaint against the company. Mr. Sage, who is one of the original stockholders of the company, accuses its directors of conspiracy to enrich themselves at the expense of others.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 6 a. m.—Indication for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Warmer; fair weather; light to fresh winds, generally shifting to southwesterly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	104¾	101¾
4½,	1891, con	108¾	104¾
4s,	1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s,	1907, con	126¾	126¾

STOCK MARKET.

The firmness and the dullness both continued during the latter part of the afternoon. A feature of strength was Union Pacific, whose excellent September statement showed increase of $332,551 in net earnings, or nearly 42 per cent. over the same month last year,

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	—	55
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	127½	1 10
Central Pacific	—	33¾
Del. & Hudson	101	101¼
Del., Lack. & W	124¾	125¾
Erie	—	24¾
Erie Pref	62	63¾
Lake Shore	—	94¾
Louis. and Nash.	—	55
Michigan Central	85½	87¾
Missouri Pacific	—	87¾
N. Y. & New Eng.	39¼	43¼
N. J. Central	72¾	74
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	105¾	107¾
Northwestern	109¾	1 8¾
Oregon Navigation	87½	89½
Pacific Mail	33¾	34¾
Reading	62¼	62¾
Rock Island	112¾	113
St. Paul	73¾	74¼
Union Pacific	46¾	46
West Union Tel.	77¾	77¾

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25 a27½c. Western, 24c.a25c.; imitation, 17c. a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c. a24c. eastern, firkins, 19c.a21c.; western, 15c.a17c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a15c.; June packed, 14c. a16c.

Cheese—Market quiet. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a11¾c.; western, flat, 10c.a11½c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a9c. Pennsylvania skims, 1c.a2c.; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 23c.a24c.; canadian, firsts, 20c.a21c.; western firsts, 19c.a23½c.; held, 17c.a19c.

OPEN YOUR EYES.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon to Young Men.

A Good Home, Industrious Habits, and Respect for the Sabbath the Most Powerful Defenses Against Evil.

The subject of Rev. Dr. Talmage's discourse last Sunday was "Defense of Young Men," and he took his text from II. Kings, chapter vi., v. 17: "And the Lord opened the eyes of the young man." He said:

One morning in Dothan a young theological student was scared by finding himself and Elisha, the prophet, upon whom he waited, surrounded by a whole army of enemies. But venerable Elisha was not scared at all, because he saw the mountains full of defense for him, in chariots made out of fire, wheels of fire, dashboard of fire and cushion of fire, drawn by horses with nostrials of fire, and mane of fire, and haunches of fire, and hoofs of fire—a supernatural appearance that could not be seen with the natural eye. So the old minister prayed that the young minister might see them also, and the prayer was answered, and the Lord opened the eyes of the young man, and he also saw the fiery procession, looking somewhat, I suppose, like the Adirondacks or the Alleghenies in this autumnal resplendence.

Many young men, standing among the most tremendous realities, have their eyes half shut or entirely closed. May God grant that my sermon may open wide your eyes to your safety, your opportunity and your destiny.

A mighty defense for a young man is a good home. Some of my hearers look back with tender satisfaction to their early home. It may have been rude and rustic, hidden among the hills, and architect or upholsterer never planned or adorned it. But all the fresco on princely walls never looked so enticing to you as those rough hewn rafters. You can think of no park or arbor of trees planted on fashionable country seat so attractive as the plain brook that run in front of the old farm house and sang under the weeping willows. No barred gateway, adorned with statue or bronze, and swung open by obsequious porter in full dress, has ha the glory of the swing gate. Many of you have a second dwelling place, your adopted home, that is also sacred forever. There you built the first family altar. There your children were born. All those trees you planted. That room is solemn, because once in it, over the hot pillow, flapped the wing of death. Under that roof you expect when your work is done to lie down and die. You try with many words to tell the excellency of the place, but you fail. There is only one word in the language that can describe your meaning. It is home.

Now, I declare it, that young man is comparatively safe who goes out into the world with a charm like this upon him. The memmory of parental solicitude, watching, planning and praying, will be to him a shield and shelter. I never knew a man faithful both to his early and adopted home, who at the same time was given over to any gross form of dissipation or wickedness. He who seeks his enjoyment chiefly from outside association, rather than from the more quiet and unpresuming pleasures of which I have spoken, may be suspected to be on the broad road to ruin. Absalom despised his father's house, and you know his history of sin and his death of shame. If you seem unnecessarily isolated from your kindred and former associates, is there not some room that you can call your own? Into it gather books and pictures, and a harp. Have a portrait over the threshold. Consecrate some spot with the knee of prayer. By the memory of other days, a father's counsel and a mother's love, and a sister's confidence, call it home.

Another defense for a young man is industrious habit. Many young men, in starting upon life in this age, expect to make their way through the world by the use of their wits rather than the toil of their hands. A child now goes to the city and fails twice before he is as old as his father was when he first saw the spires of the great town. Sitting in some office, rented at a thousand dollars a year, he is waiting for the bank to declare its dividend, or goes into the market expecting before night to be made rich by the rushing up of the stocks. But luck seemed so dull he resolved on some other tack. Perhaps he borrowed from his employer's money drawer, and forgets to put it back, or for merely the purpose of improving his penmanship makes a copyplate of a merchant's signature. Never mind, all is right in trade. In some dark night there may come in his dreams a vision of Blackwell's Island, or of Sing Sing, but it soon vanishes. In a short time he will be ready to retire from the busy world, and amid his flocks and herds culture the domestic virtues. Then those young men who were once his schoolmates, and knew no better than to engage in honest work, will come with their ox-teams to draw him logs, and with their hard hands help heave up his castle. This is no fancy picture. It is every day life. I should not wonder if there were some rotten beams in that beautiful palace. I should not wonder if dire sicknesses should smite through the young man, or if God should pour into his cup of life a draught that would thrill him with unbearable agony. I should not wonder if his children should become to him a living curse, making his home a pest and a disgrace. I should not wonder if he goes to a miserable grave, and beyond it into the gnashing of teeth. The way of the ungodly shall perish.

My young friends, there is no way to genuine success, except through toil either of the head or hand. At the battle of Crecy, in 1346, the Prince of Wales, finding himself heavily pressed by the enemy, sent word to his father for help. The father, watching the battle from a windmill, and seeing that his son was not wounded and could gain the day if he would, sent word: "No, I will not come. Let the boy win his spurs, for, if God will, I desire that this day be his with all its honors." Young man, fight your own battle all through and you shall have the victory. O, it is a battle worth fighting. Two monarchs of old fought a duel, Charles V. and Francis, and the stakes were kingdoms, Milan and Burgundy. You fight with sin, and the stake is Heaven or hell.

Do not get the fatal idea that you are a genius, and that therefore there is no need of close application. It is here where multitudes fail. The great curse of this age is the geniuses, men with enormous self-conceit and egotism, and nothing else. I had rather be an ox than an eagle; plain and plodding, and useful, rather than high-flying and good for nothing but to pick out the eyes of carcasses. Extraordinary capacity without use is extraordinary failure. There is no hope for that person who begins life resolved to live by his wits, for the probability is he has not any. It was not safe for Adam, even in his unfallen state, to have nothing to do, and therefore God commanded him to be a farmer and horticulturist. He was to dress the garden and keep it, and had he and his wife obeyed the Divine injunction and been at work, they would not have been sauntering under the trees and hungering after that fruit which destroyed them and their posterity; proof positive for all ages to come that those who do not attend to their business are sure to get into mischief. I do not know that the prodigal in Scripture would ever have been reclaimed had he not given up his idle habits and gone to feeding swine for a living. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways, and be wise, which having no overseer or guide provideth her food in the summer and gathereth her meat in the harvest." The devil does not so often attack the man who is busy with the pen, and the book, and the trowel, and the saw, and the hammer. He is afraid of those weapons. But, woe to that man whom this roaring lion meets with his hands in his pockets. Do not demand that your toil always be elegant, and cleanly, and refined. There is a certain amount of drudgery through which we must pass, whatever be our occupation. You know how men are sentenced, a certain number to years of prison, and after they have suffered and worked out the time, then they are allowed to go free. And so it is with all of us. God passed on us the sentence: "By the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat bread." We must endure our time of drudgery, and then after a while, we will be allowed to go into comparative liberty. We must be willing to endure the sentence. We all know what drudgery is connected with the beginning of any trade or profession, but this does not continue all our lives, if it be the student's, or the merchant's, or the mechanic's life. I know you have at the beginning many a hard time, but after a while these things will become easy. You will be your own master. God's sentence will be satisfied. You will be discharged from prison. Bless God that you have a brain to think, and hands to work, and feet to walk with, for in your constant activity O, young man, is one of your strongest defenses. Put your trust in God and do your level best. That child had it right when the horses ran away with the load of wood and he sat upon it. When asked if he was frightened, he said, "No; I prayed to God and hung on like a beaver."

Again, profound respect for the Sabbath will be to the young man a powerful preservative against evil. God has thrust into the toil and fatigue of life a recreative day, when the soul is especially to be fed. It is no new fangled notion of a wild brained reformer, but an institution established at the beginning. God has made natural and moral laws so harmonious that the body as well as the souls demand this institution. Our bodies are seven-day clocks that must be wound up as often as that, or they will run down. Failure must come sooner or later to the man who breaks the Sabbath. Inspiration has called it the Lord's day, and he who devotes it to the world is guilty of robbery. God will not let the sin go unpunished either in this world or the world to come. This is the statement of a man who had broken this Divine enactment:

"I was engaged in manufacturing on the Lehigh River. On the Sabbath I used to rest, but never regarded God in it. One beautiful Sabbath, when the noise was all hushed and the day was all that loveliness could make it, I sat down on my piazza and went to work inventing a new shuttle. I neither stopped to eat nor to drink till the sun went down. By that time I had the invention completed. The next morning I exhibited it, boasted of my day's work and was applauded. The shuttle was tried and worked well, but that Sabbath day's work cost me $20,000. We branched out and enlarged, and the curse of Heaven was upon me from that day onward."

While the divine frown must rest upon him who tramples upon this statute, God's special favor will be upon that young man who scrupulously observes it. This day, properly observed, will throw a hallowed influence over all the week. The song, and sermon, and sanctuary will hold back from presumptuous scenes. That young man who begins the duties of life with either secret or open disrespect of the holy day, I venture to prophesy, will meet with no prominent successes. God's curse will fall upon his ship, his store, his offices, his studio, his body and his soul. The way of the wicked he turneth upside down. In one of the old fables it was said that a wonderful child was born in Bagdad, and a magician could hear his footstep 6,000 miles away. But I can hear in the footstep of that young man, on his way to the house of worship this morning, step not only of a lifetime of usefulness but the coming step of eternal joys of heavens ye millions of miles away.

Again, a noble ideal and confident expectation of approximating to it, will infallibly advance. The artist completes in his mind the great thought that he wishes to transfer to the canvas or the marble before he takes up the crayon or the chisel. The architect plans out the entire structure before he orders the workmen to begin, and though there may for a long while seem to be nothing but blundering and rudeness he has in his mind every Corinthian wreath and Gothic arch, and Byzantine capital. The poet arranges the entire plot before he begins to chime the first canto of tingling rhythms. And yet, stranger to us, there are men who attempt to build their character without knowing whether in the end it shall be a rude traitor's den or a St. Mark's of Venice. Men who begin to write the intricate poem of their lives without knowing whether it shall be a Homer's Odyssey or a rhymester's botch. Nine hundred and ninety-nine men out of a thousand are living without any great life plot. Booted, and spurred, and plumed, and urging their swift courser in the hottest haste, I come out and ask: "Hallo, man! whither away?" His response is: "Nowhere." Rush into the busy shop or store of many a one, and taking the plane out of the man's hand and laying down the yardstick say: "What, man, is all this about, so much stir and sweat?" The reply will stumble and break down between teeth and lips. Every day's duty ought only to be the following up of the main plan of existence. Let men be consistent. If they prefer misdeeds to correct courses of action, then let them draw out the design of knavery, and cruelty, and plunder. Let every day's falsehood and wrong-doing be added as coloring to the picture. Let bloody deeds red stripe the canvas and the clouds of a wrathful God hang down heavily over the canvas, ready to break out in clamorous tempest. Let the waters be chafed, a froth-tangle, and green with immeasurable depths. Then take a torch of burning pitch and scorch into the frame of the picture the right name for it; namely, the Soul's Suicide. If one entering upon sinful directions would only in his mind, or on paper, draw out in awful reality this dreadful future, he would recoil from it, and say: "Am I a Dante, that by my own life I should write another Inferno?" But if you are resolved to live a life such as God and good men will approve, do not let it be a vague dream, an indefinite determination, but in your mind or upon paper sketch it in all its minutiæ. You can not know the changes to which you may be subject, but you may know what always will be right and always will be wrong. Let gentleness, and charity, and veracity, and faith stand in the heart of the sketch. On some still brook's bank make a lamb and lion lie down together. Draw two or three of the trees of life, not frost-stricken, nor ice-glazed, nor wind-stripped, but with thick verdure waving like the palms of heaven.

On the darkest cloud place the rainbow, that pillow of the dying storm. You need not burn the title on the frame. The dullest will catch the design at a glance, and say: "That is the road to Heaven." Ah, me! On this sea of life what innumerable ships, heavily laden and well rigged, yet some bound for another port. Swept every whither of wind and wave, they go up by the mountains, they go down by the billows, and are at their wits' end. They sail by no chart, they watch no star, they long for no harbor. I beg every young man to-day to draw out a sketch of what, by the grace of God, he means to be, though in excellence so high that you can not reach it. He who starts out in life with a high ideal of character and faith in its attainment, will find himself encased from a thousand temptations.

There are magnificent possibilities before each of you young men of the stout heart and the buoyant step, and the bounding spirit. I would marshal you for grand achievement. God now provides for you the fleet, and the armor, and the fortifications; who is on the Lord's side? The Captain of the zouaves in ancient times, to encourage them against the immense odds on the side of their enemies said: "Come, my men, look these fellows in the face. They are six thousand, you are three hundred. Surely the match is even." That speech gave them the victory. Be not, my hearer, dismayed at any time by what seems an immense odds against you. Is fortune, is want of education, are men, are devils against you, though the multitudes of earth and hell confront you, stand up to the charge. With a million against you the match is just even. Nay you have a decided advantage. If God be for us who can be against us? Thus protected you need not spend much time in answering your assailants.

Many years ago word came to me that two imposters, as temperance lecturers, had been speaking in Ohio in various places and giving their experience, and they told the audience that they had long been intimate with me and had become drunkards by dining at my table, where I always had liquors of all sorts. Indignant to the last degree I went down to Patrick Campbell, chief of the Brooklyn police, saying I was going to start for Ohio that night to have these villains arrested, and I wanted him to tell me how to make the arrest. He smiled and said: "Do not waste your time by chasing these men. Go home and do your work, and they can do you no harm." I took his counsel and all was well. Long ago I made up my mind that if one will put his trust in God and be faithful to duty he need not fear any evil. Have God on your side, young man, and all the combined forces of earth and hell can do you no damage.

And this leads me to say that the mightiest of all defense for a young man is the possession of thorough religious principle. Nothing can take the place of it. He may have manners that would put to shame the gracefulness and courtesy of a Lord Chesterfield. Foreign languages may drop from his tongue. He may be able to discuss literatures and laws and foreign customs. He may wield a pen of unequaled polish and power. His quickness and tact may qualify him for the highest salary of the counting house. He may be as sharp as Herod and as strong as Samson, with as fine locks as those which hung Absolom, still he is not safe from condamination. The more elegant his manner and the more fascinating his dress, the more peril. Satan does not care much for the allegiance of a coward and illiterate being. He can bring him into efficient service. But he loves to storm that castle of character which has in it the most spoils and treasures. It was not some crazy craft creeping along the coast with a valueless cargo that the pirate attacked, but the ship, full-winged and flagged, plying between great ports, carrying its million of specie. The more your natural and acquired accomplishments the more need of the religion of Jesus. That does not cut in upon or hack up any smoothness of disposition or behavior. It gives symmetry. It arrests that in the soul which ought to be arrested and propels that which ought to be propelled. It fills up the gulleys. It elevates and transforms. To beauty it gives more beauty, to tact more tact, to enthusiasm of nature more enthusiasm. When the Holy Spirit impresses the image of God on the heart he does not spoil the canvas. If in all the multitudes of young men upon whom religion has acted you could find one nature that had been the least damaged. I would yield this proposition. You may now have enough strength of character to repel the various temptations to gross wickedness which assail you, but I do not know in what strait you may be thrust at some future time. Nothing short of the grace of the cross may then be able to deliver you from the lions. You are not meeker than Moses, nor holier than David, nor more patient than Job, and you ought not to consider yourself invulnerable. You may have some weak point of character that you have never discovered, and in some hour when you are assaulted the Philistines will be upon thee. Samson. Trust not in your good habits, or your early training, or your pride of character; nothing short of the arm of Almighty God will be sufficient to uphold you. You look forward to the world sometimes with a chilling despondency. Cheer up! I will tell you how you all may make a fortune. "Seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness and all other things will be added unto you." I know you do not want to be mean in this matter. Give God the freshness of your life. You will not have the heart to drink down the brimming cup of life and then pour the dregs on God's altar. To a Savior so infinitely generous you have not the heart to act like that. That is not brave, that is not honorable, that is not manly. Your greatest want in all the world is a new heart. In God's name I tell you that. And the blessed spirit presses through the solemnities and privileges of this holy hour. Put the cup of life eternal to your thirsty lips. Thrust it not back. Mercy offers it, bleeding mercy, long suffering mercy. Reject all other friendships, be ungrateful for all other kindness, prove recreant to all other bargains, but despise God's love for your immortal soul—don't you do that.

I would like to see some of you this hour press out of the ranks of the world and lay your conquered spirit at the feet of Jesus. This hour is no wandering vagabond staggering over the earth, it is a winged messenger of the skies whispering mercy to thy soul. Life is smooth now, but after a while it may be rough, wild, and precipitate. There comes a crisis in the history of every man. We seldom understand that turning point until it is far past. The road of life is forked and I read on two signboards: "This is the way to happiness," "This is the way to ruin." How apt we are to pass the forks of the road without thinking whether it comes out at the door of bliss or the gates of darkness.

Many years ago I stood on the anniversary platform with a minister of Christ who made this remarkable statement:

"Thirty years ago two young men started out in the evening to attend Park Theater, New York, where a play was to be acted in which the cause of religion was to be placed in a ridiculous and hypocritical light. They came to the steps. The consciences of both smote them. One started to go home, but returned again to the door and yet had not courage to enter, and finally departed. But the other young man entered the pit of the theater. It was the turning point in the history of those two young men. The man who entered was caught in the whirl of temptation. He sank deeper and deeper in infamy. He was lost. The other young man was saved, and he now stands before you to bless God that for twenty years he has been permitted to preach the gospel."

"Rejoice, O, young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment."

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

MEN'S & BOY'S

OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.

my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

AHEAD!

The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*

LOWER than the LOWEST!

10my1y

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

my10tf

Van Depoele

Electric Motors

AND

ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—THIRTY PATENTS IN—THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

BY THE WAY.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the Reform Club will be held this evening.

—The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., will be held this evening at eight o'clock.

—Hunters complain that they see more notices posted with the words "No trespassing allowed," than they do rabbits.

—The owners of the toboggan slide on East Front street, are anxiously awaiting the advent of snow, and a fall in the temperature.

—Yesterday was known as All Soul's Day, and services in accordance with the day, were observed in the Catholic churches.

—In ancient times kissing a pretty girl was a cure for headache. It is hard to improve upon some of those old-fashioned remedies.

—The City Republican Executive Committee met last evening, and compared notes and revised the canvass for today's registration.

—On account of Tuesday next being election day, the Somerset County Freeholders will meet in regular session on the following day.

—The Membership Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will have a short but important meeting at the rooms this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

—Three weeks from today will be Thanksgiving, and the opening of The Crescent for roller-skating is promised as the attraction at the day.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church will hold a regular monthly meeting at Mrs. V. Utzinger's residence, corner of Duer street and Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, this evening.

—Collector Johnson informs us that the total amount of taxes collected during the month of October, in round numbers amounted to about $6,000. Last year's receipts for October amounted to about $3,500.

—It is understood that the intention in the New Jersey Central Railroad reconstruction is to apply for the discharge of the Receivers on the 31st day of December, so that their accounts may be made up for the calendar year.

—The work of repairing Mrs. A. Saltzman's house, which was damaged by fire a few days ago, has begun. The Sun Insurance Co., of London, is doing the work, as the Company's offer to adjust the claim for $381 was refused by the owner.

—A meeting of the Union county branch of the State Charities' Aid Association was held at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. This Society is duly incorporated and has legal authorities to inspect and examine certain public institutions.

—The Somerset County Court of Common Pleas will remain in session at the County Clerk's office in Somerville, tomorrow and Saturday, between the hours of 10.30 a. m., and 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting naturalization papers.

—Messrs. Field & Randolph, proprietors of the City Pharmacy, are now making a preparation for the teeth, called "Dentine." This powder which the firm is manufacturing is said to contain many good qualities, and besides being pleasant to the taste, it thoroughly cleanses and preserves the teeth.

—Today is the date fixed for the exhibition of Mr. Walter Mann's monstrous fish—the tarpon already described in these columns—at Scotch Plains. The Episcopal church of that town will have a sale of fancy goods this afternoon and evening, in the hall over Baker & Mead's, and the big fish will be one of the features.

—None of the Fire Commissioners were present when Gazelle Engine was given a trial on Tuesday afternoon. Representatives of the company who were present say that the engine worked very satisfactorily, and there is little or no doubt that the Board will accept the engine, which has just returned from the works at Manchester, N. H.

—Mr. Nicholas W. Conway, an employee of Messrs. Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., was transacting business for the firm yesterday morning, and while descending the stairway leading from the tin shop of Randolph Thorn, on Park avenue, he became dazed and fell to the landing below. He was considerably cut and bruised about the head and body, but soon recovered sufficiently to return to the factory where he is employed. Some of the hands washed the blood from his face, and later he walked home.

A Church Tablet.

The Trinity Reformed church people are up and doing as the handsome tablet put on the front of their church this morning gives evidence. It is in the shape of a shield, gold letters, black background, and reads as follows:

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.
REV. CORNELIUS SCHENCK, Pastor.
Sabbath Services,
10:30 A. M.
7:40 P. M.
Sunday School 2:30 P. M.
Week-day Prayer Meetings, Monday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

THE FIRE-BOARD POWERLESS.

THEIR TAX UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Test Case Decided A Brilliant Victory For the Prosecutrix.

Decision was today rendered by the Supreme Court in the fire tax test case. The court held the tax to be unconstitutional and set it aside with costs. Not only does the opinion hold the present tax to be invalid, but it declares that there is no law under which the Fire Department can assess any taxes whatever. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh is justly the recipient of congratulatory messages on all sides. He has won many brilliant victories for the city, but the present cause is the most important one ever presented to the courts in the interest of Plainfield, and Mr. Marsh fought single handed against Attorney General Stockton and his partner Mr. Johnson, of Trenton, and Suydam & Stillman, Esqs., of this city. The Fire Department was incorporated in 1854, and this is the first time its authority to tax has been brought to the test. A syndicate of wealthy citizens uniting with Mrs. Taylor employed Mr. Marsh to bring the suit. They are deserving of the thanks of the entire community for settling this important question. The city should control its own fire department and the way is now clear.

All will agree that our fire department needs reorganization. In view of the elaborate presentation of the case just decided, and the fact that the Attorney General was among the counsel for the Fire Department, and that the exhaustive opinion of Judge Magie was concurred in by Judges Depue and Knapp, all good citizens should combine to frame appropriate legislation to put the City and North Plainfield in possession of the best fire protective system that may be devised. Action should be taken at once to the end that a well matured bill may be presented at the opening session of the Legislature, which meets in January.

But He Has Not Yet Accepted.

Mr. Joseph G. Miller, of this city, who has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Assemblyman from this district, is still in the Pocono Mountains on a sporting trip. A telegram received from him late yesterday afternoon, says he will be home this evening, so it is not yet known whether he will accept the nomination.

The Elizabeth *Herald*, with a confidence born of hope, but shared alike by all of Mr. Miller's friends, says:

The Democratic Assembly candidate of the Third District is Mr. Joseph G. Miller, one of Plainfield's solid men. Mr. Miller is in the prime of life, is the most popular pharmacist in Plainfield and has always been a working Democrat. The Third District is good fighting ground and if Mr. Miller's friends in Plainfield have any local pride they will give him a send-off that will make him the next Assemblyman. That district has frequently gone Democratic and a little well-directed exertion can make it so again.

A Long Ride.

The year's record of miles traveled on his wheel by any member of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, closed Monday, but the committee's report has not yet been announced. It seems possible that but few of the members have endeavored to make a record for the entire twelve months. Some of those who started the best, found it monotonous after a few months, but those who persevered will probably find the record of Treasurer Wm. H. Milliken also monotonous. That gentleman has ridden during the past year on his bicycle, *six thousand four hundred and four miles*—of which 1,050 miles were covered in the month of October.

Firebugs at Scotch Plains.

At about two o'clock this morning, some malicious persons set fire to a small house at Scotch Plains, that was entirely consumed. The deed was committed through unadulterated wantoness. A ball was in progress at the time, and it is thought by some that the conflagration was started to break up the festivities. The house was on skids, having been raised to be moved back on its lot. It belonged to Mr. Levi Darby, who is absent in San Francisco. It was not a very valuable residence, but whether it was insured is not known.

Registration Day.

Today the last opportunity is given voters to register their names. The several boards of registration will remain in session in the various wards until eight o'clock this evening, for the purpose of revising the original registry lists, and adding thereto the names of persons who are entitled to a vote at the State and County election on Tuesday next. The total number of names registered in the four wards on the first day was 1,473, and several hundred names will probably be added to the list today.

—The time for holding the reception which the Republicans of the city tender their candidates on Saturday, will be between the hours of four and seven p. m.

TIRED OF LIVING.

Jacob Decker The Would-Be Suicide Declares He Will Take His Life.

Jacob Decker, the German farm hand who attempted to kill himself at the farm house of John Boppe, near Westfield, during Tuesday night, and who was found by his employer weltering in his own blood yesterday morning, as described in detail in THE PRESS of yesterday, regained consciousness about noon, and last evening was able to sit up in bed and drink a cup of coffee. Overseer of the Poor Cox, examined the man's body and found that he had first attempted to stab himself in the abdomen, but the wounds inflicted there are slight. The man can neither speak nor understand English, but to an interpreter he said that he was tired of living and declared that he would yet complete the job. The Physician in charge is of the opinion that at least two quarts of blood flowed from the wound in the throat. Officer Marsh went to New York yesterday and ascertained that Decker had worked for eight days on the New York Aqueduct previous to his applying for a situation at the intelligence office of Karleim & Liebert, No. 28 Greenwich street, N. Y., three days before he was engaged by Farmer Boppe. The weapon used in the dreadful work is an old-fashioned penknife of English make, containing four rusty blades, each about four inches long. Provided the patient recovers sufficiently he will be returned to New York and cared for by the Commissioners of Immigration.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mary Boyl of East Ninth street, this city, is on a visit, for a few days, with friends in New York.

After an absence of four months, Mr. Julian Hawthorne and his family have returned from Sag Harbor to their home at Scotch Plains.

Editor William J. Leonard of the *Central Times*, is announced as the speaker to address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening.

Mrs. T. Wright Cameron, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Haynes, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of her parents in this city.

Messrs. "Andy" Vanderbeek, Fred Sandford, and Daniel C. Adams, will leave on election day for a few day's hunting at Sunnyside, in Hunterdon County.

Mr. Amos Vail has purchased of the heirs the farm on which he now resides, at Green Brook, and which has been passed down from his great-grandfather.

Among the patents issued at the United States patent office, last week, was one to Mr. Leo Daft, of this city, for an electric regulator for hydraulic elevator system.

Edgar E. Blimm, the little four-year-and-seven-month's-old son of Jacob and Sarah A. Blimm, died at his parents' residence, Farmers' Hotel, this morning. The child was stricken down with croup, which ultimately resulted in its death. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon at 3 p. m. Rev. Mr. Koechli, pastor of the German Reformed church, will officiate, and the interment will be made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

At her home in North Plainfield, early this morning, there passed away, Annie, the beloved wife of Mr. John Schroppe, aged twenty-six years and five months. The deceased was a victim of diptheria, having lost a son from the some complaint on October 20th. She was the daughter of Mr. John A. Schuck of Sixth and Union streets, this city, and has been a life-long resident here. Besides the husband, one son, aged about three years, survives her. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Adelaide Grannatt, daughter of Mr. William B. Grannatt of West Fourth street near Grant avenue, who was injured by jumping from the cars near the Peace street railroad bridge, while on her way to school a few weeks since, has so far recovered from her injuries as to be able to go about the house. Mr. Grannatt considers that the result of the accident was the fault of the railroad company, but has decided not to institute proceedings against the company, as the latter organization is desirous of paying all the bills contracted for the proper treatment of the child.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. A. Woltmann of Madison avenue, entertained a select few of their numerous friends, last evening. The host, together with his cousin, Mr. Wilhelm Woltmann, recently from Germany, displayed their musical talent on the piano and violin, to the admiration of all. A more enjoyable social entertainment could not have been wished for. Refreshments were served, and it was after midnight when the company reluctantly departed. Among those present were Mr. Chas. Schipper, Miss Schipper, Mrs. S. A. Potter, Miss Mildred Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wann, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lowitz, Mrs. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Acton and Dr. Hedges.

—Opinions were read in the Supreme Court at Trenton today.

A WAYWARD WOMAN.

CRAZED WITH DRINK.

Mrs. Cuff of North Plainfield Sets Her House Afire and Tries to Kill Her Children.

Mrs. Sylvester Cuff, of North Plainfield, got so full of fire-water, last evening, that she went home, smashed the windows out with a club, threw a kerosene lamp on the floor, set the house afire and attempted to kill her three children.

Mr. Sylvester Cuff is a sober and industrious colored man, and most highly esteemed by Capt. J. Frank Hubbard, who has employed Cuff as his coachman for many years. Mrs. Cuff, who has been a very sick woman during the past two weeks, is the mother of three children, the youngest of which is but five days old. This infant is deformed, having one white arm and a hair-lip. Whether Mrs. Cuff had grown morbid because of her sickness, or because of the birth of such a child, cannot be known; but yesterday she sold her chickens and last evening she left the house without signifying where she was going, and returned about nine o'clock chock full of "cat"—a beverage resembling benzine and much in vogue with poverty-stricken and chronic topers because it costs little, "takes hold" quick and "lets go" slow.

So soon as the crazed woman landed indoors, the performance began. With a Letter G Gallagher, she bore down on the household effects like the eruption of Biffaloe Bull's indians on the Overland Mail. She smashed out the windows and throwing the kerosene lamp on the floor thus set fire to the interior of the room. Neighbors arrived in time to put out the flames and Mr. Cuff succeeded in getting the children away from the mother who was threatening to kill them. The little ones were secretly taken around the corner to the residence of Richard Wortman, on Harmony street, for safe keeping, but the mad mother traced them there. Watching an opportunity she saw Mrs. Wortman leave the house by a back door for a pail of coal, and Mrs. Cuff then stole into the room where the children were. She seized the five-day-old infant and started for her home through the cold streets with parts of its little body entirely exposed. Marshal Becker, however, rescued the child from her and carried it back to the care of Mrs. Wortman, while the Cuff woman returned to her home to sleep off the effects of the liquor she had drunk.

The Chautauqua Idea.

Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut delivered a very interesting address on the theme of popular culture in the Park M. E. Church of Elizabeth, before the Hale Circle, Monday evening. Dr. Hurlbut said the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circles were instituted in 1878, at Chautauqua, and proved to be of such practical value that 60,000 names are on the roll, and over 120,000 have been connected with it in the nine years of its existence. Probably two hundred thousand people are brought under its influences, all over the World wh the English language is spoken. The re 200 members at the Cape of Good Hope, 2,000 in Japan, and in Calcutta, Australia and the Islands of the Pacific, circles are reading the regular studies of the course. The first argument advanced by Dr. Hurlbut was that everybody needs culture. This would seem to be a truism, and not easy of contradiction, and yet many people will tell you that the common people ought not to be educated, and that culture is a curse to the poor man. A few men of high education in a community are all that is needed, is the idea of many. But the American idea is that if our institutions are to be preserved, the preservers must be so cultured that they can govern properly.—*Ex.*

Concerning the Firebug Jackson.

Mr. John H. Sayers of this city, delivered an address on temperance at the meeting held at New Brunswick, on Sunday, under the auspices of Welcome Division, No. 170, S. of T. of that place. During his address, he alluded to John M. Jackson, Plainfield's prize firebug, and said that he was led into this scrape through the use of drink. He had been a member of Howell Division, S. of T., and as long as he kept his pledge he was respected, but as soon as he broke his pledge he got into bad company, and he is now paying the price of his folly. Of himself, the speaker said that nearly five years ago, when he signed the pledge, his friends said: "If yod do not drink with these men it will ruin your business;" but I can say that since that time I have not put my foot inside a saloon; and it seems as if the angels were dropping money into every pocket. I have, in regard to high license, to say that I have drunk rum over the bar of the Fifth Avenue Hotel at twenty-five cents a drink, and it made me drunk—as bad and as soon as the common rum at ten cents a glass.

North Plainfield Democrats Organize.

Pursuant to a call issued in THE PRESS the Democratic voters of North Plainfield Township, met in the Democratic Association rooms on West Front street, last evening for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization. There was a good representation of the voters of the township present. Mr. Wm. H. Ludlow called the meeting to order, and Mr. John Bodine was elected Chairman and Councilman Ira F. Riker, Secretary.

It was moved and seconded that the room be cleared of all gentlemen not legal voters of North Plainfield. Lost. It was suggested that the gentlemen present who so desired enroll their names, and the following gentlemen enrolled:

John Bodine, Ira F. Riker, Wm. H. Ludlow, Andrew Love, Fred. Slater, Henry Woodland, Wm. Pangborn, Edward Morse, Thos. Kenna, Edward Kenney, Chas. Seible, Wm. Campbell, John Keedy, John Becker, Jr., V. Utzinger, J. Vosselman, J. Vetterlein, J. H. Whitenack.

A motion was made and seconded that the Secretary be empowered to add the names of all Democrats to the roll who are desirous of becoming members—carried.

It was moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed on Declaration of Principles and By-laws—carried. The following gentlemen were appointed as such committee: Edward Morse, W. H. Ludlow, Edward Kenney.

A motion prevailed that the association be known as the North Plainfield Democratic Association.

A committee of three was appointed to draw up suitable resolutions, and the chairman appointed the following as such committee: Messrs. Edward Kenney, Henry Woodland, Fred. Slater.

Upon motion a recess of ten minutes was taken to enable the Committee on Resolutions to report. Upon re-assembling the Committee on Resolutions handed in their report as below which was adopted:

Democratic Association of North Plainfield organized this 2d day of November, 1887, for the purpose of promoting the work of the National Democratic party, and in order to sustain the principles as enunciated in the platforms adopted at the various conovetions throughout the country to perpetuate the work in which it is embarked thoroughly believing that the welfare of the nation depends upon continued ascendancy of the Democratic party which has carried on the business of the Government in such a laudable and exemplary manner under the guidance of the excellent Executive, Grover Cleveland.

WHEREAS, That on the results of the county elections depend the continuance of the Democratic party in power, it is of great importance that the candidates of our party now nominated for the various offices be given your suffrages that they may give their support to the National Administration.

Resolved, That this association pledges its hearty support to the candidates regularly nominated by the Democratic party at the late convention held at Somerville on October 17th.

EDWARD KENNEY,
HENRY WOODLAND,
FRED. SLATER,
} Committee.

It was moved and seconded that the meeting adjourn to meet Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock in the same place, carried.

Pea-nuts.

Many of our citizens who attended the circuses that came to Plainfield during the past season, have been loud in their complaints of the indifferent character of the performances—that "they were away below the average" etc.—and yet while this is true, they all seem to think that they could have over-looked that part of the show—or shows—were it not for the sad fact that the peanuts were fully as bad—if not even worse—than the performances. As is well known, peanuts constitute the chief attraction of the modern circus, and while our citizens will sit and calmly endure a most miserable circus performance, they still claim the right to draw the line on peanuts; and any attempt by circus managers to palm off an inferior article of this commodity on Plainfield circus-goers will be met with a well-deserved resentment. Hereafter, circus managers would do well to provide the public with good peanuts, as the first and main consideration—or pass on to the next town.

The New Ballot Boxes.

Yesterday afternoon City Clerk Leonard received the four new patent ballot boxes—required by law to be used hereafter—for the respective polling places of the city. They have been described in appearance and detail so often in THE PRESS and other papers throughout the State, further detail of that sort is superfluous. The ballots must be all the same width; they can only be inserted through a narrow slit in which they fit tightly, and by the turning of a crank. As the ballot thus enters the box, it is printed—in the third ward of this city, for instance—like this:

3 W. PLAI. (-) Un. Co., N. J.

A bell rings and the number is automatically registered by revolving figures that show on the top of the box. The dot between brackets (.) shown above, is where a hole is punched entirely through the folds of the ballot.

Library Directors Meeting.

The regular November meeting of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library and Free Reading room, was held in the library building last evening, with President Male in the chair. Other members were present as follows: Messrs. Tyler, Tracy, Baldwin and Babcock. The minutes of the meeting of October 5th, were adopted as read. Claims were presented as follows: Flora M. Petrie, $18.30; W. L. Force & Bro., $12; Library Bureau of Boston, $69.44; A. W. Tyler, salary for October, $100; E. M. Odam, $40; E. L. Adams, $27.45; W. H. Williams, $34.44; Plainfield Gas Co., $7.35; J. C. Pope & Co., Insurance, $24. The bills of Mr. Williams and the Gas Company were upon motion ordered paid from the general fund; those of Miss Adams and the Library Bureau of Boston were ordered paid from the special fund, and the remainder of the bills were ordered paid from the special fund, to be reimbursed from the general fund. The treasurer reported that he had received a subscription from Mr. J. B. Coward for the benefit of the book fund. The following letter was received from Julian Scott, and spread upon the minutes:

Wm. M. Stillman, Esq., Sect., etc.

Your letter of yesterday giving official notice of the action taken by the Board of Directors of the Male Library and Art Gallery, which by resolution presented to me the elegant books of Paul La Croix, has been received. In return permit me to say, I have always felt under obligations to the Library and Art Gallery, and such services as I am able to render have been given, only to express my interest and thankfulness. I however accept the beautiful and useful gift, assuring the Board that its kindness will not be forgotten, but will ever command the gratitude and services of

Yours most respectfully and truly,
JULIAN SCOTT.

Plainfield, N. J., Aug. 5th, 1887.

The Art Committee presented the following resolution which was on motion adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Art Committee be authorized to arrange for an art school in connection with the Art Gallery, provided the same can be done without expense to the general fund."

The Art Committee also reported progress on the Schoonmaker loan exhibition.

The monthly report of the Librarian for October was received and ordered on file. It was as follows:

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Vols. on Accession-book, Sep. 30th, 1887.	6,761
No. of Card holders	911
Cash received from fines and sales	15.70
Visitors to building during month	1,666

HOME CIRCULATION:

Fiction	397
Juvenile	229
Biography	54
Travel, etc.	25
Philosophy	4
Religion, etc.	13
Sociology	22
Philology	3
Natural Science	22
Useful Arts	16
Fine Arts	24
Literature	105
History	57
Total	1,472

A. W. TYLER, Librarian.

Elders' Association.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The elders of the Crescent Avenue church, Plainfield, extended a cordial invitation to the Association of Ruling Elders of the Presbytery of Elizabeth to attend a social meeting Monday evening at the house of L. N. Lovell, Esq., Plainfield. As a result, about sixty-five elders gathered in the large and handsome residence, and an enjoyable evening was passed in social intercourse and interchange of views and experiences regarding church work. The Moderator, Mr. Langdon, of Elizabeth, called the meeting to order for a few moments to listen to a report from Mr. Quackenbush, chairman of the Association's committee on the Centenary fund of a million dollars for Ministerial Relief. This committee were appointed to further the interests of the fund and stimulate the brethren to liberal giving toward it. The committee estimated this Presbytery's proportion of the fund to be $12,000. The report of the committee was followed by short addresses upon the subject, after which refreshments were served and the company were then invited to view the beautiful Church of the Crescent avenue society in the immediate neighborhood. Its spacious rooms and conveniences were greatly admired. The company dispersed after a vote of thanks had been passed to Mr. Lovell and his associate elders for the generous hospitality extended.

A Merry Ball.

The "Merry Five" gave a grand ball last night at Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains, which practically demonstrated the fitness of their name. The music by Frazee was fine, and dancing was kept up until morning dawned. The Committeemen whose names were given in these columns of Tuesday, deserve great credit for the success and good order of the affair. Other such balls will probably follow during the Winter.

—Next Tuesday being election, is by law a holiday, and the banks will be closed accordingly.

—One of the registry lists in the Fifth ward at Elizabeth was stolen on Monday night, but by whom, the officers are unable to ascertain.

MUST WEAR THE STRIPES

O'BRIEN, WILL BE TREATED AS AN ORDINARY CRIMINAL.

Minister Phelps Talks—Chinese in Bond in Canada—The Caffarel Scandal—Englishmen Favor Protection.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—The Irish prison board has directed that Mr. O'Brien shall wear the prison uniform and be treated in every way as an ordinary prisoner.

CORK, Nov. 3.—William O'Brien and Mr. Mandeville were quietly removed under guard from the jail here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and taken away in a special train to Tullamore jail, fifty miles from Dublin. Both prisoners wore their usual clothes. The news of their removal was not known to the people of Cork until ten o'clock. It caused tremendous excitement.

It is believed that Mr. O'Brien was removed in order to prevent the mayor of Cork from visiting him daily in an official capacity, and making official reports concerning his condition.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Mr. Balfour, who returned from Dublin yesterday, has written a letter in which he says that he does not doubt that Ireland, with time and patience, will see the law again in the position of supremacy from which it ought never to have been allowed to fall. The task of restoring the law is not an easy one, he says, but sympathy encourages those engaged upon it.

JENNY LIND DEAD.

The Swedish Nightengale Expires in London.

JENNY LIND.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Jenny Lind (Madame Goldschmidt), the celebrated Swedish singer, is dead. She was 66 years old. She had been seriously ill for some weeks. She retired from the stage after her marriage in America in 1866, but appeared at various concerts in aid of charities. She had not appeared in public since 1866.

MINISTER PHELPS.

He Points Out the Object of Popular Education.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The fiftieth anniversary of the mechanics' institute at Nottingham was celebrated with a banquet yesterday evening. The Duke of St. Albans presided. Mr. Phelps, the United States Minister, was one of the guests. In a speech Mr. Phelps said that the object of popular education was chiefly to give to labor strength and skill. The days of unskilled labor were fast passing away. Better work was demanded of all classes, in accordance with the increasing knowledge of the age. The ultimate object of education must be to teach men to reason and think for themselves instead of getting their opinions from newspapers. He deprecated the flood of talk in England, where he said there was a kind of morbid craving for speeches, which, like the craving for other stimulants, was not wholesome. As American minister he made more speeches during his residence in England than he would be allowed to make during the remainder of his life in America, where intervals were allowed for reflection and where orators were turned loose only once in four years. The effects of this was to compel the people to think for themselves.

Mr. Phelps proposed a toast to the success of the institute, to which the Duke of St. Albans responded.

Englishmen for Protection.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The fair trade league held a conference yesterday, which was attended by a number of members of parliament. Resolutions were passed favoring a change in the fiscal policy of Great Britain in the direction of protection. Several men made speeches, and all were agreed on the necessity of protection for manufactured articles.

The Caffarel Scandal.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The commitee appointed to consider the expediency of inquiring into the Caffarel scandal recommends the appointment of another committee which shall be charged to proceed with the inquiry, and which shall be composed of twenty-two members who shall be balloted for by *scrutin de liste*.

Italian Troops for Massowah.

NAPLES, Nov. 3.—Three thousand Italian troops, comprising the first section of the expedition to Abyssinia, departed yesterday for for Abyssinia.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

A Swiss Weaver Kills His Wife and Two Children, and Sets Fire to the House.

TURNERVILLE, Conn., Nov. 3.—John Hodel, a silk weaver of this village, shot and killed his wife and, setting fire to his house, smothered his two children yesterday morning. The people of the village observed smoke escaping from the roof of the house and went in to put out the blaze. They discovered that Mrs. Hodel had been tied to the bed and shot and that the husband, who was probably the murderer, had fled. While the posse went out to hunt for Hodel the people suddenly remembered that the two children had not been seen. On going to their rooms, the little ones were discovered in bed. One of the boys lived a short time, the other had been smothered.

Appeal of the Sharon-Hill Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Notice was given in the United States circuit court that an appeal would be given in the well-known Sharon-Hill case, in which Sharon sued Sarah Althea Hill to have the marriage contract declared void. Decision was originally rendered in favor of the plaintiff. Judge Sawyer entered an order allowing an appeal to the United States supreme court.

Killed by Idle Gossip.

ELKHARDT, Ind., Nov. 3.—Mamie, the fifteen-year-old adopted daughter of the Rev. F. W. Adams, of St. John's Episcopal church, has just committed suicide on account of idle gossip concerning her. She was found dying by her family upon returning from a funeral. She took strychnine.

ANARCHISTS MUST DIE

THEIR APPEAL DENIED BY THE HIGHEST TRIBUNAL.

How the Condemned Men Received the News—Sad Scenes in the Jail—No Hope for Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.—The last ray of hope for the seven condemned Chicago anarchists has been extinguished. The highest judicial power in the country has decided that there is no reason why their sentence of death should not be executed. The supreme court has unanimously decided not to grant the writ of error which was asked by the anarchists through the petition presented by Messrs. Pryor, Butler, Tucker and Solomon.

This decision was announced at the session of the court yesterday by Chief-Justice Waite in the presence of a great assemblage of the bar and prominent citizens of Washington. It is very long, and gives only the legal grounds for not granting the writ, the merits of the case not having been considered.

In the decision the court takes up separately each of the propositions advanced by counsel for petitioners and pronounces upon the law and questions of fact gov- the record upon which it is sought to establish these propositions, and in each and every case rules distinctly against all these propositions. They lay particular stress upou the fact that in previous decisions the constiutionality of laws similar to the jury laws of Illinois had been determined in their favor, and that the supreme court of Illinois had rightly held that the accused had not been denied a trial by an impartial jury.

In the crowd that gathered in the passages outside the court room yesterday morning, waiting for the judges to arrive, there were, besides a large number of other persons, many outspoken sympathizers with the anarchists. They had gathered from different parts of the country, mainly from New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. When the news of the decision reached the crowd there was no indication of surprise. The anarchists received it in silence, as though it was what they had expected, and walked away, conversing in a low tone and with serious faces

To a reporter General Pryor said that he was not at all surprised at the decision. When asked if he thought there remained any chance for the condemned men he replied that there was no resource for them except in executive clemency.

The judges who decided the fate of the anarchists are Chief-Justice Waite, Justices Harlan, Blatchford, Bradley, Matthews and Miller.

The News in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Soon after the news of the decision reached this city General N. M. Turnbull and George Schilling entered the jail and held an earnest conversation of half an hour's duration with Sam Fielden. For the next two hours the condemned anarchists were alone with their own thoughts. They knew that in all probability their fate had been decided, but they manifested neither impatience, nor anxiety.

A private note addressed to Spies was the first intimation that any of them received that all hope so far as the supreme court was concerned was over. He was sitting outside of his cell door, one moment writing, the next meditatively chewing a toothpick, when the awful message was handed up. Glancing at its contents he handed it back to the turnkey and resumed his writing and chewing. Not a movement of the muscles, not a flush upon the pale cheek indicated that the news had given him any concern. Five minutes elapsed, and then turning to the deathwatch, he said with a smile:

"It's all up. You might as well spread the news among the boys."

Osborne went from cell to cell with the grim tidings.

Fischer merely nodded. Parsons smiled. Fielden, who was lying down upon his cot with his face towards the door, did not shift his position an inch. Schwab sat on a stool with his face buried in his hands. "What I expected," he said, and then covered up his face again. Engle, who was pacing the floor, continued to walk without uttering a word. Lingg was reading and did not so much as lift his eyes from his book. Osborne returned to his post.

"They all know it," he remarked to Spies. The latter nodded and went on with his writing. Not a word, not a look of inquiry from Spies which would indicate that he was interested in knowing how his companions in misfortune had received the news.

Later on the prisoners were ushered down stairs into the cage, where with faces pressed close against the wire netting they awaited the coming of their friends. Mrs. Spies was the first to put in an appearance, and as the poor old lady reached the corner of the cage where her son was sitting she sank upon a stool and burst into tears. For several moments she sobbed and wept convulsively, while Spies and his brother Christopher, who had come in with his mother, whispered words of courage and tried to console her.

The buxom sweetheart of Louis Lingg came in a few minutes later, and she, too, was unable to control her emotions. She was still crying when the flaxen-haired wife of Michael Schwab joined the group, and in a moment the tears of three infatuated women were mingling together.

Suddenly the shouts of infant voices were heard, and Mrs. Parsons, with her little ones, came down the steps into the inclosure. Her eyes were red with weeping, but she was evidently making a strong effort toward self-control, and when she glued her lips to the wire in a vain effort to meet those on the other side, there was a smile—although a sad one—upon her face. Meanwhile two of the little ones had been let into the cage, and in a twinkling of an eye one was perched upon Parsons's knee and the other climbing upon his shoulders, while the place resounded with gleeful shouts of "Papa, my papa?" "Give me a ride," said the little girl, presently, and picking her up on his back, the condemned man ran up and down the inclosure with the boy at his heels, while the little ones screamed with delight.

This pastime continued for several minutes, and not until he was thoroughly exhausted did Parsons resume his seat and commence to talk with his wife.

Nina Van Zandt, as is her custom, came in barely ten minutes before it was time to say good night. Her face was wreathed with smiles, and had the decision given life and hope to her proxy husband her general demeanor could not have been more cheery. She made the most of her time in holding a spirited conversation with Spies, alternately laughing, frowning and gesticulating. The conversation, however, was carried on in an undertone, and even those near by could not catch the drift of what was being said.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 29, 1887.

Brown, Mrs. D. D.
Bando, Mr. L.
Brown, Mr. Robert
Baighor, F.
Campbell, Mr. Joseph
Case, John W.
Carman, Mr. G. N.
Compton, Mrs. Julia R.
Chase, Mr. A. D.
Flynn, Miss W.
Glass, Mr. Sam.
Graham, Miss Annie
Gibbons, Mrs. C. B.
Hays, Mr. J. H.
Harned, Nathan
Johnson, Mrs. Sara J.
Jacques Wm.
Karer, Mrs. Charles
Lackey, Miss Mary
Navetta Mr. Henry
Nilssen, Miss Anna
Platt, Mr. H. C.
Shephord, Mr. John

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

BLIMM—In this city, Nov. 3rd, of membraneous croup, Edgar E., son of Jacob and Sarah A. Blimm, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Funeral services from the house, No. 26 Somerset street, Friday afternoon, 4th inst., at 3 o'clock.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

TO LET—Four nice rooms, 2d floor, new house, between Grant Avenue and Evona Stations. Water on Floor. Inquire on premises. MRS. L. VAN NEST. no3w1

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON WASHINGTON PARK. All improvements; 10 rooms; newly decorated. Terms low for Winter months. Apply F. H. MARTIN, 70 Mercer ave. 10-7-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

Ladies' Aid Society, German Reformed Church.

The regular monthly meeting of the above Society will be held at the residence of Mrs. V. Utzinger, corner Mercer avenue and Duer St., North Plainfield, on Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at 8 o'clock, at which a full attendance is solicited, as the coming Fair under the auspices of the Society, will be discussed, and all arrangements perfected.

11-1-3d By Order of the President.

PROFESSOR

JOHN REYNOLDS, THE MESMERIST, WILL APPEAR AT REFORM HALL, NEXT WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 7th. ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. A SMALL NUMBER OF RESERVED SEATS WILL BE SOLD FOR FIFTY CENTS. 10-31-tf

Monologue and Musical Entertainment

BY MR. MARSHALL P.

WILDER,

The Humorist, and Diller's Cornet Quartette, of New York, at the *M. E. CHURCH,*

Tuesday, November 8. at 8 P. M.

Tickets, 35 cts. Reserved Seat, 50 cts.

On sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw, on and after *NOVEMBER* 1st. 10-31-td

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 3d, '87.

Three Years and Farewell Tour. *TEMPLE THEATRE COMIC OPERA COMPANY.* GEO. C. BROTHERTON, PROP.

-"THE LITTLE TYCOON."-

Words and Music by W. Spencer, and revised by Sidney Rosenfield. Strong Cast! Superb Costumes! Magnificent Scenery! Large Chorus!

Popular Prices—$1.00, 75c., 50c. and 35c. Seats on sale, TUESDAY, Nov. 1st. 10-28-td

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

Col. Mason W. Tyler

Will give a LECTURE in

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, November 8th, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

Job Male Public Library.

Admission Tickets (50 CENTS) can be exchanged at Drug Stores of Drs. Reynolds and Shaw, on and after *MONDAY, OCT. 31st.* 10-29-td

M. QUINN'S

Storage Warerooms.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WELL VENTILATED, and finished up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for CARRIAGES, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS, ETC.

WAREROOMS—No. 8 East Fourth Street,

NEAR PARK AVENUE. 10-17-w2

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,

10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

Just Out—A NEW and HANDSOME

CORD DRESS TRIMMING,

42 Cents Per Yard,

AT PECK'S.

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

POPE'S!

my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale [of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

SAVED AN OLD LADY FROM JAIL.

City-Attorney Daly, of New Haven, Refused to Make an Arrest.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 3.—Warren O. Nettleton, well along in years, was recently sued by A. E. Snow, and a judgment of $7.50 was obtained against her from Justice Spier. There were not enough chattels at Mrs. Nettleton's boarding house to satisfy the execution and constable M. R. Enscoe was sent to-day to serve an execution on Mrs. Nettleton. He did so and she asked permission to be allowed to consult City-Attorney Daly before being taken to jail. The constable accompanied her to Daly's office, and the sight of the old lady arrested for a paltry claim of $7.50 made the attorney so indignant that he told Enscoe that he was engaged in miserable business. Enscoe then opened on Daily and Daily ordered him out. Enscoe was slow in getting out and the city attorney shoved him out into the hallway and slammed the door behind him.

Enscoe was so forcibly ejected that his spectacles fell off and his beaver was knocked over his eyes. He then sought out Justice Spier and returned to Daily's office. Spier said that he would not have signed the writ if he had understood the matter. Enscoe then said to Daily: "I command you as a constable of New Haven to assist me in making this arrest." "You can do your own dirty work, Enscoe," said Daily. "Now get out of here at once." Enscoe got out and Mrs. Nettleton was allowed to go home. Enscoe claims that Daily hit him on the back of the neck and says he will sue the city attorney for assault.

Big Strike in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—There is a big strike here in the Union shipyards and a lockout in several smaller ones. The trouble, as stated by the employers, is because they refused to discharge men who are not knights of labor. An employe said: "The trouble arose by ten of the carpenters employed on the new steamer Chemung refusing to work with 'scab' carpenters on the Oswego. They were discharged, and last night a meeting was held and it was decided to have all the men quit work this morning. There are about twenty-five or thirty men at work who are not members of the knights of labor. The men get $2.75 per day." The employers are determined to fight the finish with the strikers. The Union steamboat and dry dock companies are Erie railroad concerns. Other yards in the city have agreed to lock their men out until the ship carpenters' union comes to time.

Testimonials to Paine and Burgess.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The committee on the proposed testimonial to Gen. Paine and Edward Burgess, the owner and designer of the Volunteer, have practically decided that the contributions shall be used for the purchase of a very elegant vase of silver for Gen. Paine and the gift of a purse to Mr. Burgess. The vase is to be made by Tiffany of New York, and will be elaboratory designed. It will not be completed before the end of the year. When finished a dinner will be given to the two gentlemen, at which the presentations will be made. The subscription list closed last night. The amount raised, including $5,000 collected by the Eastern yacht club, amounts to $11,500. This sum falls short of what the committee hoped to obtain.

A Young Girl Assaulted by a Mulatto.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 3.—Henry Millburn, a mulato of Lancaster, yesterday seized the 15-year-old daughter of a miner at Nanticoke, midway on the bridge crossing the Susquehanna, and attempted to outrage her. The girl's screams brought a number of persons to her assistance, and they caught the scoundrel. He was taken before a magistrate and in default of $3,000 bail was committed to prison. On his way to jail he had a narrow escape from being lynched by friends of the girl, who intended to take him him back and hang him at the place where the assault was committed. The girl was not seriously injured, but her clothes were literally torn from her body.

A Theatrical Manager Absconds.

LANCASTER, Nov. 3.—Two weeks ago J. W. Randolph of New York city leased the West King Street theatre in this city and changed its name to Windsor theatre. He contracted with Crossman's "Banker's Daughter" combination to fill a week's date, beginning with Monday night of this week. Randolph agreed to pay the company $100 a night. It played two nights to poor business. Yesterday the manager was missing. He had absconded with the two nights' receipts, leaving many debts. Last night the theatre was closed. Crossman came here from New York to open Randolph's theatre and will return to that city.

A Young Undergraduate's Suicide.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 3.—Charles Libby, a popular undergraduate in the Maine state college, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into the river from the high bridge at Orono, the town in which he lived. Libby has been infatuated with a young lady of this town who, it is understood, rejected him. He resorted to dissipation and finally to self-destruction. He spent Monday night with a jolly crowd of fellow students at the hotel, and the next morning went to his father's store, left his watch and money and disappeared. His body has been recovered.

His Life Crushed Out.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Archie Moore a drayman, at Clifton, took four of his little children on the wagon for a ride. As he entered Victoria park he turned a little too short, the wheel of the wagon catching the curb and upsetting the wagon. One little boy, aged 4 years, who had been on the seat with his father, was picked up dead, the horse having stepped on him and crushed out his life. The other children and Mr. Moore escaped badly injured.

Labor News.

Leo Edelman, a member of the Brooklyn framers' union has been fined $1 for working below the union scale.

The German brassworkers' union, of New York, will celebrate their anniversary Nov. 12 by holding a fair.

During the month of September charters were granted to fourteen new carpenters' unions in the United States.

A resolution was adopted by the New York cabinet makers' progressive union at their recent meeting to stop work on Nov. 11, if on that day the Chicago anarchists should be hung.

At the weekly meeting of the cigarmakers' international union No. 144 seven manufacturers were allowed the union label. A committee was appointed to confer with all other unions for the purpose of settling differences which have arisen of late in the tobacco industry.

The united framers of New York held a special meeting in Clarendon hall on Tuesday night. They appropriated $25 for the campaign fund of the progressive labor party and decided to march in a body in the parade on next Saturday. Next Sunday another special meeting will be held to elect a new recording secretary.

WASHINGTON NEWS

AN OPINION BY THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Religious Instructions for Indian Schools. Preparing Their Reports—More Dismissals—Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The interstate commerce commission, in its opinion on the complaint of the board of trade unions of Farmington, Northfield, Fairbault and Owotonno, Minn., against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company, that the company charges higher rates for wheat on one of its lines than on the others, says "that it is not a sufficient compliance with the law that rates are reasonable in themselves, but they should be so reasonable as to protect communities and business against unjust discrimination. That when the same carrier operates parallel lines and for any cause accepts low rates on one line, it should furnish sufficient corresponding advantages to the patrons of the other line to prevent undue prejudice and disadvantage, and to preserve the substantial equality contemplated by the statute."

THE INDIAN SCHOOLS.

A delegation headed by ex-Justice Strong representing the American Bible society, the Mohonk conference, and several religious and missionary societies, called upon the president yesterday to urge upon him a modification of the order of the interior department prohibiting the use of the Indian language in the Indian schools. The delegation said that in the broad interpretation given to the order had practically put an end to the religious instruction of the Indians, and that several mission schools had been compelled to suspend their work in consequence. The president's reply was entirely satisfactory to the delegation. He said that it was not intended that the order should be so literally construed as to forbid religious instruction in the Indian language, and that the recent annual report of the commissioners of Indian affairs had made this clear.

PREPARING THEIR REPORTS.

The president and most of the members of his cabinet are now busily engaged in the preparation of their annual reports to congress. Attorney-General Garland has finished his report, and it is now in th hands of the president. Secretary Fairchild is devoting all his spare time to the preparation of his report, and in order to give the matter proper consideration does most of the work in the quiet of his home. He was so overrun with visitors at his office in the department that it was difficult for him to transact even the routine business. The heads of the other departments also meet with constant interruption in their official work, but not to the same extent. During Mr. Fairchild's absence from the department Assistant Secretary Thompson acts as secretary, and his duties at present are further increased by the temporary absence from the city of Assistant Secretary Maynard.

MORE DISMISSALS.

Acting Secretary Thompson yesterday appoved the recommendation of Collector Magone for the dismissal of sixteen clerks in the New York custom house who had twice failed in the civil service examination for promotion. This increases the number of dismissals at New York during the past month to sixty-five.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

The postmaster-general has appointed the following fourth-class postmasters: William L. Kelley, Lickingville, Pa.; B. T. Smith, West Nanticoke, Pa.; C. R. Hill, Greenbush, M.; Miss Melvina F. Snow, West Winterport, Me.; William Christman, Columbia, N. Y.; S. F. Schmeck, Pekin, N. Y.; C. D. Whitse West Clarksville, N. Y.; Harry J. Fleury Iise La Motte, Vt.

INDIAN OUTBREAK FEARED.

Montana Settlers Alarmed—Sword-Bearer Communing With the Spirits.

BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 3.—After watching the Indians for three weeks, the military have allowed 200 of them to make their escape for parts unknown. They are supposed to have come toward this place, and considerable uneasiness is felt here for the safety of the people along the Yellowstone and also at Junction City.

The actions of defiant Indians near here confirms the belief that all is not right. It is noticed that all are well armed and can make a long struggle. Many stock men who have cattle on the reservation are sending out men for their protection. Just now they are fat and surely many will be killed by the turbulent reds.

The citizens here are greatly incensed to think that the Indians were allowed to escape to make trouble when they might have been captured.

News has just reached here that 150 Nez Perces have arrived on the Crow reservation. They say they came to trade with the Crows, but their nature is well known by the settlers, and many think their coming means no good. Fears for the safety of settlers increase as time advances, and there is talk of organizing for defence.

CROW AGENCY, Mont., Nov. 3.—The Indians report Sword Bearer to have been in the Big Horn mountains communing with the spirits. He tells them he goes where God lives, who has a Chinaman, a white man and Indian there, with which to begin the world over again when all are killed in this war. The colored troops from McKinney camped at the agency today, making six companies here. Most of the Indians coming in in response to General Ruger's orders are squaws and children.

A Theologian Insane.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The Rev. J. Emory Rounds, for many years principal of the Centenary Biblical Institute for the Theological Training of Colored Youths has been declared insane and sent to a private retreat at the Relay house. Mr. Rounds is a member of the Baltimore Methodist conference and is one of the ablest Biblical scholars in this city. He is a fine linguist and speaks twelve languages. Overwork is the cause of his mental aberration which took the form of a fancy that he was to start an institute in Florida with an endowment of $40,000,000. He also fancied that the temperance candidate for governor of Maryland would be the next president of the United States.

Jeff. Davis Better.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 3.—While it is true that Mr. Jefferson Davis has been in a feeble condition since the last day of the ex-confederate reunion, his condition is not considered alarming, and this morning he shows signs of speedy recovery. Mr. Davis is 81 years of age and he has been more or less trouble for several years with an affection of the heart. Then the wound he received in the Mexican war annoys him. Since Saturday he has been out of bed but twice. Physicians say that the quiet of Beauvior would soon restore him to his usual health.

THE VERNON'S VICTIMS.

Twenty Corpses Are Taken From the Lake—Seven Are Identified.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 3.—Five fishing tugs went out from Two Rivers, Wis., yesterday, and brought back the bodies of seventeen men and two women who had been on board the foundered propellor Vernon, making twenty-two bodies that have been recovered. The engine house at Two Rivers was turned into a morgue, where the remains were stretched side by side to enable identification by the relatives and friends who flocked from Manitowoc. The faces were all placid and in good condition, except two, whose expressions gave evidence of intense suffering. All were clothed fully but the two women, who were without headgear and shoes, but were otherwise fully attired. Their long hair was dishevelled and matted, and they looked enough like to be sisters. They wore skirts of a brocaded pattern and there was nothing about them that enabled identification.

Only seven of the bodies were identified. They are George Thorpe, of Ogdensburg, New York, captain; John Sullivan, first mate, Larry Higgins, second mate, Martin Lebau, steward, Henry Lebau, porter, Fred Burk, clerk, all of Chicago; E. B. Borland, Milwaukee, passenger.

The bodies were found about eight miles east of Two Rivers. Five were floating together, the others were scattered, but not far distant. Several appeared to have made a desperate struggle for life by means of life preservers until the jackets became saturated and were rendered useless. The life preservers were, in some instances, too large and slipped up to the heads of the unfortunates, and they were found thus in a perpendicular position in the water. The tugs report having seen a two-masted vessel picking up bodies, and it is expected further reports will be received when this and other vessels that may have chanced to pick up the bodies reach their destinations.

A bunch of letters was found on the body of Capt. Thorpe, but they will not be opened till the inquest. His watch stopped at 5.55 and it was undoubtedly at this hour Saturday morning that the propeller went to the bottom.

Chinese in Bond in Canada.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3.—Since the passage of the act imposing a duty on Chinese coming into this country there have been numerous amusing instances of Chinamen having to remain in bond for sometime. Yesterday the bark James Martin arrived in the port of Montreal and although the vessel's steward and cook were both Chinamen the captain thought everything was all right until the vigilant customs officials pounced upon him, seized the terrified foreigners and put them in bond. When the $100 duty had been paid a new difficulty presented itself, the captain being asked to produce a certificate that they were free from any contagious disease. Summoning a physician an examination was made and the required certificate given.

Didn't Intend to Throw the Pancake.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Anna Sachs, who threw a pancake at Mrs. Cleveland during the president's visit to this city, was fined $50 and costs for the misdemeanor, but on appeal was released on payment of $15. She then explained that she had no intention of throwing the pancake at any one, but that she was attracted by the procession while eating the pancake, and as she did not want to drop it on the heads of those who stood under her on the balcony of the second floor, she attempted to toss it into the yard, but it fell on the first lady of the land.

Not Afraid of the Whole State of Texas.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 3.—Bandits under the lead of the celebrated Zuriant entered the store of Madelaine Flores, at Sanonas Ranch, in Hidalgo county, and sacked it of every dollar and every piece of goods. The owner was tied, but not otherwise maltreated. The bandits said that they were not afraid of the whole state of Texas. Fresh appeals for protection have been made to Governor Ross.

He Thinks It Was Dynamite.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—John Lindsay, chief of the fire department, is of the opinion that the explosion of Monday was neither caused by gas or gasoline. Neither of these could have demolished the building in which it exploded and all the surrounding buildings in such a way. Either dynamite, gunpowder or giant powder was what exploded, and he says no one can make him believe otherwise.

No Truth in the Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—There is no truth in the story that Postmaster-general Vilas is to be transferred to the interior department when Secretary Lamar goes on the supreme bench. It has not been fully determined that Mr. Lamar shall be nominated to the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Wood. No appointment will be made until congress meets.

Gave Birth to Four Children.

OAKLAND, Ill., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Samuel Nelson, who lives near Sidell, north of this city, gave birth to four children three girls and one boy. Mrs. Nelson is about thirty years old, and about two years ago gave birth to twins, both girls. The four children are doing well, but the mother's life is despaired of.

Sporting News.

The Thistle did not beat the Galatea in their race home. Both yachts made excellent passages for this time of the year.

Smith, manager of the Elmira baseball club, has made formal aplication for admission into the international baseball league.

Rabbit shooting has begun in New Jersey and the state is already overrun with hunters. The bunnies are reported to be very plentiful this year and many hunters have made big bags.

Chris Von der Ahe says he selected Johnny Kelly as one of the umpires in the world's champion series because he believed that if there were any doubtful decisions he would give them in favor of the St. Louis. Johnny dissappointed him, for his decisions were so straight that they leaned to the other side.

If there were any lingering doubts as to Jimmy McLaughlin's right to the premier jockeyship he removed them yesterday by adding two more to his score of winning mounts. The Snapper is both lucky and daring, but lucky and daring as he is he can hardly hope to catch Jimmy again this week. Still, as the Kentuckian said, "If anyone kin, he kin," and he is not the kind of a lad to lose for want of trying.

Don Galanaugh, the champion oarsman of Philadelphia, yesterday defeated Harry Nagle in a three mile and 100 yards race over the lower Schuylkill course. Nagle was allowed three minutes, but he rowed in a seventy pound gunning skiff, while Galanaugh pulled in a light shell weighing only twenty-nine pounds. The stakes were $300 a side, and when half the distance was covered Galanaugh had a clear lead of 100 yards, and soon after Harry gave up the contest. Don finished in 24:15. Over $5,000 changed hands on the result.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices 10-28m3

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 153 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.
SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.
Oct. 28th, 1887. n3to11

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Backman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞ Goods Delivered to any part of the city.☜
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
F L O U R,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
X X X X
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN Mc HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

GOULD'S NEW RIVAL.

Baltimore Capitalists Project a Huge Telegraph Scheme.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Jay Gould is to be menaced by a new rival in the telegraph business, for capitalists of this city are to furnish the bulk of the money necessary to build and equip the most complete rival telegraph system yet organized.

The projectors of the new line claim that, when completed, it will be perfectly able to successfully compete with Gould's system and give the public a good service at equitable rates. The men who are backing the new system are gentlemen of wealth and standing and fully able to carry out their plans. As yet the project is not sufficiently far advanced to justify the promoters to make public the details and the greatest secrecy is therefore observed.

Negotiations are said to be pending with other capitalists, and the project is to be pushed as rapidly as possible. The organizers are men of wide experience, who have served their apprenticeship in the Western Union and other lines. The rumor created a great stir in the city and receives ready credence and approbation.

Printer's on Strike Last Night.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.—The Knights of Labor Printers' Assembly and the International Printers' Union presented a scale, which was declined by the managers of several daily newspapers. A strike was ordered, to take effect yesterday. All of the members of the International Typographical Union went out. A number of the Knights of Labor remained in the *Democratic and Chronicle* offices, which is running with a somewhat reduced force. It appeared as usual to-day, as did also the *Morning Herald*, the compositors of which were all I. U. T. men. The *Union and Advertiser* and *Post-Express*, afternoon papers, will run to-day with a somewhat reduced force, but will appear as usual.

"Fidelity" Harper in a Common Cell.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Shortly after 1 a. m., E. L. Harper, of the late Fidelity bank went for the first time into an ordinary cell in the Hamilton county jail and passed the night there like an ordinary prisoner. He accepted his lot without complaint and said he was willing to go into a cell or to a dungeon as the government should chose. There are rumors that the government officers became fearful that he would escape from the Dayton jail, and that he was brought here for greater security. He was formally arraigned upon his indictments in the United States court this morning.

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES.

Delaware has voted against a constitutional convention.

Zulu chiefs, headed by Dinizulu, are in revolt against the British.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show has closed its successful London season.

Fred Smith of Oriskany has lost his six children from black diptheria.

Over 1,000 canners went on strike in Biloxi and other Gulf coast towns.

De Lesseps now says the Panama canal will be opened on February 3, 1890.

The More claim to the site of San Francisco has been pronounced a forgery.

Telegraph rates between Chicago and St. Louis have been increased 400 per cent.

Yale freshmen have challenged Harvard freshmen to a two miles' rowing race next summer.

The relaid cable between Halifax and Rye Beach, New Hampshire, is working satisfactorily.

Veterans in the Dayton (O.) Soldiers' home refused to listen to a speech by Gov. Gordon, of Georgia.

In the special election in the Sixth district of Louisiana, Col S. M. Robertson, democrat, has been elected.

The trades' display at Charleston Tuesday night was the most striking pageant ever witnessed in a Southern city.

Jack O'Hara, the well-known bootblack, has been rejected for membership in the Cincinnati chamber of commerce.

Detroit is the latest town to have a mysterious man who goes about scaring women. This fellow's specialty is pinching women.

"Anarchism: Its Philosophy and Scientific Basis as Defined by One of its Apostles," is the title of a book written by Anarchist Parsons.

"Sitting on the fence," a venerable custom with Yale students, will be abolished soon by new buildings on the ground where the fences stand.

Engineer Shroeder, Foreman Long and Brakeman Trapp were blown 300 feet and instantly killed by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Needles, Cal.

As Gen. Morgan of Ohio closed a eulogy on Gov. Gordon at Cleveland last night, the distinguished Georgian came forward and kissed the general affectionately.

Proceedings will be had under the United States statutes to prevent the importation of Prof. Heneage Gibbs, of London to a chair in the Michigan University.

About 500 delegates to the second annual conference of the Young People's societies of Christian Endeavor of this state are in session at Rochester. There are 413 societies in this state, with 31,600 members.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair and warmer; followed by slightly cooler weather; light to fresh variable winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	101⅜	10[illegible]
4½.	1891, con	10[illegible]	108⅜
4s.	1907, reg.	126¼	126¾
4s.	1907, con.	125¾	126¼

STOCK MARKET.

The market continued strong, with frequent advances, through the afternoon, though the realizing tendency was still general, and prices suffered occasional slight re-actions in consequence of this.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	55	40
Chicago, Bur. & Q	1[illegible]	129¾
Central Pacific	32¼	31⅝
Del. & Hudson	101¼	102¾
Del., Lack. & W	125½	127½
Erie	2[illegible]	27⅜
Erie Pref.	63¾	6[illegible]
Lake Shore	9[illegible]	94½
Louis. and Nash.	5[illegible]	57¾
Michigan Central	87¼	88¾
Missouri Pacific	87⅝	[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	4[illegible]	40¾
N. J. Central	7[illegible]	9[illegible]
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	1[illegible]7⅜	107¼
Northwestern	1[illegible]8[illegible]	108[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	[illegible]	91
Pacific Mail	34⅜	35
Reading	62¼	63¼
Rock Island	113	112½
St. Paul	74¼	93
Union Pacific	45	48⅜
West Union Tel.	77⅜	77½

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25a27c. Western, 24c.a25½c. Imitation, 17c. a21c. Dairy—Eastern, [illegible] tubs 23c. a2[illegible]c. eastern, firkins, 19c.a21c.; western, 15c.a17c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; June packed, 14c. a16c.

Cheese—Market quiet. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11¼c.a11½c.; western, flat, 10¼c.a11. Creamery—New York part skims, 7[illegible]. Pennsylvania skims, 1c.a2c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c.; Canadian, firsts 20c.a21c.; western firsts, 19c.a23½c.; held, 17c.a1[illegible]c.

MARVELOUSLY MATED

Pretty Kitty, when I asked her,
Why it was she scorned me so,
Said: "Because you are so homely—
If you'd really like to know."

But, I think, if you will listen,
I can shortly prove it true,
I've as many points of beauty,
Wicked Kitty, as have you.

Just as many points of beauty,
Though they're differently arranged;
But, of course, it can not matter.
Simply that the place is changed.

You've a mouth of ruby redness,
I've a nose that's full as red;
You've a pair of rare gray optics,
So's the hair upon my head.

Smooth your cheek, and round and shining,
So's my crown, you carping Kate;
You've two dimples, round and little,
I have many, long and straight.

All a mass of gold your tresses,
Mostly gold my molars few;
Round your arm, and round your shoulder,
Am not I round-shouldered too?

You've a hand of wondrous softness,
I've a head to mate with it;
You've a waist amazing slender,
I can match it with my wit.

You've a voice of rippling water,
I've a pair of aqueous eyes;
You've a smile that fills the heavens,
I've a mouth that very size.

So 'tis clear, my pretty Kitty,
Though in beauty you excel,
If you simply change the order,
I compare extremely well.

—*J. P. Lyons, in Life.*

TREASURY WEDDINGS.

An Order Which Will Bring Joy to Many Hearts.

"The recent decision of Secretary Fairchild," said a Treasury official to a reporter for the Washington *Gazette*, "in which the bar that has existed for so many years against the employment of a man and his wife both under the Government is removed, has really caused a good deal of a sensation in the department, and may lead to some extremely interesting developments. I know," he continued, "several cases wherein Government clerks have become attached to ladies who were also in the employ of Uncle Sam, and who have hesitated to marry because they were not satisfied that the salary of one could comfortably support them both; so they have continued to do their courting, a good deal, of course, in the Government offices and in the time which the Government ought to have commanded, and each has been saving and economically waiting for the time when they should have jointly a sufficient sum of money to set up in housekeeping and have a little start when entering upon their married life. There is one case that comes very forcibly to my mind, that of a $1,200 clerk who, before he became smitten by the charms of a copyist in another bureau, was one of the wildest and most reckless of young men. I do not suppose that he ever had a dollar three days after he had received his semi-monthly pay, and he always was in debt, though he could never give any good account of what he did with his money. It so happened that this lady came into the office in which he was employed one day with an official communication to the chief of his division. He was struck with her appearance, and as the official matter was one that came immediately under his control, the chief called him and presented him to the young lady, and then told him to furnish the information that was called for in the letter which she brought. After she went out, he went to his chief and said:

"'Do you know, I think if that girl would have me I would get married.'

"The chief told him that the only way to find out was to make a personal investigation; that that was a matter that could not be done by proxy, at least it was not ordinarily done so, and advised him to seek some one who knew the young lady and secure an introduction outside of the office, which would entitle him to call upon her. The chief thought no more about the matter until about two weeks after that the young man came in one morning and said:

"'Do you know, I called on Miss —— last night.'

"'Who's Miss ——?'

"'Why, you know that girl that brought that letter over from such a bureau.'

"Then the matter came back to the official, and he asked him how he managed to secure an introduction. The young man told him the story of how he had followed the young lady as she went out of the department and found out where she lived, and then fortunately discovered that a friend of his resided in the same square. He called upon his friend and suddenly became quite intimate there, and finally secured an introduction to the lady through his friend. That first call was the commencement of a friendship which gradually ripened into a stronger attachment, and the parties became engaged to be married. The girl was of stronger character than the young man, and finally made him tell her his exact financial circumstances.

"She found that he was deeply in debt, and though since he had made her acquaintance he had lopped off many extravagances that he had formerly been guilty of, they figured that even by the most rigid economy it would take him about nine months to put himself square with the world. They decided exactly how his debts should be paid; and month by month, for nine long months, he set aside the greater portion of his salary toward the liquidation of these debts. At the end of that time he stood fair and square with the world, and did not owe any man a dollar. Then he wanted the young lady to marry him. She demurred, because she said that they needed something to start with, that she wanted money enough to furnish a little house and at once commence upon the serious business of life when they should unite their fortunes. That was over six months ago. They had decided that it would take a year for them to save money enough to have the nest egg that they desired to commence their married life; but now that the Secretary has decided as I have told you, they will not longer delay their union, and the wedding may take place inside of the next month."

"We had a funny experience in our bureau," said the chief of one of the most important bureaus in the Treasury Department, "that I really think is worth telling. I had a girl who was a feeder upon a Hoe press. She had been in this bureau ever since it was started, away back in 1862. She was one of the most faithful, industrious and capable feeders that we had. She was strong and healthy, and during times of pressure, when we were compeled to work both night and day, she was always ready and anxious to do the greatest amount of extra work. You may imagine that she was no spring chicken, and every body supposed that she had long ago given up any idea of entering the married state. Nobody ever thought of her otherwise than an old maid, and the younger girls in the room used frequently to chaff her and say that she had wasted the best portion of her life in the Government service; that she was too old to get married, and that it was a shame that her amiable disposition had not been utilized to make pleasant the home of some good man. She took all this chaff in excellent part, and would only reply that possibly her time might come some of these days. For myself I never believed that she would get married, because she was far from prepossessing in appearance—was quite homely. A few months ago I was very much surprised to receive her resignation. Just at the time she resigned we were doing a great deal of work, and I did not want to lose her services, so I sent for her and asked her if she could not defer her resignation for a month. She hesitated for a few moments and finally said that she didn't know that a month would make any particular difference, and so she stayed another month. I asked the reason why she resigned, and she simply said that it was a personal matter; that she had no fault to find with her treatment in the bureau, and that she had worked very hard for a number of years, she had been moderately economical with her money, and had saved enough to enable her to live comfortably without work for the rest of her days, if she so desired. When she went away all the girls were very sorry to lose her, and expressed their regard the day she took her departure. Now comes the funny part of it. Two or three days afterward there appeared in the evening paper an announcement of the marriage of this lady to a respectable German in this city, but the date of the marriage was nine years ago. There this woman had been employed in that bureau for nine years after her marriage, had kept her secret absolutely, and none, not even her most intimate friends in the bureau, had the slightest idea that she had ever been married. She knew, and I knew, that had the fact become known she would have at once been compeled to relinquish her situation. If she had known that Secretary Fairchild would have made the order that he has recently put out, she probably would have continued in the service of the Government."

"There was a wedding the other night," said an assistant chief, "that was directly the result of Secretary Fairchild's recent order. The groom was a messenger who sits outside of my door. He is, as you know, a bright mulatto, and quite an intelligent darkey. He don't get much money; only fifty dollars a month, and he probably thought that was hardly enough to support himself and a wife, because he is very fastidious in his dress, and if you should see him at church some Sunday in the swell Presbyterian edifice on Fifteenth street you would think he owned the whole town rather than was compeled to sit in the chair outside of the door and draw fifty dollars a month. His wife is a young woman, who may be seen any afternoon after four o'clock with a broom and a dustpan going through the corridors on the north side of this building, and is rated on the rolls as a char-woman She gets thirty dollars a month. He came to me yesterday afternoon just before the time for the office to close, and said: "I'm going to get married to-night, and I should esteem it a great favor if you would come and witness the ceremony. It will be——, giving me the number and street and the hour at which the ceremony was to take place.

"'Well, who's the girl?' I asked.

"'Miss ——,' he replied, and then he went on to tell me that she was also an employe in the department.

"'You see,' he continued, 'we's been engaged for some time, but we didn't want to marry, 'cause then one of us would have to leave the office; but since Mr. Fairchild has said that a man and his wife may both be employed under the Government, we's concluded it wa'n't worth while to wait any longer.'

"'Well,' said I, 'don't you want a leave of absence to take a wedding tour?'

"'No, sir,' he replied, 'I would like to be away to-morrow, but I can't 'ford to waste any money on tours, and you see, Susan won't have to go to work 'till to-morrow afternoon, and I think if I can be away for a day I will be ready for the service for the next day.'

"I told him I could dispense with his services for one day, and I went around to see the ceremony. I had never seen a real darky wedding before, and it was a matter of considerable interest and surprise. There was some colored men there who were worth a great deal of property. One man I know is worth over $20),000, and I suppose in that company there were at least a dozen that were worth $10,000 and upward. The greatest consideration was paid both bride and groom, and they could not have been better treated if the bridegroom had been a high official instead of a messenger.

CHANGED BY MARRIAGE.

The Effect of Marital Felicity on the Average Man.

It does look as if after a man got married he lost all capability for looking after himself, observes a writer in the San Francisco *Chronicle*. How is it that a man who, as a bachelor, is the pink of neatness, the glass of fashion and mold of form, when he gets a wife never seems to be able to do any thing in the way of dressing himself properly without his wife's assistance. This young man was at one time a most notorious flirt. He had the best cut coats, the most beautiful boots, the most elegant neckties in town. He has been married several years, and he hardly knows how to button his collar now, and would wear his coat inside out if his wife didn't keep an eye on him. Is it natural cussedness? Just a desire to give his wife all the work and worry he can, or is it a psychological phenomenon attributable to domesticity? He had a lucid moment once, this young man, in which he noticed his boots were pretty well worn. It lasted long enough for him to say to his wife:

"Haven't I got any other boots I can wear? These are awful."

"Yes," she said, "there is a pair of side-button boots in the closet there."

He fetched them out.

"How does it come that I've had these boots all this time and been wearing these worn-out ones?" Then he put them on. "Yes. I knew there must be some thing the matter with the blamed boots. They don't fit me at all. I can't walk in them." And he made faces as he stumped up and down the room. "They are not my boots, yet they are a man's boots. Madam, who is so familiar in this house as to have a pair of boots"—

"Well, dear, they'll perhaps be more comfortable if you'll put the right boot on the right foot."

From Tree to Newspaper.

The art of paper making has reached a point where a growing tree may be cut down, made into paper, and turned out as a newspaper, all within thirty-six hours.

A WESTERN PIONEER.

Career of the Oldest Living Settler in the Northwest.

A Pleasant Interview with Captain D. Smith Harris, the Man Who Built the First Steamboat on the Upper Mississippi.

Captain D. H. Smith Harris, of this city, says a Galena (Ills.) correspondent of the Chicago *Herald*, is probably the oldest surviving settler in the Northwest, having been a resident of the Galena lead mines for a period of sixty-four years continuously. He is also the pioneer steamboat captain of the Upper Mississippi, and was the first person to navigate the Wisconsin river, Lake St. Croix and the Minnesota river with a steamboat. Captain Harris' life has been an eventful one, inasmuch as he has seen the great Northwest grow up from its primeval state, almost its only inhabitant the red man, into a state of civilization wonderful to contemplate, when the comparatively short period of time in which it has been accomplished is taken into consideration. The correspondent had a pleasant interview with the old captain at his beautiful house in this city, and gleaned from him many interesting facts relating to the pioneer days on the Upper Mississippi. He was born in Courtright, Delaware County, N. Y., July 24, 1808, and is therefore close to his eightieth year, notwithstanding which his step is as firm, his body as erect, his strength as great, and his intellect as clear and unimpaired as it was at thirty. He left Cincinnati, where the family dwelt at the time, in company with his father, the late James Harris, April 20, 1823, on board the keelboat Colonel Burnford, loaded with about eighty tons of stores, mining utensils, etc., for the lead mines of La Fevre, now Galena, and after a most hazardous and laborious passage, the entire distance being made in the Burnford, they touched at this port on the 20th of June of the same year. The keel-boat of pioneer times was built like the barge of the present day, with a deck and gangway on each side, fore and aft. The steering apparatus consisted of a long blade-like oar at the stern, similar to raft-rudders now used on the rivers. There were various modes of propeling them, the most common being rowing, poleing, cordeling, bushwhacking, towing and sailing. "Cordeling," resorted to in the deep, swift currents, consisted of the towing of a rope or line in a small skiff to a tree, to the body of which it was attached, those on board carrying the keel-boat end over their shoulders from forward to aft, the first man letting go his hold on reaching the stern and dropping in behind, each one doing the same in turn. Locomotion in this way, it may well be imagined, was both laborious and slow. "Bushwhacking" was resorted to whenever running close to banks lined with willows, the latter being grasped and the boat pulled forward in much the same manner as cordeling.

In describing his trip up the Mississippi after leaving the mouth of the Ohio, Captain Harris stated that at the place where Cairo now stands there was but one building, a sort of store-house for the benefit of keel-boat navigators. At Alton and Clarksville were small settlements, and at Hannibal there was but one log cabin and a small blacksmith shop kept by John S. Miller, who emigrated to Galena the same year (1823), and left the place without a settler. At what is now Quincy there was but one log cabin, built and occupied by Woods, who afterward became Lieutenant-Governor and Acting Governor of the State of Illinois. This intrepid pioneer was "batching it," alone by himself, and was engaged in clearing up a small place for farming purposes. At Warsaw, originally Fort Edwards, there was not a single family of settlers, and the same is true of what is now Rock Island, then Fort Armstrong. At both these places the Government had garrisons of soldiers, who entertained the Harris voyagers hospitably on their way up the river. The latter, in return for the cordial welcome extended them, presented the officers with a quantity of choice old whisky, and, as the Captain states, "all hands got very mellow" before they parted. The last farm house between St. Louis and Galena was at Cotton Wood Prairie, the present site of Canton. It was occupied by one Captain White, who was prominently identified with the early history of that portion of the Northwest. The settlement of Galena when the Harrises reached here in June, 1823, consisted of about a dozen log cabins and one smelting furnace.

To Captain Harris and his brother, R. Scribe Harris, belongs the credit, no doubt, of building the first steamboat on the Mississippi north of the Ohio. This vessel was the "Jo Daviess," which was built at Galena in the winter of 1823—4, and was run many years by the owners in the upper river trade. Captain Harris is of the opinion that the second vessel built on the river was the steamboat "Oak," which was launched at St. Louis the same year as the "Jo Daviess," though somewhat later in the season. The first steamboat to ascend the Upper Mississippi was the "Virginia," from Pittsburgh. The vessel landed here in the fore part of June, 1823, and after discharging a large quantity of freight and passengers, proceeded up the river to Fort Snelling with a load of supplies for the Government garrison. Steamboat navigation increased gradually from that time on, superseding the keel-boat system of transportation, except in dead low water, when the latter was resorted to.

Captain Harris, while commander of a steamboat on the Upper Mississippi in 1834, became intimately acquainted with Jefferson Davis, who was frequently one of his passengers, and who was stationed at Prairie du Chien under General Taylor. He also knew Governor Cass, of Michigan, who visited Galena in 1827, on his way from Green Bay to St. Louis in a bark canoe. During the Black Hawk war Captain Harris was a Lieutenant in the United States Army, and commanded a company at the battle of Wisconsin Heights.

Rock-a-By, Baby.

A very ludicrous incident occurred at South Boston, which brought a frown to the brows of a newly-made benedict and a blush to the cheeks of his pretty bride. The marriage vows had just been taken and the newly-wedded couple were walking proudly from out of the Gate of Heaven Church, followed by a train of happy friends and relatives. Just at this moment an itinerant German band halted in front of the church, and in a measure blocked the progress of the wedding procession. There was a momentary pause, and suddenly the brass instruments struck up "Rock-a-By, Baby." The crowd "caught on" to the humor of the situation, and burst into a roar of laughter, and confusion overwhelmed bride, groom and procession.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

MEN'S & BOY'S

OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.

my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

AHEAD!

The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*

LOWER than the LOWEST!

10my1y

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

my10tf

Van Depoele

Electric Motors

—AND—

ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—There is a very fine piano advertised at private sale on our next page.

—The Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield will meet in regular session this evening.

—Alert Hose Company held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, and transacted nothing but routine business.

—The house numbering in the borough is progressing favorably, and the work will probably be completed within a week or so.

—There are a few voters in the city today who forgot to register yesterday, consequently their voice at the coming election is lost.

—The young man who left his Winter garments with his "uncle" for safe keeping several months ago, has visited him and rescued his property.

—The weather during the past few days has been very favorable for building operations, and carpenters and masons hope for a continuance of the same.

—The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement on another page, of an auction sale of clothing, to-morrow evening, at 34 East Front street.

—Members from Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance of this city, will pay a fraternal visit to Perseverance Division, S. of T. of Elizabeth this evening.

—One of the most ingenious of the Hallowe'en freaks was the crossing out of the letters "ty" in a "Little Tycoon" bill on Grove street. The result is apparent.

—The conductors on the passenger and freight trains of the Central Railroad of New Jersey had their wages raised yesterday. The passenger conductors had their's raised to $3.25 per day.

—The Little Tycoon Opera Company performed to a fair audience in Music Hall last evening. The performance gave general satisfaction. This evening the company appear at Elizabeth.

—The Street Commissioner this morning began the work of tearing up the road bed on Fourth street, east of Park avenue, and the thoroughfare is to be leveled off according to the established grade.

—Ayers Codington, a resident of Bound Brook, yesterday afternoon, caught, below the dam, a black bass weighing 5½ pounds. He also succeeded in landing several others, ranging in weight from one to three pounds.

—A meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the upper division of this diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church was held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Moore, in Roselle. Many ladies from this city were in attendance.

—Plainfield was pretty thoroughly canvassed yesterday by Democrats and Republicans alike. In the Fourth ward, the total number of names on the registry list is 643, and provided 600 votes are cast on Tuesday next, another polling place will have to be established.

—The work of re-painting the Seventh Day Baptist church has been completed, and the appearance of the edifice is greatly improved. Messrs. "Doc" Bilyeau, Lemuel Cole, John M. Sheppard, Levi Sutton and Homer Moore, were the men employed on the building.

—Dog-catcher and Special policeman James Babbitt is now in the midst of his harvest, since the game law has expired. James reckons "its a cold day" when he cannot bring home a brace of fine rabbits and he generally manages to "got there," even when the shooting season is about over.

—A number of the "Little Tycoon" troupe put up at the Somerset House last evening and were much pleased with its ample accommodations and the courteous and pleasing manners of Mrs. Hughes and Mr. Richard Boice, its proprietors, and would heartily recommend it to the traveling public.

—The commissions of the Postmasters at Somerville and Jersey City are among those which expire in December. Both are Presidential appointments.

—Mr. W. C. Emery has opened a market at No. 42 W. Second street, where he proposes to keep on hand a full supply of choice meats, poultry and game in season.

—The price of coal has been advanced—but little or no grumbling would be indulged in by consumers, if they were only assured that the poor miners were in any manner benefitted by it. The latter may toil and starve, but the coal corporation takes the increase.

—John T. VanCleef, Esq., Secretary of the State Board of Assessors, has delivered to County Collector Gaston, of Somerset county, a remittance from State Comptroller Anderson of $656.79, balance due the county on account of railroad taxes. The larger proportion of the above amount goes to Franklin township.

—The Tillie Smith monument which is to be erected at Hackettstown, has been shipped from the Ryegate Granite Works at South Ryegate, Va. Secretary Joiner of the Monument Committee has received a communication to that effect. The committee will meet early this week to fix upon a time for the dedication of the monument.

—The Sportsmen's Club of Belvidere will in a few days purchase a quantity of wild rice to be sown in the ponds and inland lakes of Warren county, with a view to enticing water fowls to this section. President Samsel will also purchase some wild celery seed and other game food, and have it judiciously distributed. The law against shooting partridges will be strictly enforced by the Society.

—Professor Reynolds follows his engagement at Plainfield with one in Mirror Hall, Somerville. When he was in Somerville last year people drove in from the country for miles around to see his entertainment, and he obtained some of the finest mesmeric subjects in all his professional career. His engagement at Reform Hall next week will prove one of the most entertaining ways of spending an evening. His experiments are laughable in the extreme.

—Many New York hunters are spending the week in this city and vicinity, searching for game. There are still plenty of rabbits in hiding, and many are likely to remain obscured, at least until after the first fall of snow. Two gunners from this city who spent Tuesday tramping about in search of game, report that they did not see a cotton-tail during the entire day. Thus far the markets in this city have not been overstocked with rabbits, which goes to show that there is not an abundance of them in this locality.

Marshall Wilder's Appearance Here.

We present below in full the programme of the attractive entertainment to be given at the M. E. Church, next Tuesday evening. The Diller quartette has appeared in this city before, but the securing of Mr. Wilder is quite unexpected. This is the first season that the prince of humorists has consented to appear elsewhere than in the palaces of crowned heads and the marble halls of the aristocracy.

PROGRAMME.

Overture.....Henselt.
Diller's Cornet Quartette.
Humorous Selection—
Mr. Marshall P. Wilder.
a. Cantatella.....C. M. VonWeber.
b. Sherzo.....C. M. VonWeber.
Humorous Selection—
Mr. Marshall P. Wilder.
a Serenade.....G. Schmidt.
b. La Garde—"*Rondeau Militaire*,"..Ch. A. Foeppe.
Humorous Selection—
Mr. Marshall P. Wilder.

PART II.

Cornet Solo—"*Souvenir de West*,".....Schreiber.
Mr. Theo. Hoch & Diller's Cornet Quartette.
Humorous Selection—
Mr. Marshall P. Wilder.
a. Meditation.....Kuecken.
b. "Foresters Sound the Cheerful Horn"..Bishop.
Humorous Selection—
Mr. Marshall P. Wilder.
Shakspeare Serenade.....Schubert.

Fell From a Freight Car.

John Currid, a brakeman on drill engine No. 30 which is used to drill cars about the freight house in this city, was severely injured by falling from a freight car about nine o'clock this morning. He was standing on top of a car commanding the brake, when the brake-beam broke throwing him headforemost to the ground. The injured man was assisted into the freight house, where Dr. Fritts dressed the wounds, which consisted principally of cuts on the face and head and severe bruises about the body. Later he was taken to his home at Dunellen.

Property Changes Hands.

Messrs. J. B. Miller and Bro., proprietors of Laing's Hotel, have purchased the desirable property on W. Seventh street, known as the Onderdonk estate. The site occupies the entire block bounded by Madison and Central avenues, Seventh and Eighth streets, with the exception of a plot in the extreme South corner, where Mr. Alex. Gilbert is erecting a handsome residence. The consideration paid was something like $30,000.

The Defendants Take an Appe the Plaintiff Takes the Cash.

Nelson Hadley, drum-major for the only P. T. Barnum, succeeded through Corporation Counsel Marsh, in Justice Nodyne's Court this morning, in recovering $32.50 for wages and $1 for witness fee. Hadley had been discharged from the "Greatest Show on Earth" and his wages retained, because he had been in a quarrel among the employees. A certain stipulation on the back of all contracts of the kind, reads to the effect that any employee of the Barnum, Cole & Cooper company, who played cards for money, was intoxicated or engaged in a fight, should lose his situation and a week's wages. However, Hadley it is claimed, only fought in defence and self-protection.

Upon the arrival of the show in this city, Constable Smith—as told in THE PRESS of the next day—made a levy on one of the pole wagons to satisfy Hadley's claim. Mr. Cooper, of the Barnum firm, made a deposit of the amount claimed, and the wagon left with the circus. This morning the case came up before Justice Nodyne. Hadley was present with his counsel, and W. R. Codington, Esq., appeared for the Barnum people. The latter asked for an adjournment as none of the defendant's witnesses were present and were not in the State, but would consent to any date to suit the plaintiff and his counsel. Plaintiff's counsel urged the case on. The Court would not adjourn and rendered judgment for Hadley. The regular affidavit of want of a material witness was filed by defendant's counsel, who took no part in the trial and has given notice of immediate appeal. $33.50 was handed Mr. Hadley, and the balance of the money deposited by the defendants will go to pay the costs of Court.

Constable Smith's Sentence.

At ten o'clock this morning in the City Court, Judge Ulrich sentenced Constable Garrett P. Smith to thirty days in the County Jail, for keeping a gambling room. THE PRESS at the time published the proof in support of the charge, and no evidence was then submitted in defence. Ex-Judge Suydam appeared, as he stated this morning, only in the absence of W. K. McClure, Esq., the counsel with whom he had been associated in the case. He expressed his willingness to submit the case without argument. Corporation Counsel Marsh, however, recalled the evidence to the mind of the Court, and pointed out the fact that no semblance of a defence was presented. Judge Ulrich in passing sentence, spoke of the fact that the accused had already been convicted and fined three times by the Court for violation of the same ordinance he was again charged under. This the Court felt was a most culpable fact, but yet considered the worst aspect of the case to be that he, a Constable elected to preserve the peace, permitted even the existence in his ward of a place wehre cards were played for money and liquor was furnished minors.

Upon the concurrence of the City Prosecutor, the Court stayed the execution of its commitment, until five o'clock this afternoon, and the prisoner was permitted to depart in the custody of Officer Lynch and endeavor to procure an appeal bond. The prisoner was subsequently released on filing a satisfactory bond.

Registration.

The several Boards of Registration finished their labors at eight o'clock last evening, and the lists in the various wards show a decided increase in the number of voters over those registered last year. Following is a complete list registered in each ward on each of the registration days, together with the sum total:

	First Day.	*Second Day.*	*Total.*
First Ward.....	351	132	483
Second Ward.....	320	126	446
Third Ward.....	257	113	370
Fourth Ward.....	541	102	643
Totals.....	1469	473	1942

At the first day's registration three additional names were added to the list in the Fourth ward and one name was added in the Third ward, but those were cancelled yesterday, on account of persons taking up their residence in other wards, making a total of 1,469 registered in all the wards on the first day.

Sheriff Stiles Wins.

Sheriff Geo. M. Stiles of this city some time since made a formal demand on the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders for the custody of the prisoners confined in the County Jail at Elizabeth, claiming that under the law he was entitled to the care and keeping of all the prisoners incarcerated in the County Jail. The demand was refused, and the case was taken to the Supreme Court. Yesterday a decision was rendered by the Supreme Court at Trenton, holding that Sheriff Stiles had a right, during his term of office, to the custody of the prisoners. Under the decision of the Supreme Court in favor of Sheriff Stiles, Sheriff Withington of Mercer county will bring suit against the county for pay for caring after the prisoners in that county during his term of office.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. Father O'Hanlon of North Plainfield, is confined to the house through indisposition.

Mr. Milan W. Hall, and bride (Miss Minetta F. Randolph) have returned from their wedding tour.

Captain and Mrs. Phillips arrived in Plainfield this afternoon on the 2:16 train, after an extended trip to and through Europe.

Mrs. James Philpitt and granddaughter, Miss Lottie Smith, have returned to their home on East Third street, after an absence of two months in Brooklyn.

Invitations have been issued for a reception by Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Pangborn, to follow the private wedding of their elder daughter and Mr. Charles H. Lyman, Thursday evening the 17th inst., from eight until ten o'clock, at their residence, Rockview avenue, Washington Park.

When other cities are in trouble they have to turn to us. The people of Morristown were in darkness, and sent Plainfield word. Mr. James Skelly of this city left at once, and arriving at Morristown at six o'clock in the evening, put a new armature in that city's dynamo and had its lights running before nine.

A telegram was received in this city today from Frank Cook, the athlete from this city, who is traveling with the Robbins circus, stating that an accident happened to the circus train at St. Louis, last evening, which resulted in wrecking several of the cars and killing a number of the attachees of the show. Mr. Cook was not injured.

Mr. James S. Henry, an old resident of North Plainfield, died at his home on Linden avenue, about ten o'clock last evening, aged seventy-six years, five months and twenty-six days. A widow and several grown-up children survive him, a daughter being the wife of Mr. Wm. B. Grannatt of West Fourth street. The funeral will take place from the Holy Cross church on Tuesday at four p. m.

Mr. Joseph G. Miller, the Democratic nominee for member of the Assembly from this district, returned late last evening from his trip to Pocono mountains. He sends THE PRESS a letter in relation to his candidacy too late, however, for publication today. Meanwhile his friends of both parties are urging him to run, and not to entirely disappoint the hundreds who are so desirous of voting for so esteemed a friend.

"Uncle Freem" Shotwell of Duer street, North Plainfield, does not pretend to be much of a trapper, but since his experience of Wednesday evening, he is at least entitled to "particular mention." That night before retiring he set a rat trap in the yard near the back entrance to his residence, and next morning he was surprised to find a full grown musk-rat in the trap. "Uncle Freem" is considering the advisability of converting the animal's skin into a fur cap.

A few of the most intimate friends of Master Raymond Potter tendered him a surprise party at his residence on West Sixth street last evening. Besides partaking of a fine supper, games of various description were indulged in. Among those present were the Misses Bessie Boardman, Evelyn Jenkins, Irma Shepard, Grace and Lulu Willis, Maud Saltzman, Addie Runyon, Bertha Potter, and Masters Wm. Buckalew, A. Spicer, Nat. Titsworth, C. Mundy, Fred Krow, Wm. Stimpson. The party broke up about eleven o'clock.

Freeholders Meeting.

The November meeting of the Union County Freeholders was held in the Court House at Elizabeth yesterday, with most of the members in attendance. Besides the regular routine of business the Board formally accepted the new glass ballot boxes, which are required by law to be used at the next election, and the bill for the same, about $800, was ordered paid. The Board also received official notification of the decision rendered by the Supreme Court at Trenton in the case of Sheriff Stiles *vs* the Board, but no action was taken in the matter other than to call a special meeting for Thursday next, when the matter will probably be discussed, and the election bills audited.

Second in The Series.

At Reform Hall on Thursday evening next, Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter will deliver the second in the series of free lectures, given under the auspices of the Reform Club. The subject will be "A Peep on the West Coast of Africa," and those who attend are promised a rich treat. The lecture will begin promptly at eight o'clock, and is free to all. This course of free lectures is rapidly gaining in popularity, and good results are predicted before the close of the season.

Grace Church.

The anniversary of Grace Church Guild will be observed in the church on Sunday evening. An address will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Langford, of New York.

Union County Courts.

The second trial of William King for larceny of a horse and wagon which he hired from a liveryman of Elizabeth, and afterwards placed the rig on sale in an auction room in New York city, occupied the time of the Union county court yesterday. He was tried for the same offense a week ago and the jury, after being out all night, failed to agree. The trouble at that time was that Joseph Farrell, who was jointly indicted with King, was also tried, and the evidence against the former was not sufficient in the opinion of the jury to justify a verdict of guilty. It was therefore determined to try King separately. Ex-County Attorney Marsh defended the prisoner and made a strong plea in his behalf. It was proved that King, who belongs to New York, took the rig to that city and tried to sell it to the horse dealer at whose place it was discovered. The jury, after being out two hours, brought in a verdict of guilty. King will be sentenced Saturday.

The next case called was that of Mrs. Palermo and her daughter of this city, who were each indicted on three counts for brutally beating the Stewarts in Stiger Alley a few months ago. Messrs. Jackson & Codington conducted the defence. Mrs. Palermo was allowed to go scott free on the ground that her husband under whose control she is presumed by law to be was present at the time the assault took place, and has not yet been captured. The daughter was arraigned on three charges, and on her behalf, Mr. Codington entered a plea of non vult on one of the charges, and a nolle prosse was entered against her on the other two charges. Judge McCormick then adjourned court over until next Wednesday.

The Volunteer Fireman.

The following from an exchange truthfully illustrates the life of a volunteer fireman:

"The volunteer fireman is a peculiar being. No sordid rewards are needed to urg him to duty; nor is he given to indulgence in strikes for higher wages. Only let him know that his services are needed to help subdue a conflagration, only let the alarm bell sound its signal of danger, and that instant he is off to the place indicated. He is no laggard, but, on the contrary, is full of impetuosity to reach the fire with all haste. Arrived there, he is not easily appalled at danger, but rather seems to court it, and works with energy and determination till the flames are extinguished. It may take hours to do this, but he does it all the same. Fires, like other accidents, give no notice of their approach. They happen unawares, and at times unexpected. It may be at the early dawn, or at the going down of the sun, at high noon, or in the darkness of midnight. As no man can penetrate the veil that hides the future from our view, neither can man tell when a fire is going to break out. The duty of the fireman, therefore, is to watch and be always ready. He may be called in pleasant Summer days or in the severity of Winter. In the rigor of a Winter night, with the temperature at zero, a fire may take place, the bell may sound, and the fireman must get out of bed and face the keen blasts, to rush with his apparatus to the scene of danger. This he does cheerfully and without a murmur—indeed he delights in it.

Jug Breaking.

The Home Mission Society of the First Baptist church held a jug breaking entertainment in the Sunday school room last evening. The members of the society and its friends gathered there in large numbers, and spent the evening in jug breaking and other social amusements; about $85 in all was realized from the jugs. During the evening a quartette composed of Messrs. Elmer Runyon, B. T. Barnes, Miss Ketcham and Mrs. Stewart, rendered some excellent vocal selections, Miss Emma West gave a creditable recitation, and Miss Bigelow executed a piano solo in an artistic manner. Mr. Geo. Brown, who acted as Master of Ceremonies and superintended the breaking of the jugs, struck for more money, when he demolished one of the jugs and found that it only contained two burned matches.

Reform Club Meeting.

Reform Hall solicited its share of public patronage last evening, and a good sized audience assembled there to take part in the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club, and to transact the club's business. But little business, however, was transacted. President French presided, and spirited addresses were made by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Dr. Burnet, Judge Harper, Daniel J. Marshall, Ethan Lanphear, George Angleman and others. The Reform Club choir furnished the music.

—The Democrats of Bernards township in Somerset county, will have an old-fashioned rally on Saturday night, at Basking Ridge. Ex-Congressman Cutler, Senator Weart, J. A. French, Esq., and the Democratic candidates for Senator, Assemblyman and Surrogate are to be present and make addresses.

FANWOOD NOTES.

Ground for Mr. Downer's house has been staked out.

A sidewalk is being laid on the West side of Park avenue between Midway avenue and the house in course of erection.

Dr. Oliver's house has now advanced to the roof-stage, and the fact was duly celebrated by placing a large 8x12 flag on the top of the building. Mrs. Oliver has returned from Laurel Run.

Both engines turned out at the fire on Wednesday night. The building was the old house on Westfield avenue, opposite Mr. Drake's. The fire was too far advanced however, for assistance. The old house burnt like tinder, and is now a heap of smouldering ruins.

The sale of fancy articles and tarpon exhibition, held at Baker & Mead's Hall, last night, was a complete success. Mr. Man's tarpon was really worth seeing; its length over all—as sailors say—is six feet two inches; weight 150 pounds; among other things, some of the fish scales had been painted by hand, and these found a ready sale. The candy booth was arranged in a way that did credit to its designers. It was enclosed in an arch of evergreens, and behind hung the Stars and Stripes, neatly displayed. Much amusement was caused by offering a jar containing a pound of lemon drops to the person who should guess most nearly the number of drops in the jar. The guesses were offered at five cents and they ranged all the way from 100 to 1000. The actual number was 321, and the jar was divided between Mr. Moore and Mr. Louis Kennedy, who each guessed 325. The total receipts, exclusive of the sale of tickets, amounted to $1,118.84, and it is believed that the church will make at least $120 over all expenses.

Workingmen Repudiate.

A meeting of the voters of Raritan, irrespective of party, was held at that place on Monday evening, and the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, A few irresponsible persons falsely calling themselves representatives of the workingmen of Somerset county have volunteered to place nominees in the field for the support of the workingmen at the coming election; therefore,

Resolved, That we, workingmen of Raritan, in Somerset county, do hereby, without qualification, repudiate such action and declare that as for us the said nominees are not representatives of ours. But we consider the act of their nomination as one originated for mercenary purposes and an attempt to catch the votes of those who, unsuspicious, might vote said ticket. And we further declare that the workingmen of Somerset county are well enough informed as to their interests and the candidates now before them for their suffrage to choose, without the dictation of any politician, their candidates.

Resolved, That we warn any and all voters and workingmen to treat all persons using such devices as they would any other enemy; and be it further

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the so-called "Labor Party" that made the nominations.

Delaware Shad.

New Jersey Fish Wardens, whose duty it is to patrol the Delaware river and protect the shad from piratical fishermen during the close season, have finished their reports, which will be forwarded to the New Jersey State Fish Commissioners during the present week. Although the shad have been of large size and good flavor, there is a marked decrease in the catch year after year. If there is no further protection thrown around them, it is feared that they are doomed to be driven out of the Delaware river, although the Government is placing hundreds of thousands of spawn in the river each year. The nets are thought to be too small in the meshes, and thousands of small shad are caught and sold in bulk to fish dealers with great quantities of herring.

More Should Be There.

From the manager's report of the Morris Plains Asylum it is learned that 1,028 patients were received last year, forty were discharged recovered, twenty much improved, nineteen unimproved, while ninety died. Last year more laborers were received than any other class of men, while among the women taken care of those given to housework seemed more prone to insanity than those devoted to any other vocation. The United States comes first in nativity, with Ireland a close second, and more unmarried than married people became afflicted.

WESTFIELD.

On Wednesday afternoon at about 3:40, Samuel Fine a brakeman on the local freight bound East, while coupling the caboose to the train, had the fingers on his right hand mashed between the bumpers. He was immediately taken to Doctor Harrison's office, who assisted by Dr. F. A. Kinch, dressed the wounds having to amputate the fore finger at the first joint. He is a resident of Hampton Junction, and went home on the 6:30 p. m. train.

—Politics are ripe; the crop is a good one, and will be harvested and threshed out on Tuesday, Nov. 8th.

HEAVY GUNS A NECESSITY

OUR COASTS DEMAND THEIR IMMEDIATE ADOPTION.

Report on Pension Appeals—Will Not Be Admitted for a While—Treasury Receipts—Naval Accounts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Brigadier-General S. V. Benet, chief of ordnance, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. It shows that the total expenditures of the bureau during the fiscal year were $1,597,655. During the year 41,106 rifles and carbines were manufactured at the national armory. General Benet says:

The question of a reduced caliber for small arms is now under consideration by the department. An effective and simple magazine gun has become a necessity, and this bureau has during many years endeavored through boards and trials in the field to settle on one that would be satisfactory to the army, but thus far without success."

The report says that owing to the failure of congress to pass the regular appropriation bill the department has effected but little during the past year in the direction of providing guns, carriages, powders, etc., for coast defence. The limitations that were imposed on the appropriation for ordinance have also hampered the department in carrying on the tests of ordnance at the proving ground.

"It is believed to be to the vital interest of the whole country that liberal appropriations be made by congress from year to year until our present utter destitution as to modern guns be relieved, as shall furnish substantial argument and aid that our steel industry demands. As a step in this direction I have asked in my annual estimate for an appropriation of $1,5000,000.

"It can hardly be recommended that while waiting for this future possibility our shores should continue unguarded and at the mercy of the most insignificant belligerent.

"Heavy cannon are therefore a necessity and must be provided, and our unprotected coasts demand that they be provided speedily."

The report says that the dynamite torpedo gun has been fairly perfected and it is recommended that a twelve-inch gun be purchased for exhaustive trials to determine its fullest capacity and fitness for coast defence. Favorable mention is also made of the Stevens dynamite shell.

A REPORT ON PENSION APPEALS.

Second Assistant Secretary Hawkins has made a report showing that on July 1, 1886, there were 3,266 appeals pending from the commissioner of pensions. From that date to Nov. 1, 1887, 2,853 appeals were filed. These were disposed of as follows: Appeals wherein pension office was sustained 3,728; wherein pension office was reversed, 236; wherein action was reconsidered by pension office, 1,131; withdrawn, 34; dismissed. 159; total, 5,289; appeals pending Nov. 1, 1887, 830.

WILL NOT BE ADMITTED YET.

Senator Harrison, chairman of the senate committee on territories, says that in his opinion there is not a ghost of a chance that Dakota, Washington, Montana, or any other territory will be admitted as a state of the Union at the next session, no matter how clearly a right to admission may be established. The work of the next session will be confined to presidential politics, the tariff, postal telegraph and the fisheries.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Commissioner of Customs McCalmont, in his annual report for the year ended June 30, shows that treasury receipts for the year from customs sources aggregated $218,649,391. Of this amount $216,723,745 were from custom duties, $562,191 from tonnage tax, and $258,402 receipts from the immigrant fund. The expense for collecting customs revenue for the year was $4,870,804.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT ACCOUNTS.

Fourth Auditor Shelley, who examines naval department accounts, in his annual report renews the recommendation for a redistribution of public accounts among the treasury auditors. The unexpended balances and the appropriations for the navy for the past fiscal year amounted to $38,188,594. Of this sum $15,152,136 was expended during the past fiscal year.

YELLOW FEVER ABATING.

Dr. Porter reports to the marine hospital bureau that, owing to a favorable change of weather, he believes the yellow fever to be disappearing from Tampa and the worst to be over. There have been seven new cases and three deaths.

THE VERNON VICTIMS.

A Coroner's Jury Recommends the Arrest of the Last Inspector of the Steamer.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 4.—A coroner's inquest has been held on the body of the fireman found on the raft belonging to the propellor Vernon, which foundered last Saturday off Cheboygan, carrying some fifty passengers to watery graves. The verdict is as follows: "The deceased came to his death by reason of exposure on a life raft on Lake Michigan, off Cheboygan, Sunday morning, October 30, 1887, having been compelled to seek the aforesaid raft by reason of the sinking of the Vernon. Rule 17 of the general rules and regulations for steam vessels, which requires cork life preservers, was not complied with, and the jury recommends that the inspector who last inspected the steamer Vernon be by the people and authorities arrested and held for trial."

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Axel Stone, the only survivor of the Vernon, arrived in this city last evening from Green Bay, Wis. Mr. Stone's story of his escape from the vessel is substantially as given in Tuesday's papers.

The Printers Strike in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 4.—The *Daily Union and Advertiser* came out yesterday afternoon on time with almost the usual amount of reading matter, notwithstanding nearly all of its regular compositors struck yesterday morning. The few non-union printers were supplemented in type setting by the proprietors, editors and reporters. The scale submitted by the Typographical Union will not be accepted and the strikers will not be reinstated except as individuals.

Large Failure in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—Joseph Smith, capitalist, has made an assignment to W. F. Boyd. Assets, $250,000; liabilities, $300,000. The failure is traceable to the Fidelity bank failure, and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad trouble, both of which caused great shrinkage in the securities held by Mr. Smith.

The Quarantine Lifted.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 4.—The quarantine against the states of Massachusetts and New York, which has been in force some months, has been declared off, and there will be no restrictions against bringing cattle into Maine for milk, beef or breeding purposes until further notice.

THE TORY CABINET FIRM

ITS VIGOROUS POLICY IN IRELAND TO BE CONTINUED.

Resolutions Denouncing the Cabinet's Course Were Adopted by the Home Rule Union in London.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday. Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, who returned from Dublin was present. He looks ill. Mr. Balfour explained the working of the crimes act, and Lord Ashbourne presented the legal aspect of various cases. The cabinet resolved to continue its present vigorous policy in Ireland, especially as regards speeches at proclaimed meetings.

The home rule union of London at a meeting yesterday evening adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with Wilfrid Blunt and Mr. O'Brien and resolved to continue the agitation in Ireland with the aid of English speakers. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, in moving the resolution, entered a strong protest against the government's treatment of Mr. Blunt, which, he said, was as unjust as it was unlawful. He himself had gathered from his visit to Ireland in 1881 that disturbances were due solely to unjust landlords. He considered the Woodford meeting thoroughly justified, and had he been in Ireland at the time he would have gladly attended it. A letter was read from Mr. Morley in which he protested against the reckless exultation of ministerialist speakers and writers over the violent acts committed by the Irish executive, and expressed the hope that the legality of the suppression of the Woodford meeting and the arrest of Mr. O'Brien would be thoroughly tested by the home rule union. Mr. Blunt, in the course of a speech recounting his experiences in Ireland, declared on his honor that it was not the intention of the union to hold nationalist meetings in Ireland.

THE "UNITED IRELAND."

Landlords to be Hostages For Mr. O'Brien's Safety.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.—The *United Ireland*, yesterday, contains two columns of reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the national league. In an editorial it characterizes the removal of Mr. O'Brien to Tullamore jail as an outrage, and says it was done in behalf of the landlords. Henceforth, it says, the people will make the landlords hostages for Mr. O'Brien's safety. The plan of campaign will become but merely the tenant's weapon of defence, but an instrument of vengeance. It says: "Will Irishmen remain quiescent, and not raze his torture house to the ground? Please God, not quite. If Mr. O'Brien is harmed, for every hair of his head an Irishman will exact compound vengeance."

The Caffarel Scandal.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—M. Rouvier, the prime minister, gave testimony yesterday before the chamber of deputies committee which is investigating the scandals in connection with the sale of Legion of Honor decorations. He explained that the government considered the inquiry useless, but the committee by a vote of 10 to 1 maintained that the inquiry was necessary. M. Rouvier informed the committee that the government would not make the inquiry into the Wilson affair a cabinet question. M. Rouvier also made a long statement which tended to exonerate M. Wilson of anything beyond imprudence.

Uneasiness in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 4.—The Porte has displayed some uneasiness concerning the recent interview between Prime Minister Crispi, of Italy, and Prince Bismarck, in consequence of the views attributed to Italy in regard to Tripoli, and Prince Bismarck, in order to quiet this apprehension, has assured the Sultan that Germany will never share, either morally or materially, in an enterprise which threatens the integrity of Turkey.

Another Nihilist Plot Discovered.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Politische Correspondenz* says another nihilist plot has been discovered. The headquarters of the conspirators were in the house of an apothecary named Schuppe, in Jakatermerhof Prospect. The police raided the house and made several arrests. They also found a number of bombs.

Reward Offered.

BERNE, Nov. 5.—A reward of 500fr has been offered for the discovery of the assailants of M. Saluz, chief of the labor party, who was stabbed, it is alleged, by anarchists. Saluz has since died from the effects of his wounds.

COWARDLY GRAND JURY.

After Good Proof it Fails to Present a True Bill Against the White Caps.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 4.—A telegram from southwestern Indiana says that the white caps are again out and committing more outrages. The outlaws visited the house of John Amy, in Harrison county, and his presence stripped his wife and administered forty lashes, laid on hard.

It is said that the county officials are thoroughly terrorized, as is shows by the fact that the case of Charles Langford of Mount Prospect, Crawford county, was presented to the grand jury with proofs of the identity of the men who outraged his family, but the jury refused to present a true bill. Langford tore the masks from the faces of two of his assailants, and recognized his nearest neighbor and deadliest enemy in one. In spite of this he could not induce any prosecution by the court, which feared the vengeance of his assailants.

An Animated Congressional Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Representative Bland of Missouri is the first of the congressmen from the southwest to arrive. He says of the outlook for the coming session: "The prospect is that we shall have an animated session. There will be a great deal of talk about the tariff. Whether anything will be accomplished remains to be seen. Something ought to be done." "Are you in favor of the abolition of the internal revenue laws?" "By no means. I would take off some of the tax from tobacco; but there ought to be some reduction on the necessaries of life."

New Jersey Mystery.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 4.—Capt. John Patterson, who runs a coal barge to Elizabethport, was found at midnight Wednesday lying in the hallway of a beer saloon on Pine street, unconscious and bleeding from a wound in the head. He had been drinking in the place, which is kept by a man named Fullerton, and left there to go to his boat. How he came by his injuries is a mystery that the police are trying to fathom. Captain Patterson never spoke after he was found, and died yesterday afternoon at the city hospital.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 4, 1887.

Britton, W C
Conaghton, Miss Mary
Compton, Miss Mary D
Colgan, Miss Mary
Curtis, G B
Cuba Manganese Co,
Close, Miss Ava B (2)
Clancy, Miss Nannie
Doty, Mrs. John R
Dwyer, Mr Jas
Green, Mr T B
Geyson, Mrs Anna G
Hammer, Mrs Wm
Mitler, Mr J W
MacHinney, Alice
Olmstead, Miss Lulie
Polk, Mrs Lizzie E
Patterson, Mrs Amelia
Sutton, Wm L
Sheehan, Mrs Anna
Smith, Mrs Ann

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

SCHROOPE.—In North Plainfield, Nov. 3d, Annie E., wife of John Schroope, aged 26 years and five weeks.

Funeral services from St. Joseph's church, Manning avenue, Saturday morning, November 5th, as 10 oclock.

HENRY.—In North Plainfield, Nov. 3d, James S. Henry, aged 76 years, 5 months and 26 days.

Funeral services from Holy Cross church, Washington avenue, North Plainfield, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 6th at 4 o'clock.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED.—A GOOD TIN ROOFER. JOHN INGRAHAM, Westfield, N. J.

LOST.—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A SUM of money, mostly in five dollar bills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it, with contents at the office of this paper. 3dnov4

TO LET—Four nice rooms, 2d floor, new house, between Grant Avenue and Evona Stations. Water on Floor, Inquire on premises. MRS. L. VAN NEST. no3w1

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEMENTS for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON WASHINGTON PARK. All improvements: 10 rooms; newly decorated. Terms low for Winter months. Apply F. H. MARTIN, 70 Mercer ave. 10-7-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address, Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th.

The Romantic Emotional Actor,

ROBERT B. MANTELL,

Supported by a strong Dramatic Company, under the management of AUGUSTUS PITOU, in the great Five Act Play,

MONBARS!

Scene laid in France under Napoleon I.

Seats on Sale Monday, Nov. 7. Prices, 35c., 50c., 75c. an $1.00

PROFESSOR

JOHN REYNOLDS, THE MESMERIST, WILL APPEAR AT REFORM HALL, NEXT WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 7th. ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. A SMALL NUMBER OF RESERVED SEATS WILL BE SOLD FOR FIFTY CENTS. 10-31-tf

Monologue and Musical Entertainment BY MR. MARSHALL P.

WILDER,

The Humorist, and Diller's Cornet Quartette, of New York, at the *M. E. CHURCH*,

Tuesday, November 8. at 8 P. M.

Tickets, 35 cts. Reserved Seat, 50 cts.

On sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw, on and after *NOVEMBER* 1st. 10-31-td

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

AUCTION SALE

Of Ladies' and Children's *CLOAKS and SACKS and Men's CLOTHING*, at

No. 34 East Front Street,

(Doc's old Restaurant,) Plainfield,

Saturday Eve'g, Nov. 5th, at 8 o'clk.

1dnov4

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

Col. Mason W. Tyler

Will give a LECTURE in

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, November 8th, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

Job Male Public Library.

Admission Tickets (50 CENTS) can be exchanged at Drug Stores of Drs. Reynolds and Shaw, on and after *MONDAY, OCT. 31st.* 10-29-td

M. QUINN'S

Storage Warerooms.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WELL VENTILATED, and finished up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for CARRIAGES, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS, ETC.

WAREROOMS—No. 8 East Fourth Street,

NEAR PARK AVENUE. 10-17-w2

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, *Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.*

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,

THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,

10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,

Vests,

Pants,

Hats,

Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

PECK'S CORNER.

Just Out—A NEW and HANDSOME

CORD DRESS TRIMMING,

42 Cents Per Yard,

AT PECK'S.

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS,

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines only.

AMERICAN FISHERY.

Call for a Meeting to Consider Proposed Diplomatic Action.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 4.—The national fishery association has issued a circular call for a meeting of the members of the association to be held at the United States hotel, in New York, November 16, at ten o'clock.

After stating the purpose of the meeting at some length the circular says:

"The fisheries and their attendant industries have become a matter of strong national interest, and it is vital to the business that it should declare its position on legislation which must follow the present diplomatic action of the government. It would be unjust to the executive and legislative branches of the government for this organization to remain silent when the knowledge of its interests should be the basis of national action.

Much has been done, largely in an individual sense, under a representative government and it is a necessity for the great industries of the country to present to the government clearly and concisely the facts connected with their business, in order that there may be intelligent and responsible action on its part. Failing in this we invite disaster; by meeting it promptly we leave no excuse for uncertain action and legislation. Therefore it is of the utmost importance that every locality be represented at this meeting, and it is also desirable that every one who feels a desire to aid in placing the marine and fishing industries of the country on a firm, successful basis should be present, and by joining hands with it, add to its strength and influence."

The circular is signed by J. Rubson, president, and W. A. Wilcox, secretary.

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN.

This Time he is Seen on the Shore Near Cape May.

CAPE MAY, Nov. 4.—A dead sea serpent is now the attraction at Sewell's Point. It was discovered Tuesday by H. W. Hand, jr., and Harry Ludlum, of this city, as they were gunning for meadow birds. The lads measured it with their guns and found it to be eleven and a half feet long and the body two feet thick just back of its head, which is shaped like a whale's, and from which point the body tapers to its pointed tail. Coarse thick hair covers its shark-like skin, and a mouth big enough to take in one of its discoverers was found, armed with sharp, cutting teeth.

A local naturalist is examining and dissecting the probable sea-serpent and trying to find out what order of marine animals it belongs. The late storm is supposed to have been the means of getting it in the breakers and beaching it, dead. The sea birds have somewhat eaten it in places, but there is enough of the creature left to suggest the idea that it is a veritable sea-serpent, and closely resembles the one seen last summer on the Jersey coast, though not so large by ten or fifteen feet.

Trying to Get the Pressmen Out.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—The striking job printers have inaugurated a new campaign against the employing printers. Yesterday they visited all the union pressmen and asked them to join the strike. If they are successful in persuading the pressmen to join hands they assert that their demands will be instantly complied with, and even the employers admit that such a move would be most threatening, as it would be far more difficult to obtain good pressmen than good compositors. The pressmen, however, although sympathizing with their brother craftsmen, are by no means ready to go on a strike at a moment's notice, especially as they have no demands to make themselves. The matter has been generally discussed during the day, the compositors strongly urging their claims, while the employers are equally in earnest in their endeavors to prevent the press hands from going out.

Should Not Talk Anarchism.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 4.—Last week F. M. Fogg, a leader of the knights of labor, visited this district, lecturing in this city, in Perth, Smith's Falls, and Gananoque. Though curtioned against it Mr. Fogg expressed publicly his sympathy with the Chicago anarchists, and the knights do not conceal their displeasure. They declare that when an American is invited to lecture to them on the aims and principles of the order he should not talk anarchism. They draw the line at that.

Large Increase.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—The report of the Boston and Albany railroad for the quarter ending September 30, shows a net income of $969,348, against $870,055 for the same time last year.

Sporting Notes.

William J. Morris and Charles Johnson, both professional shuffleboard players of New York, will have a contest of 200 points at Richard Hutchinson's, 104 West Twenty-fourth street, on the night of November 9.

A pool tournament is being discussed in billiard circles. All that is required to make it a certainty is the presence of Balbo, the Cuban expert. He is at present at his home in the West Indies, but is expected to return to New York early next month.

If the Hon. William M. Scott retires from the turf at the end of the present season, as he now intends, racing will lose one of its staunchest supporters. His stable has not been very fortunate this season, and Mr. Scott does not believe that its ill luck was wholly due to lack of speed on the part of his horses or to their want of condition.

Jake Kilrain received a splendid reception in Dublin, where he gave an exhibition with Charley Mitchell. Tony Sage of the Albert club gave him a fine diamond ring and Mitchell was presented with a combination jewelled pin and stud. Kilrain's colors will shortly be on sale here. They are of silk and they are very handsome.

American yachtsmen will be delighted to learn that Lieut. Henn will return to to this country in the Galatea next year and will participate in many of our best regattas. He and his charming wife express themselves as delighted with America and speak in the most glowing terms of the good treatment they received here. Well, they deserved just what they got.

Good reports continue to come from Jack McAuliffe's training quarters, Ruland's hotel, Rockaway. Jack Dempsey will rejoin him next week. Though Jem Carney's friends and admirers seem to think that it is all over but the shouting Dempsey is not of their opinion. He has great faith in McAuliffe's abilities as an out fighter, and in his ability to get out of range quickly when in danger, and firmly believes that Jack will win.

No matter what may be said to the contrary there is one man whose money backs his opinion that Jake Kilrain can face Sullivan. He has sent $500 to the *Clipper* as a forfeit for a match between them. Sullivan's backer Phillips, will have to recognize this as soon as he gets to London, for the news of the deposit has been cabled there. The big fellow announced just before sailing that he was anxious to meet Kilrain, whether he won or lost with Smith, and this will afford him the chance he desires.

THEY HAVE WEAKENED

SPIES, FIELDEN AND SCHWAB BEG FOR MERCY.

Lingg, Engel, Fischer and Parsons Refuse to Sign a Petition to Commute Their Sentences.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—August Spies, Samuel Fielden, and Nicholas Schwab signed a petition yesterday afternoon humbly begging the governor to commute their sentences. These three of the seven of the condemned men are the only ones who have not written letters to the governor that they would not accept commutation of their sentences, and all efforts in that direction were without avail.

The signatures of Fielden and Schwab were secured by Capt. Black and L. D. Oliver, who visited the prisoners at the jail and had private conferences with them. All sorts of entreaties were adopted to get Spies to sign the petition, but he resolutely refused to do so, as did also Lingg, Engel, Fischer and Parsons.

At 2½ p. m. the same petitions were brought to the jail by Dr. Schmiat, Alderman Frank Stauber, and M. Linnemeyer, with permission from the sheriff to confer with the condemned men. George Schilling arrived later and joined the party. It was plain that Spies had weakened since the morning conference. He read the petition over several times.

After an hour's pleading Spies said, "Well, give me a pen," and with a flourish his name was appended below. The visitors then turned their attention to the four men who have written letters declining executive clemency.

George Schilling talked long and earnestly with Parsons, but seemed to make no impression upon him. Lingg absolutely refused to consider the topic. He and Engel talked together and frequently smiled. Fischer seemed to be in doubt as to what he should do. Frank Stauber paid him special attention, and occasionally patted him on the back in an encouraging way, but he did not relent from the position which he had previously taken.

It is understood that three petitions were submitted, each differently worded. One was signed by Spies, Fielden and Schwab, but none of them suited the other four men. The party promised to call again to-morrow and renew their application.

"We have won more than half our battle in getting the signature of Spies," said Frank Stauber in leaving the jail, "and we hope to be successful with the rest to-morrow."

George Francis Train sent seven packages of fruit to the condemned men to-day with a $5 note attached to each.

Two full companies of policemen are now quartered in the county jail near the anarchists' cells. The officers were brought into the jail by the back entrance. There are fifty-four men in all, and each is armed with a Winchester rifle. These men will remain in the building until after the event of the 11th inst. There was no excitement in the jail. Whatever stir was caused by the decision Wednesday, had worn off yesterday, and everything was quiet around the jail.

The sheriff has already begun the building of the scaffold on which it is intended to hang the anarchists. Carpenters were busy yesterday afternoon working on the pieces which go to make up the machine of death, and it will not be long before the gallows will be ready. This is regarded in some quarters as significant of Mr. Matson's belief that the governor will not interfere.

Chairman Oliver of the amnesty association exhausted his patience and wore out a horse in an unavailing effort to secure a hall for Saturday night's mass meeting. No owners of places of public assemblage can be prevailed upon to rent for even one night for the purpose. Petitions came in by mail and messenger. Detroit sent one solid roll of 3,500 names, and Grand Rapids contributed 500 petitioners. It is asserted that nearly 200,000 signatures have already been secured.

ANARCHIST SPIES.

Extra Precautions to be Taken to Prevent Him From Suicideing.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A rumor is current that Spies, the Anarchist, had determined to commit suicide rather than die on the scaffold. There are anarchists in Chicago who declare that Spies will never be hanged. They agree no earthly power can avail, but stoutly maintain that their leader will cheat the gallows.

The intelligence has been communicated to the proper authorities, who may be able to thwart any suicidal attempt which Spies may make.

Under the existing regulations it would be an easy matter to convey to the doomed seven men enough poison to kill seventy men.

Receives an Infernal Machine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Some excitement was created here last night by the circulation of a report that an infernal machine had been received by Chief Justice Waite in last evening's mail. The chief justice treated the matter lightly when inquiry was made of him, and denied that any attempt had been made on his life; but late last night he turned over to the police a small pasteboard handkerchief box containing a glass tube, one end of which was loaded with something resembling gun powder, and the other end containing a liquid. Percussion caps were on the ends of the tubes. Mr. Waite expressed the opinion that the machine was a hoax designed by some mischievous person to create a sensation. This is the opinion also of other persons who have investigated the box, but the police deemed it best to hold the package for further examination to-day. The contrivance was a clumsy one, the cover of the box being held down by rubber bands, and the interior arrangements were so defective that there was no likelihood of an explosion following the lifting of the lid.

Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons drew a large crowd in Clark street at noon yesterday selling a pamphlet containing Gen. Trumbull's address to Gov. Oglesby entitled, "Was it a Fair Trial?" and asking sympathy for the condemned anarchists. Traffic was suspended and the police had to ask her to move on. Then she went to the Federal building and on the steps of the structure sold her books and attracted another great crowd. In the course of a couple of hours she sold nearly 5,000 copies of the pamphlets at 5 cents each, and acted in a very modest and womanly manner when compelled to move by the authorities.

Rebellious Indians.

CROW AGENCY, Mont., Nov. 4.—Rumors are rife of Indians who will not present themselves here in accordance with issued orders. Two white men have, it is said, been killed on Reno Creek, about twelve miles from here, and four horses taken. The Indians are now slaying cattle for their own beef supply and are killing more than they need. The rebellious Indians are now starting on a career of crime that will doubtless end in their extermination.

THE FALLACY OF GAMBLING.

It Brings Mayor Way, of New Brunswick, to Disgrace.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 4.—The first official announcement regarding the embezzlements of Mayor A. M. Way, made yesterday, have caused consternation among the poor people of the the town, many of whom lost almost every cent they have in the world. The deficiencies are with the Empire and the Union building and loan associations, and the mayor's methods were to cancel stock, take the money, and receive interest from the holders. He thus succeeding in obtaining large amounts of money. Over-issued stock was also disposed of by him. In all, it is believed he made away with $18,000 of the Union building loan's money alone, and it is not known how much of the other loan's. The deficiency is large however, and there are besides many private transactions which increase the amount.

The mayor's friends are working with a will to save him from prison, and the New Brunswick people have made no move to put him there. The idea is to raise money enough to pay one-half his stealings and so to compromise. The same movement was tried last year by the friends of Arthur F. Ogilby, the Dime savings bank's sashier, who embezzled $100,000, but it fell through, and Ogilby was sent to the insane asylum on the plea of insanity. He was afterward taken to state prison.

Way's losses are due to his inveterate gambling. He has been known to sit up all night to play poker, and he almost always lost. He went in heavily on horse racing last summer, too. He is a Knight of Pythias, American Mechanic, Mason, and Grand Army man, and was very popular.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Twenty People Prostrated With Symptoms of Arsenical Poison.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.—In Soho, a southeastern district of this city, eighteen or twenty persons are prostrated with symptoms of arsenical poison. No deaths have occurred, but a number of the victims are reported to be seriously ill. The matter is being investigated by the city health authorities. It was reported that the parties had purchased dried sausage or bologna, and that the sickness was caused by something in it.

The victims are all better this afternoon and will recover. It is pretty well established that the sickness was caused by tainted milk and not sausages, as at first conjectured. All the parties were supplied with milk from the same dealer, while only four, who partook of the sausages, were affected. The milk dealer claims that the milk was pure and fresh. Fourteen persons in all were poisoned, three of whom went into a state of collapse, but afterwards rallied and are now out of danger. The milk will be analyzed.

Protest Against the American Board.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 4.—The first attack on the American board comes from this city. It was made yesterday at the fall meeting of the Naugatuck Valley conference of Congregational churches, when the Rev. Mr. Blackman, of Naugatuck, after due conference with representative Congregationalists in different parts of the country, offered resolutions in substance protesting against the management of the American board as a close corporation on the ground that under the present constitution the Congregational churches had no say in its management, and recommending that corporate members of the board be hereafter nominated by state conferences. The resolutions were enthusiastically passed, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Anderson, of Waterbury; the Rev. Mr. Blackman, of Naugatuck and Judge Terrence, of Birmingham, were appointed a committee to lay them before the state conference, which will meet in Middletown next Tuesday.

He Had Two Wives.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—Interesting developments have grown out of the death of Rabbi Wolf Weinstein in this city. Mr. Weinstein lived here with a woman supposed to be his wife. He had his life insured for several years in the interest of the woman, who has failed to get the money because of a counter claim set up by deceased's alleged daughter, who says her father, Mr. Weinstein deserted her mother and two daughters, (of whom she is one) in California thirteen years ago, and that he afterward lived in New Haven, Conn.; Montgomery, Ala., and Charlotteville, N. C. The alleged first wife of Weinstein resides in St. Louis. Weinstein's estate is valued at $20,000.

The Bribery Bill Passed.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—The bill to prevent bribery has been passed by the house, under a suspension of the rules. It provides that whoever attempts corruptly to influence an executive or judicial officer of either branch of the legislature shall be punished by imprisonment, not exceeding five years, or a fine, not exceeding $3,000, and that whoever accepts a bribe shall forfeit his office, be forever disqualified from holding office and be imprisoned not exceeding ten years.

Fire at Hackensack.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 4.—Hackensack was yesterday morning visited by the most destructive fire in its history. It broke out at 4:30 o'clock in Terhune brothers' wheelwright shop, which building was also occupied by Hubbard King, blacksmith, and N. C. Demarest, painter. The flames spread to the new unoccupied dwelling of W. H. Hall and the large brick building of David Ackerman, all of which were destroyed. The total loss is about $15,000, and it is nearly covered by insurance.

New Steamship Company.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 4.—The Canada and Atlantic steamship company has been organized in this city to run a line of first-class passenger steamers between Charlottetown, Halifax and Boston. The boats are now building on the Clyde. They are to have the speed of fifteen knots and make the run between Halifax and Boston in twenty-four hours.

Burned to Death.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The house of William Wade, at Chester, Orange County, was burned yesterday morning. Mr. Wade, who is a railroad man, arose at 3 o'clock and left his wife getting breakfast. On returning he found the house in flames and Mrs. Wade missing. Her bones were found in the ruins. Coroner Degraw will make an investigation.

Gets a Big Pension.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Joseph Fuller, an old seaman residing at Newburyport, Mass., who served in the navy early in the war, was yesterday allowed a snug sum of money as a pension for total blindness from Oct. 27, 1863. His first payment, payable at the Boston agency, will be $13,035

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. POSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 53 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.
my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M.
my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon.
my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Wareroems and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices 10-28m3

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 153 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.
SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.
Oct. 28th, 1887. n3to11

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rouse.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
ALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENTING.

The Premature Explosion of a Torpedo Injures Two Men Seriously.

NEWPORT, Nov. 4.—An accident that occurred here yesterday recalls the explosion at the torpedo station a few years ago, when Messrs. Eads and Spaulding, two officers were blown to pieces.

Seven men were on board one of the station launches yesterday afternoon, and Lieut. Holman, United States navy, was in charge. A small torpedo was placed to the end of a spar with the intention of exploding it for experimental purposes. The torpedo, from some unexplained cause, exploded before it came in contact or before the battery was manipulated. Tons of water were sent skyward, drenching the occupants of the boat, and two workmen employed at the station—McMahon and Kitchen—were found to be hurt, they being in the bow, where they had fastened the torpedo to the spar.

As soon as possible the men were removed to the hospital, where their injuries were pronounced quite serious. Their bodies are covered with bruises. One of the men had a rib broken. It is considered a miracle that all hands were not killed.

Captain Goodrich, in command of the station, will order an investigation.

This is the third time that torpedoes have exploded from unknown causes, the previous cases being when Eads and Spaulding were killed and when President Arthur, Secretary Chandler and other officials were watching manœuvres with torpedoes, &c., from the deck of the Despatch in Newport harbor a few years ago.

The League and Brotherhood.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4.—Al. Reach, the Philadelphia magnate, arrived in this city today. In an interview, Mr. Reach said that the league officials were not inclined to oppose the brotherhood of players, and all reports to the contrary are false. The brotherhood will be recognized when the league meets, as the magnates have nothing to fear. When asked if the league would grant the request of the brotherhood for the abolition of the rule suspending players without pay, Mr. Reach replied: "I don't think that request will be granted. If that rule is abolished, it will have a tendency to remove all restraint from players."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The municipal elections in England show liberal gains.

Elihu B. Washburne's will shows that he has an estate worth $830,000.

Brazil's debt is £109,463,000. Only £4,419,900 is in loans outside the empire.

Five local assemblies in the northwest have seceded from the knights of Labor.

Powderly has asked the governor of Pennsylvania to aid the striking miners.

Louisiana strikers have shot four workmen. The troops are after the strikers.

William A. Morgan of Haralson county, Ga., was beaten to death by moonshiners.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet next year in Richmond.

The Western Union Telegraph company has increased its capital stock to $85,000,000.

Extensive gold fields have been discovered in the northwest part of Crane county.

The number of persons who have emigrated from Germany is 19,000 over the number in 1886.

A portion of the town of Plaquemuel, La., caved into the Mississippi river. So far the levee is safe.

Fraudulent insurance to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars has been placed in Michigan.

English and Spanish colonists will establish a colony on an island at the mouth of the Orinoco river.

George Buy, an accomplice of General d'Audlan, in the sale of decorations, committed suicide in Paris.

Mrs. James D. Ball, a wealthy and beautiful Cooperstown lady, died at Wilmington, Del., on her wedding tour.

Mrs. Gilett, of Spencer, Ohio, locked two imbecile stepdaughters in a room, set fire to the house and they were suffocated.

Since the gale fifty-nine fishermen have been missing at Boulogne. Seven bodies lashed together have been washed ashore.

A sham battle will be fought next week between the regular army forces at Fort Adams and the North Atlantic Squadron.

Louis Cahn recovered $37,000 in the circuit court at Kansas City, being one-half of a prize drawn in a lottery some time since.

Traffic on the Atrato river in Columbia is becoming profitable. It is reported that New York company will send several new vessels there.

At Steubenville, Ohio, John G. Beatty and Miss Hattie Turner, prominent society people, were instantly killed at the Pan Handle railroad crossing.

John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish national league, the governor of Nebraska and other distinguished citizens received Messrs. O'Connor and Esmonde at Lincoln.

Prohibition in Georgia has received a black eye by a recent court decision permitting the sale of wine, to be drunk on the premises where it is bought. Atlanta has promptly taken advantage of the ruling, and wine rooms are open throughout the town.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 6 a. m.—Indication for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair and warmer; followed by slightly cooler weather; light to fresh winds; shifting to westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg	107¾	107¾
4½, 1891, cou	108¼	108¼
4s, 1907, reg	128¾	128¾
4s, 1907, cou	129¼	129¼

STOCK MARKET.

The market was dull and featureless during nearly all the afternoon. In the absence of activity, prices tended to sag off, and there were several fractional declines from earlier prices. But the underlying support was firm and prices generally well held.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	40	54¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129¾	129¾
Central Pacific	34¾	—
Del. & Hudson	108¾	108¾
Del., Lack. & W	127¾	127¾
Erie	27¾	27¾
Erie Pref	63¾	63¾
Lake Shore	94¼	93¾
Louis. and Nash	57½	55¾
Michigan Central	88¼	88¼
Missouri Pacific	86¾	86¾
N. Y. & New Eng	41¾	40¾
N. J. Central	9 ¾	73¾
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	107¾	107
Northwestern	108¾	105
Oregon Navigation	91	90¾
Pacific Mail	35	33¾
Reading	63¾	83¾
Rock Island	112½	113
St. Paul	93	73¾
Union Pacific	48¾	48¾
West Union Tel	77¾	77¾

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern fancy, 27c. Western, 24@25c. imitation, 17@19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 22@24c. eastern, firkins, 19@21c.; western, 15@17c. Factory Fresh, 14c.@16c.; June packed, 14@16c.

Cheese—Market firm. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½@11¾c; western, flat, 10¾@11c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7@9c. Pennsylvania skims 1c.@2c; state skims, 3c.@6c.

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.@25c; canadian, firsts, 20c.@21c.; western firsts, 23c.@24c.; held, 19c.@19c.

THE HOUSES WE LIVE IN.

Two Materials That Will Play a Large Part in the Near Future.

With every successive century the proportion of well-built houses has increased, the luxuriousness of the dwellings of the rich has become magnified, and more and more of what once were the luxuries of the rich have become the property of the comparatively poor. Fireplaces, furnaces, stoves, cheap glass, and ample sash windows, plenty of water for the turning of a tap, all the appliances of the plumber, and, finally, gas and electricity have crowded upon us, and make the modern house, even when intended for a family in moderate circumstances, a more complex affair by far than the castle of a robber Baron of the middle ages.

The shortcomings of our houses, writes Mr. W. N. Lockington in the Philadelphia *American*, arise from the very plethora of inventions and complexities crowded into them. Most of these are so new that we have not learned how to make the best use of them; how to extract beauty from them—have not, in fact, digested them. Past ages had fewer comforts, but they were well-digested, and beauty was given to the useful article. The Roman candelabrum held only a rude oil-lamp, yet it was a more æsthetic object than our modern electric lamps, because thought was lavished on its form. When the electric lamp is as familiar to us as the oil-lamp was to the Romans, perhaps we may have learned how to make it an artistic object.

Moreover, our houses are not, as regards their construction, abreast either of the engineering or sanitary science of the age. This is largely due to the existence of the practice of house-manufacture by speculators, who wish to give as much as possible at the smallest possible expense; and still more largely to the love of ostentation and lack of knowledge of construction or sanitation on the part of the house-buying and house-renting public.

The decadence of style, so much regretted by that class of artists who love to look backward, is not worth sighing for. This is the necessary result of a world-wide civilization, and probably the prelude to a universal style. When, after oscillating from fashion to fashion, we have chosen from the styles of past ages all that is suitable to modern purposes, when the movement now started toward the honest use of materials has culminated in the most suitable as well as most honest use of them; and when we have learned to throw a web of beauty around those new additions to our comfort which our romanticists and mediævalists now consider inartistical and unpoetical; then a new and universal style will be evolved.

In the meanwhile we are crude. We do not drain our basements thoroughly, nor construct our plumbing and drainage as well as we know how to do it; we neglect to provide damp courses against the ascent of damp, or to construct our brick or stone walls hollow for the same purpose; we make our floors of inch boards laid upon planks set on edge, though we know that by so doing we are building harbors for vermin and laying fuel for flame; we build crazy, unrestful roofs, full of peaks and gutters, though we are sure that it will be hard to keep them weather-proof: and we line our rooms with matchwood mouldings and wainscotings in ordeer to shelter our insect foes and give fire a free sweep. Partitions between rooms are still built of wooden studs though lime blocks and porous and hard terra catta are all well-known and comparatively cheap materials, and would be cheaper were they more in demand; staircases are built most flimsily of thin wood, and often rest against wooden partitions; water-closets are combined with bath-rooms, so that only one person can be accommodated at a time; and no provisions are made for ventilation.

Some of these faults are the result of a passing fashion for the ways of the eighteenth century, but none of them are in harmony with the science and progress of the last quarter of the nineteenth, and none of them are essentially artistic or are capable of a better artistic effect than can be produced by a more scientific and rational construction.

The age of compo has passed away—we no longer cover rough brick or stone walls with consuls and plasters of stucco; the reign of the American "country vernacular", of jig-saw scrolls, "rustic" boarding, clap-boards and painting in assorted colors, is nearly over, but we have yet much to learn before stone, brick and solid wood, terra-cotta and other fire-proof or slow-burning materials are used correctly and artistically, before our houses are proof against the gases from ground and sewer; and before our ornament is that which bests suits its situation.

Two well-known materials, one used at present to some extent in house-building, the other now chiefly employed as a decoration, will probably play a large part in the house-construction of the future.

There are glass and paper. The former is harder and stronger than iron, so much so that already it has been used for railroad beds; it can be made semi-transparent, so as to let in light without permitting clear vision, or entirely opaque by proper admixture of its components; and it is the most clean and imperishable of substances. Glass may thus come into play in the better class of houses, while the houses of the relatively poor may be made more roomy and comfortable by the general use of slabs or sheets of pulped vegetable fiber or paper—the cheapest of materials, and one which is both cleanly and enduring when properly made and treated.

Martha's Epitaph.

Down in Houston County, Ga., there is an ancient village called Old Wilner. In its most prosperous days there was a big school there, and a teacher came from the North to take charge of the academy. His name was Moore. He lost his wife, whom he loved very dearly. He had her buried in the old burying ground of Wilner, and out of the meager funds he erected a marble tombstone at the head of her grave. As it was in the wild wood, as cemeteries generally were then, it was a favorite hunting ground for the juvenile population. Thus it came about that the half obliterated epitaph appears to-day, cut deep in the mossy stone: "Boys, Don't Shoot Birds Around Martha's Grave." The name, Martha Anne Moore, with date of birth and death, appear above. It is a curious epitaph, and it is the only bit of history left concerning the old teacher and his wife.

A Pebble With Whiskers.

George N. Cross of Norwich, Conn., has what he calls a bearded pebble. It came from Crab ledge, near Nantucket, is about as large as a hen's egg, and on its smooth surface is a mass of filaments that resemble nothing so much as hair. The stone has been out of the water for nearly two years, and yet the hairs, which are over an inch long, look vigorous and life-like. It is said that a Massachusetts collector has one of these stones that has been out of the water forty years, in which time the hairs have doubled in length.

THE BITER BITTEN.

How a Smart Young Man Became the Victim of His Own Joke.

An amusing incident occurred to a Washington street firm, which pleases me, because I like to see practical jokers come to grief, observes a writer in the Boston *Transcript*. Practical jokers rank in my mind with book agents, who have no professional rights which one is bound to respect. The firm in question deals in foreign rugs and have their rooms up one flight. The entrance from the street is a wide one, and in this they are accustomed to hang specimens of their wares as a bait for passers who may be possible purchasers. Unfortunately these display rugs proved as attractive to sneak thieves as to purchasers, and the firm found itself out of pocket by frequent depredations. To remedy this evil a stout cord was attached to each rug, and in this fashion a bell rope. The porters were instructed at the sound of the bell to precipitate themselves as swiftly as possible on the thief; and on the very first day that the new arrangement was made a sneaking little Jew was captured in the very act of attempting feloniously to possess himself of one of the rugs. Not only was the unlucky wretch much bemauled by the irate porters, but to save himself from prosecution he was forced to pay for all the rugs that had before been missing, although he protested volubly that he was innocent of their most damnable taking off. Soon another pilferer was also seized, but as he was penniless he was unable to buy himself off, and met the fate of other poverty-stricken malefactors in being sent down to the island to reflect on the vanity of appearance and the cruelty of the human lot.

By this time the junior partner of the firm, who invented the thief trap, was so proud of the success of his device that he bragged of it incessantly; and one of his friends decided that it would be extremely amusing to play the self-satisfied man of rugs a practical joke. He accordingly sauntered into the vestibule one noon and gave the largest rug a vicious jerk. Instantly a pair of big Irish porters precipitated themselves down the stairs and seized him by the collar, giving him, before he had even time to protest, a most thorough shaking. In vain, as soon as he recovered his breath, he protested that he was a friend of one of the firm; but they laughed him to scorn, and dragged him up stairs in a manner which will leave him with shins black and blue for weeks. The senior partner, into whose presence he was tumbled, knew him not, and was inclined to be as sceptical as the porters, who grinned at his discomfiture, and pounced upon him if he so much as looked at the door. The junior partner was at luncheon, and until his return the practical joker was kept in durance vile, guarded by the porters and viewed with sneering suspicion by the senior partner. When at length the junior member of the firm did return, of course there was an instant explanation, but the victim of his own facetiousness does not, in looking back, regard his adventure as the merry jest it promised to be when he looked forward to it with gleeful anticipations of befooling his friend.

GOOD CHARACTER.

Why It May Truthfully Be Called Man's Most Precious Possession.

Your head is level, writes "Uncle Sam"—Mr. Ed. R. Pritchard—to his nephew in Indiana. So long as you adhere to the principle you have laid down, the chances are you will continue to remain a happy and independent citizen. You are right in your idea that, next to hard cash, a good character and a spotless reputation are wonderful aids to a man's success in life. Of course I can understand that a man with a good character and no cash *might* starve to death, while with a very poor character and plenty of cash he could live on the fat of the land and be arrayed in tailor-made clothes and the latest styles of walking-sticks. It doubtless happens, and not infrequently, that a poor but in every way deserving man may be compelled to go idle and hungry, but the proper amount of willingness, push and perseverance will generally bring him out all right.

I have long ago come to the conclusion that the greatest curse which can come to a man is enforced idleness. It is bad enough when a fellow, from laziness and general cussedness, won't work, but when he is both willing and anxious to work, and when, too, he may have loved ones who are dependent on his toil for their food and raiment, then, I say, no more bitter experience can come to man. In this connection, too, I have often thought that he who works for hire should be very careful of his reputation; be very watchful of his employer's interests, and very diligent in looking after them, so as to reduce to a minimum the chances of his being thrown out of his situation and being compelled to tramp the streets in search of work.

I have noticed, too, that many employers there are who do not treat their help just right in this respect. They regard an employe as a cog only in the machinery of their business, and when they find they can temporarily dispense with it, they do so, and depend upon replacing it again when they shall need it. This is wrong; better to keep the help at reduced pay, during a dull season, if they want to stay under such conditions, than to turn faithful men away with no work at any price.

But going back to this question of character, it is always worth looking after—you go to buy a bill of goods from a house with whom you never before had dealings. They turn to their commercial reports and find you rated: "Capital small, but is prompt pay; character and habits good." The firm will hustle about and fill your order as promptly as though your financial rating had been way up in the hundreds of thousands. In fact, so great is man's confidence in character as a guide to his estimate of his fellows, that sometimes he gets most woefully taken in; however, it is certainly a reasonable conclusion that a man who always has been honest will continue so for thirty days longer at any rate. And, as a rule, I am glad to say, the conclusion holds good.

Dilemma of a Postmaster.

A letter arrived in Paris some forty or fifty years ago, directed to "The Greatest Poet of the Century." The postal authorities decided to deliver it to Victor Hugo. Hugo sent it at once to Lamartine. Lamartine returned it to Hugo, who, however, persisted in his refusal to take it; and it is not known how the matter ended. Postmaster English, of Newhaven, Eng., recently received a letter with an inclosure from Ohio which confronts him with a still more embarrassing problem than that of weighing the claims of rival poets. The superscription is: "Please hand the inclosed unopened to the most beautiful and intelligent young lady in Newhaven of from eighteen to twenty-four years of age." The postmaster has wisely refrained from accepting the role of Paris, son of Priam; but it is understood that if the most beautiful and intelligent young lady in Newhaven will call for it, the letter will be handed to her. It is thought that there will be a good many callers at the post-office.

A YOUNG man who spent the 21st of June with his girl at Coney Island wants to bet money that it is the shortest, not the longest, day in the year.

HIS UNKNOWN BRIDE.

The Interesting Journey Undertaken by a Young Missourian.

Among the passengers who sailed on the steamer Alameda recently was a gentleman from Missouri—William Milan, of St. Joseph—whose acquaintance with the young woman he hopes to make his wife savors somewhat of the romantic. Several months ago, says the San Francisco *Ada*, a relative of Milan's living in Cheswick, Australia, wrote a letter to the Missouri merchant, telling him of the many virtues of a young lady residing in Cheswick, whom the relative described as being both handsome and wealthy. Mr. Milan immediately wrote to the young lady, asking for a correspondence. He described himself and his business outlook as favorably as possible, and inclosed a photograph, fearing that she might have a misguided opinion as to the physical appearance of a Missourian.

Much to the young merchant's surprise the young lady accepted his offer of a correspondence, and she in turn forwarded a photograph of herself. Her stately and handsome figure, open countenance, large eyes, which she described as being black, and the neat arrangement of her hair, together with the fact that she is an heiress, so pleased the Missourian that he proposed, and in due time his offer of marriage was accepted. Upon receiving a letter notifying him that his suit was favored, Mr. Milan proposed an early marriage. The Australian heiress answered that the ceremony could take place as soon as he reached Cheswick. He immediately purchased an elegant home in St. Joseph, and furnished it in first class style. To a number of his intimate friends Mr. Milan stated that he would return to his Missouri home a Benedict.

The groom to be is a man of about thirty years of age; tall, and with features such as are usually denominated handsome. Being rich, he was considered by the mothers of St. Joseph, or those who possessed marriageable daughters, the best catch in the county. Before leaving on the vessel for Australia Mr. Milan could not be persuaded to exhibit the photograph of the fair one, although he acknowledged having it in his valise.

"Although I have never seen Miss ——," said he, suddenly checking himself; "no, I won't tell you her name. Although I have never seen her I am sufficiently pleased with her to make her my wife. That the young lady's character is unimpeachable I am confident from the assertions of my cousin in Cheswick. I knew her to be educated from the tone of her letters; that she is beautiful any person can see by a look at her photograph. At first her wealth was an object to me, but since the first two or three letters received from her I no longer think of that, but am anxious to meet and wed her for her own dear sake."

As the steamer cast off from the dock those who were acquainted with the object of the young merchant's visit to Australia wished him a pleasant voyage, and all expressed hope that he would find his intended spouse all that fancy and distance pictured.

A WONDERFUL CAVE.

An Alabama Cavern Supposed to Contain Great Wealth.

A special from Talladega, Ala., to the Philadelphia *Times* contains the following sensational information: Ever since the late war at different times in this section of the South there has been discovered many places wherein treasures were buried by refugeeing parties. On the line extending from the Carolinas through Tennessee and Georgia to Alabama and on to the Gulf was beyond doubt deposited much valuable property, moneys, jewelry and silverware. A party of iron prospectors, while engaged in making excavations following a certain vein of ore on the sides of the mountain situated on the Miller property, about two and one-half miles east from this city, recently discovered a large opening in the hillside resembling a cave. Upon an examination being made an immense underground passage leading toward the city was discovered. The party procured torches and continued explorations, going as far as a mile under ground. They describe the opening to be about three feet wide by six feet high.

When about a quarter of a mile from the entrance they discovered the skeleton of a human being, an old rusty tin box, part of a hammer, an old piece of a saw, several parts of different kinds of weapons and seventy twenty-dollar gold pieces tied up in a leather sack. This cave or underground passage is thought to have been the rendezvous of a gang of desperate bushwhackers, and the finding of these articles and money leads to the belief that an immense amount of treasure is secreted somewhere in this passage. In conversation with old residents of the city and county, the fact was established beyond a doubt that during the late war a gang of thieves, who operated extensively in this county and up and down the Coosa river, had their hiding-place near Talladega, which fact was, however, never ascertained fully as to its exact location until the discovery of this immense cave or passage, which bears out their assertion.

A party of citizens went out to make a further examination of this truly wonderful discovery and reported the passage to be nearly two and a half miles long, divided into several large alcoves, or rooms, with a beautiful lake of running water flowing off to the west of the main direction, so rough and narrow in several places as to render it almost impassible. Nothing of value was found by this party further than reported by the finders. Never before has so much excitement been caused by a discovery, and the fact of these articles and money being found by the party of prospectors will cause every foot of that passage to be searched thoroughly for wealth, supposed to be hidden there. One party being interviewed on the subject, expressed the belief that this cave or passage was the home of an Indian hermit, who accumulated untold wealth from a gold mine situated near it, which is now being worked, and which shows signs of having been worked years ago.

Hank Monk's Monument.

The citizens of Nevada are raising money for a monument to Hank Monk, the famous stage driver, whose body lies in a lonely defile in the Colorado Mountains, near the Clear Creek road. The monument will bear these words:

HANK MONK,
The Whitest, Biggest-Hearted and Best-Known Stage Driver of the West,
Who was Kind to all and Thought Ill of None.
He Lived in a Strange Era and was a Hero.
And the Wheels of His Coach are Now Ringing on the Golden Streets.

Parlor Bible Readings.

The Boston *Transcript* says the "Bible readings in parlors will be a feature of society—diversion, shall it be said?—this winter and will take the place among some of the intelectual that Browning recitals occupied last year. Readers who may conclude from this preface that society is becoming pious will be disappointed when they learn that the new movement finds its support among the agnostics and that the old Bible will be selected solely with the rhetorical and oratorical possibilites of its stately language in view."

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,
—AT—
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,
Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,
Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

A. WILLETT,
No. 6 Park Avenue,
Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
SHOES,
From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,
To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD,
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

J. P. Laire & Co.
AHEAD!
The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS, GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS, STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES*,
LOWER than the LOWEST!
10my1y

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.
OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)
LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,
24 NORTH AVENUE,
First-Class Market,
Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK-WEAR.
A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Republican City Executive Committee will meet in regular session this evening, to complete the arrangements for the coming election.

—With today's issue we present a chromatic supplement containing the cards of a number of Plainfield's most enterprising merchants and professional men.

—If you want to know of your strength of mind and will-power, let Prof. Reynolds, the mesmerist, put you to the test, some evening next week, at Reform Hall.

—Services to-morrow at Trinity Reformed church at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "Elisha and Modern Conventionalities."

—Mr. Thomas H. Keller, of this city, is about to place on the market a new five-cent cigar, made of pure Havana clippings, and called the "O. A. F."—Order of American Firemen.

—Mr. E. L. Bonney will conduct the Young Men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Topic "Prepare the Way for God's Blessing."—Matt. 3: 6—12.

—All Republican voters of this city and vicinity are invited to attend an informal reception to be tendered the Republican candidates at the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, this afternoon, between the hours of four and seven.

—As the laws of this State are for all, and to protect all, so it is the duty of each and all to select those who make and execute them. Each voter should have an opinion, and if he does his duty he will express that opinion at the polls next Tuesday.

—The Plainfield Berean Bible Class meets at Cutter's Hall, Lord's Day, 2:30 p. m. Subject for next Lord's Day: "The Parables of the Unjust Steward," and "The Rich Man and Lazarus." Praise service 7:30 p. m., preaching at 8. All non-religionists welcomed.

—The Turn Verein section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Terein Society will give a grand ball and exhibition turning in French's Hall, Somerset street, on Thanksgiving Eve. The Society will make French's Hall its headquarters after the 15th inst., and until the new Saengerbund building is completed.

—Monday evening is the date of Prof. Reynolds' opening exposition of mesmeric power. The prices are placed low, because this wonderfully gifted man wants to get the whole community there and induce a number of our good people to submit to a test of his ability to control their minds, eyes and bodies.

—Messrs. Jones & Co., were engaged to kill two horses yesterday. One of them, an animal belonging to Mr. H. H. Baker, of E. Fifth street, was rendered useless on account of old age. The animal was 32 years old. The other belonged to Mr. Levi Bird of North Plainfield, and was afflicted with spinal meningitis.

—Saturday evening of next week in Music Hall, Mr. Charles Dickens of London, will give readings from his father's works. Seats may be secured Monday morning at the places designated in the advertisement on another page. The proceeds of the entertainment will be for the benefit of "The Children's Home."

—The Council should convene promptly at eight o'clock, next Monday evening, so as to finish in time to cast their votes the next day. President Marsh has requested all members who have unfinished business in hand, and petitions and communications in their inside pockets, to report on them at the meeting of Monday next.

—The sale of the Onderdonk property on Seventh and Eighth streets, Madison and Central avenues, to the Miller Bros., was made by the owner through ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail. The property has been long in the market but held too high, for "these times," although the original owner was once offered $45,000 for it.

WRECKED ON A COAL SIDING.

Two Engines Collided on a Trestle—One of Them Badly Damaged—Who is Responsible for the Accident?

About ten o'clock this morning an accident occurred on the Central Railroad near the Madison avenue bridge, which resulted in wrecking two engines to a considerable extent. Drill Engine No. 30 had just left the east siding and was pushing some coal cars on the trestle leading to Boice's coal yard, when Engine No. 69, in command of Engineer Isaac Miller, attached to an East bound mixed train, ran on the trestle work and crashed into the tender of drill engine No. 30. Engineer Miller had run his train on the siding at Grant avenue, so as to allow an express train to pass, and did not notice that the switch at Madison avenue was displaced, until it was too late to avert an accident. He reversed his engine and together with the fireman and conductor Edward Kline, the three jumped from the engine just in time to escape the collision. When the crash came both engines were on the trestle work, high in the air, but fortunately neither of them left the track. Fireman Brown remained at the throttle on No. 30 engine, and engineer John Moynahan was making some repairs on the fireman's side of the cab. Both experienced a severe shock, but otherwise escaped injury. The only person injured in the wreck was conductor Dennis Hawley of the drill engine crew. He was thrown against a coal car and received severe bruises about the body. Engineer Miller immediately jumped on his engine again, and after backing off the trestle work, brought his train to a stand. The arch in front of No. 69 engine was badly broken, and the pilot was bent and twisted. The bumpers on No. 30 Engine were wrecked and the tender was raised from its trucks. Otherwise the engine was but little damaged. The accident is thought to have resulted from pure negligence of some one. No one was stationed at the switch as all of No. 30's crew were engaged in drilling cars at the time. Engineer Miller told a PRESS reporter that he did not notice that the switch was turned until his engine was within a few yards of it. He was running slow at the time or the result would have been more disastrous. During the forenoon, No. 69 engine was taken to the repair shops at Hampton Junction.

He'll Poll Quite a Vote Just the Same.

Yesterday was placed in our hands by the writer the following open letter with the expectation we would publish it. We were false to the trust, however, expecting that at the urgent solicitation of his friends the candidate would be induced to enter the campaign at this late day and make a fight in a District that is politically so strong against him. But Mr. Miller insists upon his declination being published as follows:

Hon. Louis F. Wadsworth and others, Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—On my return at a late hour last evening I first received the knowledge that I had been nominated by the Democratic Convention of the Third Assembly District as their candidate for Member of the Assembly. While gratefully acknowledging the honor conferred by the unanimous nomination, my business and other engagements absolutely compel me to decline the nomination. With great respect, I am,

Yours truly,

Nov. 4th, 1887. J. G. MILLER.

Just the same, however, there are hundreds of his friends who will vote for him, and the District will be represented to its credit by a genteman of honor, whatever happens.

The Fanwood Literary Society.

The Fanwood Literary Society commenced operations last night, in a way that gave promise of good times in the future. The disciples of literature met at the house of Mr. J. A. F. Simpson. Mrs. Simpson favored the company with a piano solo. Mr. Clarence W. Smith read a selection entitled "At the Bar." A song was given by Mrs. Walter Force, after which Mrs. Bates read "Surly Tim." Then the "Fanwood Ladies," as they style themselves, amused the company with what they called the "Chronicles of Fanwood," a jingle consisting of squibs and good-natured slaps at the Fanwood gentlemen. Of course this was the feature of the evening. The fearful strain following the imbibing of such "literature," was relieved by the good things from Mrs. Simpson's larder. Being refreshed, the meeting was closed by all hands taking a turn in the Virginia reel. Mr. Bates was the recipient of many congratulations, the occasion being the breaking of ground for his new house. The site is on North avenue, just opposite Hunter ave.

—The new ballot boxes to be used at the coming election in North Plainfield have arrived, and are now in the hands of the Township Clerk. All the Township Clerks in Somerset county, were requested to meet at Somerville on Wednesday, when the new boxes were delivered to them, and instructions given as to the use of the same.

North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

The members of the North Plainfield Township Committee held a regular meeting in Warren engine house on Thursday evening. Chairman Amos Vail presided and all the other members were present. Secretary William D. Craig occupied his accustomed seat. The minutes of the two previous meetings were read and approved. A motion was made and carried that Wm. H. Holman be allowed an extra appropriation of $20 for road purposes in District No. 5.

Bills were presented as follows and ordered paid when properly sworn to: F. A. Dunham, $13; T. W. Morrison, $7; W. L. Force & Bro., $11; E. A. Seeley, repairs on roads, occasioned by late freshet, $157.75. Election bills for special election as follows: F. H. Whitely, $6; E. K. Allen, $6; S. W. Wakefield, $6. A bill from Road District No. 4, of $185.88 was also ordered paid, and the bill of Patrick Higgins, $17, for poultry killed by dogs, was laid over.

On motion adopted, the offer of $250 made by the Township to Isaac Colthar in full settlement for his claim, was withdrawn.

Road District No. 1 asked for an extra appropriation of $50 for road purposes, and the request was granted, and $40 was ordered paid to the Overseer of the Poor on account of Mrs. Cooper. The meeting then adjourned subject to a call by the Chair.

Not Much

In our mail of yesterday is dropped a postal card, as follows.

MESSRS. EDITORS:
Is not the City liable for the back fire taxes?
AN ENQUIRER.

If our correspondent means what he says we must answer "no," and keep on answering "no" no matter *what* he means. The city is not liable for anything connected with the rise, support, progress or fall of the Fire Department of this city and North Plainfield. The present Board of Fire Commissioners deserve the credit of placing the Department in the strongest condition financially it has enjoyed the comfort of in many years; and the Supreme Court deserves the credit of upsetting it all providing the Court of Errors concurs.

If our correspondent means may not someone or some body be held liable to pay back the fire taxes because the Court holds that the tax was unconstitutional? we must again answer, "not much." *Money voluntarily paid, with a full knowledge of the facts, cannot be recovered.* If a delinquent's goods had been sold to satisfy the fire tax, then recovery might be had in some way.

More Schools We Must Have.

The public schools are becoming more and more over crowded, especially in the Primary Department. Fifty scholars are the utmost number that one teacher can instruct in these grades: but some of the classes have seventy and eighty already, and the children are still coming in. It would be an injustice to go back to the half-day system, sending each child for only half a day; since it would require them to take two years for the work of one, and thus place them one year back in their education. We need more schools and more money to support them, and the people should vote it as soon as they have a chance.

Safe for Twenty Days.

Jule Cuff, the wild and wayward colored woman who broke up home and housekeeping, last Wednesday night, in the Borough, was taken before Mayor Cooley yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. The Mayor dealt with the case in a very summary and satisfactory manner, and promptly made out a commitment in time to enable Mrs. Cuff—well handcuffed and escorted by Marshal Becker—to catch the 5:31 p. m. train for Somerville. There for the next twenty days she'll dream that she dwelt in marble halls, but wake to find it only the cold stone walls of the County Jail.

All We Can Wish For.

Residents of this city have suffered for years the greatest inconvenience if detained by duty or pleasure in New York after 10.30 at night. The result would be a trip home on a train reaching Plainfield all the way from 1.30 to 2.00 o'clock of the next morning. Now, however, we are told, that Mr. Baldwin has promised to run a train stopping at this city, which will leave New York at 11.30 and reach Plainfield inside of an hour. We can have nothing more to ask.

Gazelle Engine Co. Meeting.

At a regular meeting of Gazelle Engine Co., No. 1, held on Wednesday evening, business of a general nature was transacted. The treasurer presented his quarterly report, which showed the company to be in a good financial condition. The members of the company, it is said, are considering the advisability of having a grand jolification in the near future, so elated are they over the appearance of their engine since it has returned from the repair shops.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The Hon. H. J. Taylor returned today to his New York residence after a short visit with his daughter, Mrs. Senator Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Crane are enjoying a brief trip to the West, making Cleveland, or possibly Chicago, their objective point.

Judge Nathan Harper and Editor Wm. J. Leonard are announced as the speakers to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gilligan have returned from their wedding trip, and are "at home," for the Winter, in their residence on Second place.

The tall and genial "local" of the *Central Times* has gone to Barnegat, hunting. He says he can't help his taste for it—his ancestors were all Huntsmen.

Bishop Brown of Fond DuLac, Wisconsin, will preach in the Church of the Holy Cross, to-morrow evening. Service at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited.

The Rev. W. D. McClintock, who succeeds the Rev. R. S. Holmes as Registrar of Chautauqua University, has arrived in this city and assumed the labors and the duties of the position.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee will give a high tea to a large number of invited guests, Monday evening, the 14th inst., from 8 to 11 o'clock, at their residence on Orchard place, North Plainfield.

Mr. Herman Kinsman of No. 27 West Front street, this morning received from a friend in New York, a beautiful pair of young carrier pigeons. The birds are prized very highly by their owner.

At the eighth annual convention of the Union County S. S. Association, to be held at Cranford during next Friday, the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., will lead a conference on "The Sunday School and the Church Service."

The Rev. Dr. Van Meter, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, is in Baltimore, taking part in the dedication of a new church, built by a people of whom he was formerly pastor. To-morrow morning a sacramental service will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, without a sermon; and in the evening, at 7.30, the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut will preach.

The New York Papers hit the nail at a slight distance from the head in stating that Mr. "Augustus D. Shepard and family" had been on a lengthy pleasure trip, extending to Alaska. It was not Mr. A. D. Shepard, but his brother, Elliot F., who has been with his family across the continent. Two of Mr. A. D. Shepard's family, however, were with the party, namely, Miss Shepard, and her brother Augustus Shepard, Jr.

Mrs. James Ball, formerly Miss Carrie Bunyan, died at Wilmington, Del., this week, while on her wedding trip. Her friends in this city where she has recently visited, were intensely shocked to hear of her sudden death under circumstances so sad. The deceased's father was the wealthiest man in Cooperstown, N. Y., and her marriage to Mr. James Ball, a leading citizen of the town, was one of the grandest ever known in that section of the State. Inside of six weeks she was dead.

Miss Ada G. Marsh sailed this morning per the elegant steamer "Bretagne," for Paris, where she will complete her musical studies under the eminent Prof. de la Nux. Influential friends secured for Miss Marsh a special stateroom and the personal interest of the Captain and the Purser, but, nevertheless, it was a brave undertaking to cross the ocean at this season of the year. Corporation Counsel Marsh was prevented from accompanying his sister by the approaching firebug cases in which he is to assist the prosecution. Among Miss Marsh's fellow-passengers were the Earl and Lady Dalhousie.

A Great but a Modest Actor.

The most charmingly romantic actor of the day is without doubt Robert Mantell, and our people are to be congratulated at his coming. He will appear in Music Hall next Thursday evening, and we can assure all of a fascination they are to experience if they see and hear him as "Robert Monbars." Many of those present last Monday evening at Fanny Davenport's presentation of "Fedora," missed Mantell and realized how much he had to do with her success of the past in the part. Yet though Mr. Mantell has as much reason, he is not so overcome by his greatly ability as to rashly demand increased prices. This last is another cause to command our extended patronage.

Ragan Illustrated Lectures.

The subjects of these brilliant lectures are announced in our advertising columns, and at this late day further commendation seems superfluous, though it would be difficult to overpraise these entertainments. The sale of tickets will begin at 7 o'clock next Tuesday morning (Election Day) at Reynolds' pharmacy. A holiday has been selected for the sale because there will be no hurrying for trains on that day, and the tickets will be ready for immediate delivery and payment, thus saving trouble for both seller and buyer.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

Discussing Electric Lights and Kimball's Cow.

The regular November meeting of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of North Plainfield was held last evening, with Mayor Cooley in the chair. The other Councilmen present were: Messrs. Milne, McCutchen, McGee and Slater. Councilmen Riker and Weaver were absent. The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and adjourned, were read and approved after some slight alterations were made.

Petitions were presented as follows: From August Benman for peddler's license, referred to License Committee. From Chas. H. Cass, Chas. W. Meade and others, asking for a sidewalk on the Mercer avenue side of Mr. L. L. Martin's property, referred to the Street Committee.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: F. A. Dunham, $29.50; Thos. J. Young, $7.50; Geo. P. Becker, $37.50; Geo. P. Becker, $8.95.

The Clerk presented his monthly statement, and upon motion of Mr. Slater it was ordered filed. It was as follows:

Balance on hand at last report,	$209.50	
Received from licenses,	20.00	
Received fines from Mayor,	58.00	
		$287.50
Disbursed by order of Council on warrants:		
Geo. P. Becker, salary for Aug.,	37.50	
" " " " Sep.,	37.50	
Thos. J. Young, sidewalks,	39.52	
Jas. K. Arnold, salary 6 months,	75.00	$189.52
Balance on hand, Nov. 4, 1887,		$ 97.98

Mr. Milne from the License Committee, reported back the above license application with the Committee's recommendation to grant, and it was so ordered. He also, as Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Public Health, submitted the following report, which was accepted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STREETS AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

During the month of October repairs have been made on the following streets: Craig place between Duer and Grove streets, the gutters on each side were plough out and cleaned. On Rockview avenue near Orchard avenue, two manholes were cleaned out and the refuse carted away. On Emily street between Somerset and Duer streets and on Chatham street, there were spread 88 loads of gravel, to partially fill up the low places in the road. On Somerset street from Jackson avenue to Green Brook road the gutters on each side of the street have been cleaned out and cut down to the proper depth. At the present time this work is in progress and will probably be completed this week to Hillman's bridge on Somerset street.

A. H. MILNE, Chairman.

North Plainfield, Nov. 6, '87.

In addition to the above report, Mr. Milne said that the Committee found no difficulty in disposing of the surplus dirt taken from the gutters, but found it cheaper to give the dirt away where persons would haul it, than to pay thirty cents a load for hauling. He also presented the financial report, showing the expenditures for street work. It was received and filed.

Some discussion followed on the matter of transferring the above claims to the Auditing Committee. The bill of T. J. Young, $7.50, for laying sidewalk, was held in the hands of the Committee, in order that the work might be certified to. Mr. McCutchen said that he had personally assumed the responsibility for the payment of Mr. Dunham's bill, and he asked to withdraw it. Mr. Slater thought it was hardly consistent for the Council to ask Mr. McCutchen to shoulder the claim, as the bill was for services rendered, in staking out and ascertaining the exact grade required on certain streets in the borough, which property owners had petitioned the Council to have macadamized at a previous meeting. Mr. Milne concurred with Mr. Slater in his views, and after attaching his signature to the claim passed it with others into the hands of the Auditing Committee.

There being but one member of the Auditing Committee present, Mr. McGee moved to suspend the rules so as to allow one member to make a report, and Mr. Slater from said Committee, returned as correct the bills of F. A. Dunham and Geo. Becker, recommending that the former be paid from the road fund, and the latter from the borough fund. It was so ordered.

A bill of long standing held by the Auditing Committee, Mr. Slater moved to refer to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, they to report with recommendation. Carried.

Mr. Milne reported favorably on the petition for a sidewalk on Mercer avenue, above alluded to, and a resolution offered by Mr. McCutchen, in effect that said walk be laid in conformtiy with the borough ordinance, prevailed.

Mr. Milne also offered a resolution providing for the laying of a sidewalk where none now exists, so as to make a continuous walk on the northerly side of Manning avenue between Somerset street and Westervelt avenue, the same to be laid so as to conform with the ordinance. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution presented by Mr. McCutchen authorizing the laying of a walk on the westerly side of Washington avenue, between Linden avenue and Park place, was adopted.

Mr. McCutchen said that the action of the Plainfield Electric Light Company in cutting off the arc lights in North Plainfield, had left the borough in a bad shape. He offered a resolution that the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee ascertain the probable cost of maintaining a sufficient number of lamps, electrical or otherwise, to light the borough, said Committee to make a report at the earliest possible convenience. Before voting on the adoption of the resolution, the Mayor stated that he had consulted with Mr. Moore, the manager for the Electric Light Company, and had been informed that the company could not furnish an estimate until the route had been gone over. In the event of the borough entering into a contract with the company, sixty day's time would be required after signing the contract, to complete the circuit. The company also desired to have speedy action taken in the matter, as the advent of frost and freezing weather would necessitate an extra outlay of money in erecting poles, etc., Mr. Moore had kindly consented to place a carriage at the disposal of the Council, for the purpose of conveying one or more of its members over the route, so as to locate the lamps. [The lamps referred to are 25-candle power incandescent, the same style that will light the city during the Winter.] Mr. McCutchen amended his resolution so as to include the Mayor, and it was adopted.

Dr. Horace Kimball of this city addressed the Council at length, with reference to the recent action of Mayor Cooley, in fining his hired man, James Keenan, five dollars, for driving a cow through the streets of the borough without rope attachment. The venerable gentleman claimed that he had been mulcted of that amount, impartially by the Mayor, although he admitted a violation of the ordinance, and asked the Council to rescind the action and return the five dollars. Councilman McCutchen didn't look at it in that light, and explained by saying that the fine had already been imposed and paid, and that the money had passed from the hands of the Mayor into the borough treasury; he was of the opinion that the Council had no power to return the money, and stated that the doctor was a well-known citizen, furthermore, a christian gentleman, and that it was not conceded that he had in any way violated the borough ordinances; Mayor Cooley had simply performed his duty.

The Council then adjourned.

About Plainfiled Pigeons.

(From the Key Port International Fancier.)

The Plainfield (N. J.) Homing Club is in its infancy, having been in existence but three months, so you can not expect much news from us yet. Since our organization we have done some "flying," and had very fair success; have had one race, not under Federation rules, but timers were appointed at each loft. The start was from Manassas Junction, Va., 320 miles, at 11 o'clock a. m., and first bird home at 3.40 p. m. All the others close on the heels of the winner. The race was for a medal designed and offered by the president of the club, and won by S. Dorman. We think we have some of the best birds in the country in our several lofts, (excepting Key Por, of course,—ED.) and expect to test their flying qualities next Spring. One thing I want to complain of, and that is the dishonesty of a great many so-called fanciers. Our club had a number of birds liberated at Bowie, four weeks ago. The day proved a hard one, and only one from each loft came home. Since then, at intervals of about a week, a bird would come home, looking fat and healthy, and bearing evidence of having been in someone's loft all this time. Each bird was plainly marked, which proved that the man in whose loft they went, tried to keep them. I had a Silver come home yesterday in fine condition, which has been out a whole month. I don't suppose this evil can be remedied, but it seems a shame that fanciers should lose good birds through the dishonesty of others. I will anxiously await No. 1 of Vol. 1 of *The International Fancier.* You will have the support and best wishes of

J. HERVEY DOANE,
Pres. Plainfield Homing Club.

Naturalization.

One hundred and two persons who were anxious and willing to become citizens of the United States, took out their naturalization papers at Elizabeth on Wednesday evening. Foreigners, in order to secure their full papers and become citizens, subject to the laws and protection of the United States Government, must reside in this country for five years. Their first papers can be taken out when they have been here three years. These are merely a declaration of their intention to become citizens of the United States.

An Old Timer.

On Tuesday last our old-time neighbor Jesse Thorn, reached the remarkable age of 95, and was hale and hearty enough to receive his friends who called to congratulate him on his anniversary, and leave substantial tokens of remembrance. "Jesse" will poll a straight Democratic vote next Tuesday as usual.

THAT INFERNAL MACHINE

IT WAS A SCHEME OF TWO MEN TO MAKE MONEY.

Rumor Has it That Don Dickinson Has Been Offered the Postmaster-Generalship—A Unique Present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Sherburne Hopkins, the enterprising newspaper reporter who started the rumor that Chief Justice Waite had received an infernal machine supposed to have been sent to him by an anarchist sympathizer, in consequence of the refusal of the supreme court to grant the writ of error, was yesterday morning arrested by the police and detained at headquarters, while District-Attorney Worthington decided upon what charge he should be held. Hopkins confessed at once that he manufactured the machine, which was perfectly harmless, for the purpose of perpetrating a practical joke. His confession implicates a reporter of the *Critic* named Sperry.

Hopkins mailed the box to Chief-Justice Waite and Sperry went to the house to learn of its arrival. On his first visit to the house the package had not been received, but it came subsequently. Hopkins then wrote up the story in a sensational style, and offered it to several well-known correspondents, some of whom purchased it and telegraphed it west. Hopkins was held to answer the charge of attempting to defraud by obtaining money under false pretences. The infernal machine was composed of a glass tube filled with ink and French blacking. The caps were exploded pistol cartridges.

District Chemist Richardson has made an examination of the package and found that Hopkins's statement as to its contents was substantially correct except that the percussion caps were unexploded. Hopkins dated his notes offering the alleged news to various correspondents, "room 27, Corcoran building."

Assistant Attorney-General Bryant, of the post-office department, said, in reference to the transmission of explosives through the mails and the penalty attached to mailing the same, that the postal laws proper only declare unmailable explosives or other matter liable to injure the mails or the persons of those who handle them, and make it the duty of the postal employees to withdraw such matter from the mails when discovered. None of the statutes defining postal crimes makes it a criminal offense to offer such matter for mailing, nor does there appear to be any Federal statute declaring such act a crime. If Hopkins and Sperry are convicted at all it must be under the district.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES.

Rumors of cabinet changes have been very frequent of late. At the White House the greatest secret is maintained on the subject. The president is not inclined to be communicative, and very little official information can be obtained. It is positively asserted, however, that Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, has been invited to take charge of the post-office department, and that Mr. Vilas will be transferred to the interior department when Mr. Lamar is appointed to the vacancy on the supreme court bench, created by the death of Mr. Justice Woods.

"Mr. Vilas," said a gentleman this evening, "informed the president a few weeks ago that he would accept the interior portfolio if it was insisted on. Mr. Cleveland then decided to promote Mr. Stevenson, the first assistant, to the postmaster-generalship. When Mr. Vilas heard of the contemplated elevation of Mr. Stevenson he made a vigorous protest against it. Vilas has been laying wires for the last two years to get the nomination for the second place on the presidential ticket with Mr. Cleveland in 1888. Mr. Stevenson has achieved considerable popularity in his present position, and Mr. Vilas has been very jealous of him. He told the president flatly that he would not consent to the promotion of Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Vilas has in some way succeeded in getting such a hold on the president that his objection to Stevenson had sufficient weight to destroy his chances."

It is known that Mr. Dickinson did not accept or decline the tender of a cabinet position. He has taken it under advisement and many of his friends believe he will decline the honor. Should he decline it will disarrange all of the president's arrangements and Mr. Vilas may yet remain at the head of the post office department. Nothing will be announced officially, it is said, until after the assembling of congress.

UNIQUE PRESENT FOR MRS. CLEVELAND.

Mrs. Cleveland yesterday received from Fred Sullivan, postmaster at Jamaica, W. I., an elaborate and extremely handsome fan made at the woman's self-help institution of Jamaica, of native woods, ferns and flowers, artistically arranged. In the letter accompanying the fan, Mr. Sullivan says: "It is not intended as a present, but as a first offering of what Jamaica has to give in return for the great boon of a parcel-post exchange between the United States and Jamaica recently approved."

They Wanted to Register.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Twenty-five women, ranging in age from twenty to forty, visited the various board of registry yesterday and demanded that they be registered. They were a committee of the Women's Christian Temperance union. In every instance they were refused, and they applied to County Judge Edwards for a mandamus to compel the clerks and inspectors to register their names. Judge Edwards informed them that he had no power and referred them to Judge Martin of the supreme court. They failed to find Judge Martin.

Bad Architecture.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 5.—There is great excitement here over the rumor that the foundation of the dome on the state capitol had given way and that there was danger of the structure toppling over. It is said that the governor has telegraphed to special architect Napoleon Lebrun, of Park place, New York, to ascertain if he can come here and investigate the dome structure and recommend a remedy. The dome is some 330 feet in height.

Embezzler Arrested.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—John Evans, who was arrested in Chicago on a telegram from Pittsburgh, is wanted for embezzlement of $290 belonging to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. Evans, who was collector for the Pittsburgh agency, disappeared with the funds on Tuesday. An officer will be sent to Chicago to bring him back to this city.

Villainous Attempt to Wreck a Train.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Nov. 5.—An attempt was made early Thursday morning to wreck a Jacksonville southeastern railroad train at a point twelve miles from here. Ties were placed under the rails on a sharp curve. The officials think they have spotted the villians.

BIG FIRE IN NASHVILLE.

Several Persons Fatally Hurt and $100,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—About four o'clock this morning the building on College street occupied by Weakly & Warren as a furniture store, caught on fire, and the whole block, from Bank alley south to the Western Union building was burned. The total loss aggregates about $65,000 on houses and $102,000 on stock, both partially insured. The walls of the building adjoining Bank alley fell in and quite a number of people are known to be injured, some fatally. Among the wounded were a son of J. B. Moore, 15 years old, whose skull was terribly crushed, and who will die; William Stewart, sign painter, left leg fractured; Bradford Nichol, hand injured; a fireman and a number of others more or less injured. Others are believed to be covered by the debris which the workmen are now removing. The telegraph wires in nearly all directions were burned, and more than a hundred telephone wires destroyed.

CASTALIA, O., Nov. 5.—The business part of the town was burned yesterday by what is thought to be an incendiary fire. John Bixby lost his general store and residence, valued at $15,000, and other losses make the total $45,000. Insurance about one-half the loss.

PORTIA, Ark., Nov. 5.—The woods for ten miles around have been on fire for four days and now the fire threatens property in the town. Cotton fields have been burned, corn-cribs, barns, dwelling-houses and fields ruined. The woods are bare, stock is coming out for shelter, and game is run out by the fire. Great loss has been suffered by the farmers, as their crops were mostly good.

ANNA, Ill., Nov. 5.—For several days disastrous fires have been raging in the lands of this district, and in the swamps across the river in Cape Girardeau county, Mo. The long drought has made everything dry as tinder. Much valuable farm property has been destroyed, and farmers have been obliged to turn out and fight the flames. It is impossible to estimate the amount of the damage, but it is large.

THE CODE AT YALE.

A Connecticut Student Challenges Another from New York to Fight a Duel.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.—A sensation was produced in Yale college circles yesterday morning when it became noised about that two of the students were about to engage in a duel. This sort of thing is not popular at Yale, and the faculty began to look around for the cause of the trouble. It appears that David Lyman, of Middletown, Conn., a member of the junior class at Sheffield, has been the butt of several practical jokes. Yesterday when he entered the classroom some one hit him on the head with a piece of chalk. This was more than he could stand, and he left the room and immediately sent to Danton Newton Sturgis, of New York, a note asking him to apologize or meet him on the field of honor. Mr. Sturgis is the son of a New York architect, and has not yet given his answer. The faculty will probably settle the difficulty.

Importation of Silver Ore from Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 5.—The importation of silver ore from Mexico here during October was 5,276 tons, valued at $265,808. This gives an average of 176 tons a day, and an average value of $50 a ton. The average is higher by thirty tons a day than in any preceding month, but the ore is of a lower grade than usual. The importation of silver bullion for October was $190,446 worth; silver coin, $777,169 worth; gold bullion, $9,656 worth, and gold coin, $150,523 worth. The total importation of grapes during the last four months is 327,351 pounds, valued by the customs officials uniformly at 2 cents a pound, making a total value of $6,547. The importation during the season of 1886 was 252,160 pounds.

Family Poisoned by Paris Green.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Yesterday morning Anton Beyer's family, residing here, ate some vegetables and were subsequently taken alarming ill. A physician was summoned, who said they were suffering from poisoning. It was ascertained that Lucas Friodi, of Fort Lee, had thrown Paris green on the vegetables belonging to the Beyer family. He did this out of spite, believing that they would die from the poison. Friodi was arrested and locked up in the county Jail. Justice Scher released him under $5,000 bail.

An Assemblyman Stricken with Paralysis.

KEYPORT, N. J., Nov. 5.—Thomas B. Stout, assemblyman from this district, was stricken with paralysis yesterday. He was standing at the time talking to his wife when she noticed his chin dropped and his eyes opened wide. When addressed he could not reply. He has been semi-unconscious since.

The Crow Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The war department is in receipt of a telegram from Gen. Terry stating that he has been advised by Gen. Ruger that, in accordance with an agreement with Inspector Armstrong, he has ordered all the Crow Indians to assemble at the agency.

Sporting Brevities.

There is talk of sending a Philadelphia cricket eleven to the West Indies this winter to return a visit made by West Indian cricketers last year.

Delphos, a weanling, by Nutwood-Delphene, by Harold, the sire of Maud S., was sold at Jerseyville, Ill., to the Caton stock farm for $3,750.

Harry Beecher, captain of Yale university eleven, had his ankle badly strained in a football scrimmage Thursday. As a means of injury to the human form divine a skin-tight boxing glove isn't a marker to a football, and yet, like Samuel of Posen, it looks "the most innocentest thing on the road."

Jimmy McLaughlin has a sure thing, an "air tight" and a "lead pipe" cinch on the premier jockeyship now. It was the hardest fight he ever had, and was literally a victory snatched from the jaws of defeat. Well, Snapper, as the variety stars say, "You did nobly," but you didn't have enough first-class mounts at the end of the season, and no clicker like Hanover at the beginning. Next season you may do better.

Horses are fond of delicacies like apples, but it is not every horse that know how to get them as old Parole did. He used to break into an orchard adjoining his pasture and kick the trees until the ripe apples fell from the limbs. "Many an apple I have stolen from him," said a jockey recently, "when I was a stable boy, but I had to be pretty lively, for the old horse would fight like a tartar for his plunder."

Philadelphia is about the only place in the country that becomes widely enthusiastic over walking matches. They are to have one there Thanksgiving week, which, in the number and reputation of entorers, surpasses any since cinder crushing and tan bark trampling was done away with at the Madison Square Garden. Among the go-as-you-canners will be Littlewood, the English champion, and perhaps Charley Rowell, who has been assisting in training Jake Kilrain.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 4. 1887.

Britton, W C	Green, Mr T B
Conaghton, Miss Mary	Geyson, Mrs Anna G
Compton, Miss Mary D	Hammer, Mrs Wm
Colgan, Miss Mary	Mitler, Mr J W
Curtis, G B	MacHinney, Alice
Cuba Manganese Co,	Olmstead, Miss Lulie
Close, Miss Ava B (2)	Polk, Mrs Lizzie E
Clancy, Miss Nannie	Patterson, Mrs Amelia
Doty, Mrs. John R	Sutton, Wm L
Dwyer, Mr Jas	Sheehan, Mrs Anna
	Smith, Mrs Ann

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

HENRY.—In North Plainfield, Nov. 3d, James S. Henry, aged 76 years, 5 months and [illegible] days. Funeral services from Holy Cross church, Washington avenue, North Plainfield, on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 6th at 4 o'clock.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

HORSES AND COWS WINTERED. GOOD CARE taken of them. Address [illegible] New Brooklyn, N. J. 11-5-d6

WANTED—A GOOD [illegible] ROOFER. [illegible] INGRAHAM, Westfield, N. J.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A SUM of [illegible] in small [illegible] bills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it, with contents, at [illegible] office of this paper. [illegible]

TO LET—Four nice rooms, 2d floor, new house, between Grant Avenue and Evona Stations. Water on Floor. Inquire on premises. MRS. L. VAN NEST. no3w1

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEMENTS for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church; to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house; rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON WASHINGTON PARK, all improvements; 10 rooms; newly decorated. Terms low for Winter months. Apply F. H. MARTIN, 70 Mercer ave. 10-7-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE; pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th Street N. Y. city.—my20tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

GREEN'S Furniture Wareroons

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

PROFESSOR

JOHN REYNOLDS, THE MESMERIST, WILL APPEAR AT REFORM HALL, NEXT WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 7th. ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS. A SMALL NUMBER OF RESERVED SEATS WILL BE SOLD FOR FIFTY CENTS. 10-31-tf

AUCTION SALE

Of Ladies' and Children's *CLOAKS and SACQUES* and Men's *CLOTHING*, at

No. 34 East Front Street,

(Doe's old Restaurant,) Plainfield,

Saturday Eve'g, Nov. 5th, at 8 o'clk.

1dnov4

Col. Mason W. Tyler

Will give a LECTURE in

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, November 8th, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

Job Male Public Library.

Admission Tickets (50 CENTS) can be exchanged at Drug Stores of Drs. Reynolds and Shaw, on and after *MONDAY, OCT. 31st.* 10-29-td

Monologue and Musical Entertainment

BY MR. MARSHALL P.

WILDER,

The Humorist, and Diller's Cornet Quartette, of New York, at the *M. E. CHURCH,*

Tuesday, November 8. at 8 P. M.

Tickets, 35 cts. Reserved Seat, 50 cts.

on sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw, on and after *NOVEMBER* 1st. 10-31-td

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th.

The Romantic Emotional Actor,

ROBERT B. MANTELL

Supported by a strong Dramatic Company, under the management of AUGUSTUS PITOU, in great Five Act Play.

MONBARS!

(Scene laid in France under Napoleon I.

Seats on Sale Monday, Nov. 7. Prices, 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00

CHARLES DICKENS

Will give

READINGS

From his Father's Works,

At Stillman Music Hall,

Saturday November 12, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the Children's Home.

Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c. & $1.00.

Sale of Reserved Seats will begin on Monday, November 7th, at the Drug Stores of H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw nov5d1

M. QUINN'S Storage Warerooms.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WELL VENTILATED, and finished up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for CARRIAGES, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS, ETC.

WAREROOMS—No. 8 East Fourth Street,

NEAR PARK AVENUE. 10-17-w2

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my1y1

PECK Leads them All!

LOOK AT

THE QUALITY of his GOODS!

Look at his Prices!

AND THEN COMPARE.

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

1omy

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts is of the best manufacture.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS, LUBIN'S, LEAR AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS, BATH CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

BALFOUR AND IRELAND

THE GOVERNMENT WILL PUSH ITS PRESENT POLICY.

O'Brien Has Not Yet Been Asked to Don the Prison Garb—Queen Victoria's Thanks.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, went to Birmingham yesterday to attend the first annual meeting of the Midland conservative union. He said the government was resolved to proceed boldly and firmly with the work it had taken in hand in Ireland, and to bring it to a good conclusion. The question was not whether Ireland was to be governed under her own or an English parliament, but whether she was to be governed at all in accordance with any of those principles which had hitherto regulated the action of every civilized state in the world. [Cheers.]

Referring to the events of the winter of 1886, he compared the liberal party to those barbaric ancestors who got baptized because it led to embrace Christianity. One morning Mr. Gladstone announced himself a home ruler, [illegible] forthwith a large section of the liberals declared [illegible] home rulers.

Mr. Balfour said he [illegible] to stop [illegible] who directly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which they, by their [illegible] to enforce.

[illegible] Nov. 5.—[illegible] have been [illegible] all [illegible] meeting at Woodford on Sunday, October 16, at which the proclamation of the lord lieutenant, forbidding the meeting, was burned. Among those to be prosecuted are James [illegible], [illegible] P. [illegible] and Davis Sheehy, members of parliament, and Mr. David Dennehy, secretary to the lord mayor of Dublin.

Twenty-one persons charged with obstructing evictions at Ballykerogan have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Six moonlighters have been arrested at Ardfert for shooting a farmer in the thigh.

O'BRIEN REMAINS FIRM.

The Government Seems to be Afraid to Force it in Into Prison Garb.

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—Mr. O'Brien spent the day in Tullamore jail reading the papers. He was in good spirits. He was not asked to don the prison uniform or to associate with the other prisoners. Neither was he ordered to do any work. No one was allowed to see him, although a great many friends of the editor called and sent in their cards.

O'Brien's intimation to the governor on entering the prison that he would not allow himself to be treated like a common criminal continues to engage the attention of the government.

Queen Victoria's Thanks.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The *Gazette* says: "The queen, through Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, wishes to express her warm thanks to the mayors and municipal officers of towns throughout the kingdom for their zeal, loyalty, personal exertions and sacrifices, which contributed so much to render her jubilee a conspicuous historical event. The queen is conscious how efficiently their efforts were seconded by the unanimous and cordial concurrence of all her subjects, whose affection and loyalty were never exhibited with more warmth, and will never be forgotten by her."

Hughes-Hallett.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Col. Hughes-Hallett was present last evening at the licensed victuallers' dinner at Chatham. This was the first time he had appeared in public since the publication of the charges concerning his relations with Miss Selwyn. A number of persons in the gallery showed their disapproval of his presence by hissing. The offenders were ejected after an exciting struggle.

A Victory for the French Government.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 6.—The Paris morning papers consider the great majority in yesterday's vote on the funding bill a brilliant victory for the government. The *Journal des Debats* thinks, however, that the rupture between the government and the radicals is more serious than ever.

To Speak in Dublin.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—It has been definitely settled that Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen will address a meeting in the Dublin rotunda on the 29th instant.

The German crown prince and suite have arrived at San Remo.

A BIG RAILROAD DEAL.

The Old Colony Preparing to Consolidate With Others.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The Old Colony railroad directors had a [illegible] yesterday and voted to agree to the lease of the Providence road to their company for 99 years at 10 per cent. on Providence stock and a bonus of $100,000, subject to ratification by the stockholders. More than a majority of the Providence stockholders have already assented to the lease, which will have to run the gauntlet of legislative sanction.

It is thought by this arrangement the mileage of the Old Colony will be increased to nearly 537 miles. This is the first move towards a general consolidation of the lines of railroad running out of Boston on the southern side. The Providence and Stonington will doubtless fall into line with Providence, thus giving the Old Colony control of the Stonington Sound steamers. The absorption will give the Old Colony the finest fleet of steamships upon the coast.

Hanged the Wrong Man.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.—[illegible] before Judge Andrews [illegible] court. A motion [illegible] certain stocks [illegible] estate of Robert [illegible] British Columbia. [illegible] for a Connecticut company [illegible] working a mine on the [illegible] American line. He was [illegible] murder, and he [illegible] [illegible] and after five [illegible] sentence was carried into execution. [illegible] now claimed that the government hanged the wrong man.

Forrest Fires in New Jersey.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Nov. 5.—Large forest fires are raging in the mountains north and east of here, and the farmers fear that the flames may reach their barns and stacks of grain and cause them heavy loss. The atmosphere is heavy with smoke and the odor of burning leaves. These fires are mostly caused by hunters.

ONLY ONE WEEK TO LIVE

GOV. OGLESBY'S SISTER SAYS HE WILL NOT INTERFERE.

The Death Watch set Upon the Condemned Anarchists—Firearms Being Purchased in Large Quantities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—When the news of the [illegible] confession of Thomas Owens reached this city from Pittsburg yesterday it caused intense excitement in the anarchist quarter, and its details furnished the one theme of conversation to the friends of the condemned. The story of the confession runs to the effect that Thomas Owens, who has been employed as a carpenter in Pittsburg, died a day or two ago, and that before dying he confessed that he was a partner of Rudolph Schnaubelt, the man who, it is alleged, threw the bomb at the Haymarket massacre in Chicago on May 4, 1886, and that he himself was the guilty party.

The facts came out at an inquest on the remains of Owens, who died from the effects of an accident at the steel works.

It is stated that under pledge of secrecy he confessed to Mullett and Piper, brother members of the carpenters' association, but he was an anarchist and an [illegible] friend of the convicted men. He [illegible] determination and was [illegible] the night of the Haymarket riot. [illegible] also that [illegible] not Schnaubelt [illegible] threw the bomb, but himself. In the [illegible] he got to his brother's [illegible] and, borrowing [illegible], left for a country town [illegible] six weeks ago he tramped.

On his person were letters from his sister, advising him to keep away from anarchists and socialists, as they had already caused him so much trouble. A letter from his brother, cautioning him not to write home for fear his letters would betray him, was found among his effects.

The anarchists, when sent a message detailing Owens's alleged disclosures, only shrugged their shoulders and doggedly maintained silence.

"Only a week more," was the morning salutation that Spies and Fielden exchanged as they met yesterday morning in Murderers' row and descended to the cage below. At that moment the latter was summoned by Jailer Foltz to the private office. Here Warden McClaughry of the Joliet penitentiary and a stone contractor of that place were awaiting him. When Fielden returned to his cage his face wore a thoughtful expression, and without any words to his companions in confinement went up the steps and shut himself in his cell.

The anarchists had the usual quota of visitors during the visiting hour, but they were unusually quiet and there was a total absence of that forced hilarity, both on the part of visitors and prisoners, that was manifested as late as yesterday. Mrs. Parsons engaged in an earnest whispered conference with her husband, after which she hurried away. Spies had his usual visit from Nina Van Zandt, who pressed his finger through the bars as big tears stood in her eyes.

Lingg seemed to be laboring under a great depression of spirits and replied moodily to the earnest pleadings of his sweetheart, who begged him to join with Spies and Fielding in a petition for mercy.

Fischer's wife was again able to come to him to-day, and their little girl was allowed to go into the cage to caress her father. Engel was visited by his wife and one of her neighbors.

There has been a good deal of talk of late about a large increase in the sale of firearms at the various city gun shops. "There has been no rush for firearms," said one [illegible] "and yet I must say that our [illegible] rather frequent. Revolvers have been sold to mostly well-to-do [illegible] men, who have dropped in and hurriedly bought what they wanted, and then [illegible] out. They looked like business men and cautious people who, feeling that there might be trouble, had decided to 'fix' themselves. I don't think any anarchists or dangerous characters have purchased from us, or, for that matter, from any of the big dealers.

"They would more likely buy their weapons at pawn shops or from small dealers in remote parts of the city. Anyway, those fellows are generally armed beforehand, and we are merely arming law-abiding citizens who want to be able to protect themselves in case it becomes necessary to resist force with force. It is stated that several of the [illegible] dealers in [illegible] held a conference with Inspector Bonfield [illegible] was the scene [illegible] in case of trouble."

Gov. Oglesby's Sister says the Sentence [illegible]

[illegible], Nov. 5.—Mrs. [illegible], who lives at Floydsburg, a village [illegible] city, is a sister of Governor Oglesby of Illinois, and reached Louisville [illegible] in company with Mrs. V. P. [illegible], of Decatur, Ill., a niece of Governor [illegible], on her way home from a visit [illegible].

These [illegible] say that the family and relatives [illegible] much concerned [illegible] put upon the execution [illegible] present situation of the anarchists [illegible] for that matter [illegible] himself is reported [illegible] as being sorely worried by the great number of [illegible] which are [illegible] him praying for executive clemency or threatening him [illegible] as well as at the [illegible] that are [illegible] upon him to intercede in behalf of the condemned.

Mrs. Wilson is 79 years of age, and, though her brain is strong and clear, she is feeble and unable to travel alone. It is understood from her that Governor Oglesby has fully resolved not to interfere with the sentence of the courts and that she made an ineffectual effort to persuade her brother to come with her to his old home in Kentucky and stay until after the execution of the anarchists. This the governor refused to do, saying that he would stick at [illegible].

[illegible] FOUND IN THE RUINS.

A Mysterious Discovery at the Scene of the St. Louis Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The *Post-Dispatch* publishes a letter from a man who said that, with two assistants, he placed a dynamite shell in Newman's house which killed Newman and his family and three others. He also states that he placed the bomb [illegible] a house on Jefferson avenue [illegible]. The communication was [illegible] it was thought to be a [illegible] the police found at the scene of the explosion a discharged dynamite bomb six inches in diameter and capable of holding a pound of dynamite.

Prices of Preserved Fruits to be Advanced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—The fruit preservers of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis held a meeting here yesterday to discuss prices, which will no doubt be advanced, as it is said, the supply of fruit this season was short and of an inferior quality.

ALL ON BOARD LOST.

A Schooner with Twelve Persons Goes Down in a Squall.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 5.—A distressing accident, by which twelve or more persons lost their lives, happened in Pasquotank sound, N. C., Thursday night. The schooner Ocean Bird, Capt. Edward C. Daniels, with mails and passengers from Nag's Head and Manteo, N. C., left the latter point for Elizabeth City, Thursday. The vessel failed to reach her destination yesterday, and searching parties were organized, one of which found an upturned boat of the Ocean Bird adrift in the sound. From the condition of the boat it it is thought that the schooner was capsized by a squall, immediately sunk and that all on board perished.

Besides Capt. Daniels and the crew there are known to have been on the schooner as passengers, E. C. Howe, a school teacher, of Elizabeth City, N. C.; H. A. Hendricks, a painter of Nag's Head; Walter Midgett, of Kittykawk, and a son of Capt. Daniels. Relief parties are out searching for the missing vessels and any survivors.

DISEASED MILK FOR BOSTON.

Massachusetts Officials Afraid to Expose the Condition of the Cows.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 5.—A prominent and skilful veterinary surgeon of this state says Massachusetts herds of cattle are completely honey-combed with tuberculosis, the cattle disease which created such a sensation in Maine last winter. He has recently talked with the veterinary officers of the bay state, who informed him that the disease had gained a very strong foothold there. He asked them why they did not expose the condition of the herds, and the reply was that it would at once create a panic.

"Why," said the surgeon, "thousands of gallons of milk are sold in Boston which are produced by diseased cows, and the citizens are feeding it to their babies and children unaware of its character. Furthermore, large quantities of beef from animals infected with tuberculosis are being marketed to the city."

Counterfeiters in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—United States Detective McSweeny has returned here from a tour through northeastern Pennsylvania, where he and other officers of the secret service have been engaged for the past ten days in securing evidence against Louis Bieger, Thomas Womoolke Trumbull, and other notorious counterfeiters, who have quite recently been engaged in circulating counterfeit silver dollars through Pennsylvania and Maryland. These men have all been arrested and are now confined in the Scranton jail and will be tried at the next term of the United States court in that district. Mr. McSweeny says the counterfeits are very fine, and quite a large number have been put into circulation.

Nipped in the Bud.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Pinkerton detectives are said to have discovered a conspiracy to rob John and James Dobson's carpet stores on Chestnut street, and also other large business houses in the same neighborhood. John Fussell, colored, employed as porter at Dobson's has been shadowed and was found associating nightly with a gang of thieves. In his possession was found a piece of soap with which the impression of locks on the safe had been taken. The negro, who had been trusted with many thousands of dollars by the firm of Dobson & Bro, was committed for trial.

Worcester Must Pay It.

WORCESTER, Nov. 5.—The commissioners who have been considering the cases of the Blackstone [illegible] mill owners against the city of Worcester for diverting the water of Tatnuck brook, made their award in the circuit court yesterday. They find for the mill owners in $124,016, with interest for 4 years and 9 months, which swell the damages to $174,202. These cases are those of the mill owners in Rhode Island alone, and there are over 23 of them.

Convicted of Jury Fixing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Frank Northey was convicted of embracery last night. It is now thought he will "squeal" because his gang did not stand by him, strongly, and will thereby give sufficient evidence to convict Morrow and McCord at their second trial. Northey was one of the lieutenants of Robert F. Morrow in the alleged attempt at fixing juries in San Francisco. Morrow has been tried on the same charge as that against Northey, but the jury disagreed and Morrow is out on bail.

[illegible] Were Released.

COHOES, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Police Officer McGuirk and Charles Canton, the republican candidates for coroner, who were arrested on a warrant charging them with conspiracy to commit a crime, were yesterday discharged, as the warrant did not show that either had committed an overt act. Supreme court papers in two cases for $5,000 damages each were served on Police [illegible], who swore out the warrants for the arrests. The damage claimed is for false imprisonment.

A Fortune for Charity.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—The trustees under the will of Captain J. Putnam Bradley are authorized to distribute among such charitable institutions as they may deem expedient the sum of $75,000.

Labor Notes.

The Baltimore canmakers are making a strong fight against machine made goods.

The brassworkers' troubles in New York are no nearer settlement than they were three weeks ago.

The coal miners' strike at Evansville, Ind., has fallen through. The men returned to work at the old rates.

The general executive board of the knights of labor have issued a circular calling for contributions in aid of the striking [illegible] miners.

Several of the large job printing offices in Chicago have yielded to the demands of the [illegible] for the nine-hour rule. About [illegible] men are yet out.

The [illegible] association of [illegible] handed to the knights of labor [illegible] committee $[illegible] to aid the striking miners.

Some oyster openers, including boatmen and others employed by the canning companies in Biloxi, Miss., struck yesterday for an advance in wages.

The switchmen's mutual aid society of Omaha has demanded the discharge of the yardmasters of the Union Pacific railroad. They say that they are abusive to the men.

At the conference of the stove manufacturers, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, on Wednesday, it was stated that the market was supplied a season in advance.

The international association of confectioners have decided to ask the assistance of the dominion government in establishing a standard of confectionery and to regulate wholesale prices.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,

Attorney-at-Law.

Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,

Architect,

North avenue, opposite depot.

PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Counsellors-at-Law.

Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10t

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,

Homoeopathist

Successor to Dr. South, 52 East Front Street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18t

CRAIG A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law.

Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9t

DR. PLATT,

99 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.

Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9t

MEDICATED

Sulphur and Vapor Baths,

followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. Howell, 25 W. 2d street Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder.

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1298. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,

Funeral Directors.

and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES

P. HOAGLAND'S

City Express.

Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and Shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Coal Dealer.

Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,

Picture Frames.

of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Stretchers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,

Florist

Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,

Carpenter and Builder.

31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM,

Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,

Paper Hanging A Specialty.

No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,

Bookseller and Stationer.

No. 7 Park Avenue.

A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,

Mason and Builder

Residence Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,

Furniture and Freight Express.

P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,

Livery Stables.

North Ave, opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121. my9tf

CAREY'S

Furniture Express.

45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.[illegible], 8.16, 9.18, 11.10, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.0[illegible], 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, [illegible], 7.[illegible], 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible], 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, [illegible], 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, [illegible], 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 [illegible]. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m [illegible], 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.0[illegible], 8.[illegible], 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.[illegible], 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.[illegible] p. m. Sunday—8.47, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., [illegible], 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.30, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.[illegible], 11.[illegible], 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.[illegible], 6.50, 6.20, 7.30, 7.53, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 n. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.10, 5.30, [illegible] p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.19, 7.44, 8.27, 9.21, 1[illegible], 2.03, 2.16, 3.3[illegible], 5.31, 6.0[illegible], 6.[illegible], 8.09, 8.17, 9.[illegible], 1[illegible] p. m. Sunday [illegible] a. m., 2.15, 5.51, 6.[illegible], 10.15, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.29, 7.[illegible], 8.[illegible], 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, [illegible], 5.24, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday [illegible], 11.0[illegible] a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.[illegible], 4.34, 5.16, 6.[illegible], p. m. Sunday [illegible] a. m., 6.[illegible] p. m.

Leave Easton 6.[illegible], 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday 7.[illegible], a. m., 7.00 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.06, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.41, a. m., 2.16, 3.55*, 6.02*, 8.15, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.15, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.03, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.[illegible], 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.[illegible], 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 155 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.
SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.
Oct. 28th, 1887. n3t6t1

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city. 8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable

FLOUR,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

XXXX

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "Cheap Drugs."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my19tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

13 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

[illegible] WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

No. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low, Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

[illegible] COAL YARD

[illegible], Proprietors.

[illegible] COAL. Estimates promptly [illegible] parties desiring to lay in coal [illegible] Park avenue and South Second St. [illegible] Second Street, near Potter's Press [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN M HETFIELD.

[illegible]

Bottler

[illegible], Lager Beer, Ale and [illegible] Milwaukee Beer, and [illegible] Ale. [illegible] N. J. Orders by mail [illegible] prompt attention. my18tf

[illegible]

House Painter.

[illegible] North ave. All work guaranteed [illegible] furnished. my10y1

[illegible]

Soda Water,

[illegible] Fruit syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 9 E. Front street. my10tf

E. JOHNSON,

Late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,

CARPENTER and BUILDER.

Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,

Tin and Coppersmith,

Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,

Photographers,

15 E. FRONT STREET.

Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,

The Grocer.

Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,

North Plainfield, N. J.

my9y1

BUY YOUR

School Supplies and School Books,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF

Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,

No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,

INSURANCE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,

Lumber and Coal Merchants,

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,

PLAINFIELD.

All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.

ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,

WESTFIELD, N. J.

FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.

BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,

DEALER IN

Lumber and Masons' Materials,

OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,

House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc

PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.

D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] F. WEAVER my18tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,

(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of

Fresh and Salt Meats,

etc. Game in season. No. 19 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my16tf

R. H. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture Dealer,

21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-28-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,

Coal Dealer.

39 NORTH AVENUE.

Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

A MOTHER'S ACT

Fear of Fire Prompts Her to throw Her Two Children Out of a Window

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Barbara Vogel was in bed at her home in East Baltimore yesterday morning when a coal oil stove in an adjoining room exploded. By her side lay two children aged respectively two and four years.

Clasping her little ones in her arms she ran to the window and kissed them passionately, while the astonished crowd [illegible]. Finally with a quick movement she threw them one after the other as far out from the building as her strength would allow, and they plunged headlong through the air a distance of thirty-five feet.

The horror stricken spectators shuddered, but a couple of gentlemen with rare presence of mind rushed forward and caught the children ere they reached the the pavements. The frantic mother was about to follow the children when the excited people below prevailed upon her to keep back.

There was not the slightest danger then from fire.

The children was none the worse for their flight through the air. Had it not been for the promptness and coolness of their preservers they would certainly have been killed.

The Crew Rescued.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Nov. 6.—Schooner John E. Sanford, Stone Glace Bay, C. B., 569 tons, with coal for Haverhill, went ashore on Newbury Bar at midnight. The crew of seven men and pilot were rescued with difficulty by the lifesaving station men. The sea is breaking over the schooner from stem to stern, and she will probably be a total loss. She was built at Bath in 1871, is owned in Taunton and New York city, and valued at $25,000. Insurance not known.

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRES.

A fresh nihilist plot discovered at St. Petersburg.

Prince Bismarck has vowed eternal friendship for Turkey.

Robert Garrett and party are trout fishing in the Yellowstone river.

The majority of the strikers on the *Louisiana sugar plantations* have returned to work.

William Caldwell, grocer, of Evansville, Ind., made an assignment. Liabilities, $75,000.

There are now over 600 troops at the Crow Agency. A fight with the Indians is imminent.

A land shark named Lew Passon was arrested at Lincoln, Neb., for swindling homesteaders.

Erick Wickstrom, a miner at Ishpeming, Mich., fell 300 feet down a shaft and met a horrible death.

The town of Plaquemine, La., is greatly endangered by the continuous caving in of the river bank.

Nebraska City celebrated the laying of the corner stone of a $1,000,000 bridge over the Missouri river.

There is expected to be no opposition to the enforcement of the nine-hour day by the workingmen of Montreal.

The Home Rule Club of London adopted resolution of sympathy with Sir Wilfrid Blunt and William O'Brien.

The British steamship Merchant Prince has been libelled at Galveston by New York parties for a debt of $930 for coal.

A number of young girls have been summoned to answer for resisting the government at evictions at Ballaybaunis.

W. K. Vanderbilt has leased the Castle Lindenhof, which belonged to the late king of Bavaria, for the next summer.

A reward of 500 francs was offered for the discovery of the anarchists who killed the chief of the labor party at Berne.

An engine on the Fort Wayne road ran into a street car in Pittsburgh yesterday and killed John M. Culp and Miss Harriet Wenman.

A new numbering machine in the bureau of engraving and printing threatens to do away with half the force of women now employed.

Edward Richardson and Fred Hanson exchanged shots at Minneapolis. Richardson is dead and Hanson is not expected to live. Cause, jealousy.

In an accident at St. Louis to John Robinson's menagerie train, George Squires was killed and two others injured. A number of the animals escaped, but were recaptured.

The little son of Capt. Charles Haggart, of Topeka, Kan., tied the rope attached to a cow around his wrist. The cow ran away and the boy was horribly mangled, dying in a few minutes.

The people of Little Rock were about celebrating the completion of new water works when the dividing wall gave way and 10,000,000 gallons water rushed down the mountain side into the river. Damage, $10,000.

The east bound express on the Rio Grande road was boarded by robbers Thursday and the passengers relieved of their valuables.

Richard Jones a farmer, of Topeka, Kas., committed suicide last evening, on account of the threatened foreclosure of a mortgage.

Sitting Bull is at Standing Rock with over 6,000 Sioux, preparing to join the Crows.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5, 3 a. m.—Indication for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather; fresh to brisk northerly winds, diminishing in force.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg	10[illegible]	107¼
4½s, 1891, cou	108¼	109¼
4s, 1907, reg	125¼	127¼
4s, 1907, cou	126¼	127¼

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—There was a brisk and steady demand for stocks during the remainder of the afternoon, which grew at times into thoroughly [illegible] bidding by the short operators.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54½	54½
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129½	130½
Central Pacific	—	32
Del. & Hudson	102¼	103½
Del., Lack. & W	127½	128½
Erie	27½	28½
Erie Pref	63½	65
Lake Shore	93¾	94¾
Louis. and Nash	54½	59½
Michigan Central	85¼	89½
Missouri Pacific	85½	88½
N. Y. & New Eng	40½	40½
N. J. Central	73½	74½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	107	108
Northwestern	108	109½
Oregon Navigation	90¼	90¼
Pacific Mail	33½	35
Reading	64½	64½
Rock Island	11[illegible]	11[illegible]
St. Paul	72½	73½
Union Pacific	48½	50½
West Union Tel	77½	73½

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern [illegible]a27c. Western. 24c.a25c. Imitation, 17c. a19c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs 22c. a24c. eastern, firkins, 19c.a21c.; western, 15c.a17c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; June packed, 14c. a16c.

Cheese—Market firm. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11¼c.a11½c; western, flat, 10½c.a11. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a9c. Pennsylvania part skims, 1c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market dull. Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 24c.a2[illegible]c; Canadian, firsts, 20c.a21c.; western firsts 22c.a22½c.; limed—eastern, firsts, 18c.; western firsts, 17c. a17½c.; Canadian, firsts, 17c.a17½c.

AMONG FOREIGNERS.

THE Parsees of India do not put their dead under ground, but deposit them upon the tops of towers to decay and be consumed by the carrion birds. These queer receptacles of the dead are called the Towers of Silence.

WHEN a prominent person among the Tartars dies there ensues what Americans would term a regular circus. Hired mourners cut and slash themselves, priests kick and howl, and the women give way to all sorts of caprices.

A TRAVELER in Barcelona describes the costumes of the natives as very novel and picturesque; the girls fine looking, with dark skin and glorious eyes; the men courteous, active and expert in throwing their odd, Moorish knives, and marvelous mountain climbers.

THE Armenians of Russia Trans-Caucasia enjoy a one-man power in each home. The grandfather commands. The entire family, children, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law and grandchildren all obey him. The wife is condemned to silence from her marriage till the birth of her first child.

THE Kakhetians are great drunkards, and their women paint their faces horridly. Their fiery wine is kept in hog skins. To make the skin supple they skin the hog alive in a horrible manner, then soak the hides in naphtha. The wine kept therein tastes like benzine, but the natives like it.

A LARGE part of the food of the denizens of the extreme North is said to consist of meal ground from prehistoric bones and shells abounding in the soil. According to reports Lapland alone consumes car-loads annually obtained from one section. This queer edible is mixed with grain meals in cooking.

ONE great and striking peculiarity of the Japanese is the fact that they speak a polysyllabic language, but write a monosyllabic —that is, they speak their own native language, but write the Chinese or character language. Thus they must learn to read and write the Chinese language; though they never speak it.

AN African correspondent writes of the inhabitants of the While Nile countries saying, that among them are tribes as white as Europeans, with long, silky hair, the beards of some of the old men reaching to their feet. Many of the black tribes eat none but human flesh, men and women being sold in the markets at so much a pound, the same as beef or mutton.

AMONG the Arabs courtship is regarded as an important event in life. The Arab loves as none but an Arab can love; but he is also mightily excitable and easly won. An Arab sees a girl bearing water or brushwood, and in a moment, almost at a glance, is as madly in love as if he had passed years of courtship. He thinks of nothing else, cares and dreams of nothing else but the girl he loves; and not infrequently, if he is disappointed in his affections, he pines and dies.

HOME INDUSTRIES.

THE present production of steel is 1,540,000,000 tons per year while 64,000 tons was the limit fourteen years ago.

IN 1837 there were 1,500 miles of railroad; now there are 136,195 miles, 12,500 miles more than there are in all Europe.

ONE of the thriving industries of Colorado City, Col., is the mining of gypsum and the grinding of the mineral for the purpose of converting it into plaster of paris.

ABOUT 900,000 tons of iron are yearly produced by the Southern States alone with a prospect of a three-fold increase when all furnaces under contract are completed.

THERE are about 15,000 periodicals now published in this country with a circulation exceeding 31,000,000,000 copies. In the purchase of these $50,800,000 are annually spent.

IN thirty years' time the woolen manufactures of this country have increased from $39,000,000 to $287,000,000. In twenty years the cotton industry has risen in value from $107,000,000 to $211,000,000.

OF the 294,699 tons of zinc produced in the world in 1885, the United States contributed fully one-ninth or 36,339 tons. It is reported that the fields are enlarging yearly and the yield proportionately larger.

THE growth of the silk industry in America is regarded with surprise and alarm by the manufacturers abroad. Paterson, N. J., is the great center for this article, turning out annually over one hundred million dollars' worth of silk goods.

IT is thought that at no distant day the culture of the olive will become one of the most important as well as profitable fields of horticultural enterprise with us, as it is at present with many countries in the south of Europe, whose chief revenue is derived from the export of olive oil and pickled olives.

SUGAR can now be, refined in this country at a profit of an eighth of a cent a pound, and sometimes as low as a sixteenth; or in other words, from eight to sixteen pounds of raw sugar must now be treated in refining in order to make a cent, from eight hundred to sixteen hundred pounds to make a dollar, from eighty thousand to one hundred and sixty thousand pounds to make one hundred dollars, and so on.

ONE of the peculiar industries of this country is the skinning of herrings in which occupation some establishments employ forty or fifty young girls, who earn as high as seven dollars a week, and flay as many as seven and eight thousand fish per week. The operation is simple, but interesting. They transform the herring of the old country store-boxed and saloon free-lunch counter variety, into the more aristocratic boneless herring of commerce. They cut off the head, strip off the skin all the way round, split the fish and take out the backbone, so nearly in one motion that the eyes of the onlooker are deceived.

BUSINESS NOTES.

THE manufacture of watches is on the increase and the supply is generally inequal to the demand.

THE value of breadstuff exported from the United States during the last year approximated $221,000,000.

THE wool clip of the United States increased from 264,000,000 in 1880 to 320,000,020 in 1885, or 24.6 per cent, in six years.

APPLETON, Wis., is now the second city in the country in the matter of paper production, the yearly output being exceeded only by that of Lockport, N. Y.

THE total value of exports of merchandise from the United States for the last year footed up $717,022,320, while that of imports for the same time was $700,390,820.

THE forest area owned by the United States Government is reported as representing a capital of $380,000,000; of this it is said $8,000,000 is yearly lost by fire.

CALIFORNIA ranks third as an oil-producing State, with the prospect of a second place in the near future. In 1879 the product was 568,000 gallons, which was increased to nearly 11,000,000 gallons last year.

IN respective values of farm products of the United States, a total of $4,014,600,000 annually, corn leads off at a valuation of $837,000,000, wheat follows at $440,000,000, hay $360,000,000, followed by beef, pork, cotton and poultry. Cotton stands seventh in the list. But cotton is still the leading article of export.

RENTED GARMENTS.

Where Some St. Paul Women Obtain Elegant Party Costumes.

"Oh yes, they do—that is, not the real society ladies, but some of those people who want to put on style and can't really afford it."

This was the answer of a well-known St. Paul milliner to the query of a *Globe* reporter as to whether it was customary for some ladies in the city to rent opera toilets and hats and appropriate, bewitching costumes for great and gala occasions. She continued:

"Why, really, I do believe I can go to the theater any night and pick out the rented hats and dresses. You will find some at the races if you are smart enough. What? Why, you're a perfect ninny. I did really suppose you knew something. Do you mean to tell me you don't think there are ladies in this free-and-easy-going Northwest who would stoop to wearing some 'poem of lace and frills' for which they had only the face value of the rental? What in the world do you suppose we are in the business for? I only wish there were more of them. To tell you the truth, since you seem capable of learning something, we don't think very much of such females, but when it comes to business they are our great mainstay, and we don't intend to offend them or drive them away, for there is more money in leasing a few choice toilets a few times and getting them back again as good as new than in selling them outright. But you gentlemen are so wise and full of sneers that I suppose you wouldn't believe me if I told you that lots of your precious dudes go to their tailors and rent a perfect outfit every time they want to come out particularly swell. Of course, of course!—you say it's only the soft-pated fools who do that. May I tell you that among ladies it is only the most silly coquettes and dudines that go and rent their fine flounces and particularly matching shades. Oh, well, there are a few matrons and sober daughters who do the same thing, but I suppose you have heard in your very premature lifetime of the codfish aristocracy, haven't you?"

A GROUNDLESS MYTH.

The Familiar Belief in the Use of Chloroform by Burglars Exploded.

An old detective, in the employ of Inspector Byrnes, was telling a New York *Mail and Express* reporter a blood-curdling tale of midnight robbery.

"Why didn't the burglar chloroform the man the moment he got into the room?" inquired the reporter. "You say he was there half an hour before the man woke up and captured him."

"Didn't I tell you that the man was over six feet tall and as strong as a bull, while the burglar was a boy only sixteen years old."

"Yes, but what of that?"

"Did you ever see a man chloroformed?"

"No."

"Will you go into a doctor's office sometime and see how it is done? Unless a man is held down by force or submits himself willingly to the operation it is impossible to chloroform him."

"Yes, but this man was in a sound sleep."

"What of that? Do you know how long it takes to put a man under the influence of chloroform?"

"A minute or so, I suppose."

"Two or three minutes rather, and the first application of the drug is certain to waken any living man who is not under the influence of some powerful narcotic. Before he had taken two whiffs of the anesthetic he would have been wide-wake, and the robber would have been captured half an hour earlier than he was."

"But they do chloroform people sometimes, don't they?" asked the reporter.

"If you refer to doctors, I would say yes, but if you mean burglars, I would say no. I don't know a single instance, though the public and the press believe there are many every month. I think I can prove it to you. Every case where a man is chloroformed, according to his own account of his adventure, he has recovered. How often do you hear of men dying under the influence of chloroform when it is carefully administered by a skilled physician? Very often, indeed. The chloroform must be properly mixed with fresh air, and even then the experiment is often fatal. Now, do you think that an ignorant burglar could always avoid killing his victim? Neither do I nor any one else who has given the subject a close study.

"No, sir," added the detective, in conclusion. "I tell you, chloroforming persons by thieves is a myth and a fraud. It is a story originated by the victims to add a more startling flavor to their yarns and to account more clearly for their weak submission, which I have found is caused more by fear than chloroform."

SOLVED IN SLEEP.

How a Pennsylvania Farmer Cracked a Tough Mathematical Nut.

Rev. J. Milton Akers writes from Pine Island, Minn., to the *Methodist Christian Advocate* as follows: "In the winter of 1859-60 the writer was teaching school in Bedford County, Pa., and boarding with a substantial farmer named Anthony Felton. The family was one of remarkable ingenuity. One night after school the conversation turned upon difficult problems in mathematics. I mentioned one that my brother had sent me, which I considered quite intricate. The question was as follows (I reproduce from memory): 'Sold 5,000 ells Flemish of cloth for $21,225, and gained as much per yard as one-eighth of the prime cost of an English ell. What is the prime cost per yard, and of the whole piece?' On repeating the question my host told me promptly it could not be done.

"I repeated it for him several times during the evening until he had its conditions well fixed in his mind. I assured him I had solved it by algebra, of which he knew nothing. The next morning, on coming from my rooms, he said: 'I can tell you all about the problem now.' Upon asking him how he reached the solution, he said: 'I dreamed it out.' I smiled incredulously, for I had no faith in such straight dreaming. I said: 'Let me see your solution,' and to my astonishment and delight he produced an arithmetical solution that was a marvel of analytical simplicity. I then asked more particularly about the dream. He said: 'An old man, to whom I had at one time gone to school, came to me in my dream, and, seeing I was troubled about something, asked me the cause. I repeated the question to him and told him that I had told the master it could not be solved. The old man said to me: "It makes no difference what you told the master; it can be worked." And he remembered it so distinctly that he solved the question by the instructions received in his dream."

What the Average Man Eats.

The averaged man throughout the civilized world annually consumes 445 pounds of grain, 70 pounds of meat, 7 pounds of butter, and 20 pounds of sugar.

THE BUSY MOSQUITO.

A Thorn in the Side of Autumn, a Fiend Internal, an Angel Unawares.

Of all insects for the gratuitous perpetuation of whose race we are lastingly indebted to Noah, none is more industrious, valiant and blood-thirsty than the mosquito, writes Haryot Holt in the Chicago *Herald*. Since antediluvian times his instincts have ever been aristocratic. While other families of his kinfolks are content with various lower order of animals he gleans his substance from the choicest bits of humanity. Lo, the bluest blood of the F. F. V.'s and the Knickerbocker blood of generations steeped in gentility flows in his veins; he chants a soothing lullaby in the ears of the sleeping babe and his murderous evening lay about the pillow of the capitalist alike; he displays a preference only in favor of the one who listens most attentively to his song—as he sings on and on—merrily, melodiously, murderously. Summer without the friendliness of the house fly, the fragrance of the boudoir insect, and the activity of the flea are as nothing compared to the instincts of the sanguineous mosquito. In the Sunny South he finds his home—some few of him (prodigal sons as it were) have escaped to the North and reared families of their own; the field in the new land is vast, and legions of veal potpie and scores of many colored coats offer no temptation to him to return to his native heath. But in all the beauty and unity of a large and well established family he is to be found only in the South. In the North he matures later and dies earlier; alas, for his enterprising spirit. Yes; the land of the sun is the home of the mosquito. Here doth he multiply and increase a thousand fold, and many generations rise up and call him blessed. Here, through a blissful eternity of promising sunrise and scorching noonday, furious sunset and radiant moonlight, he feasts on the arms and ankels in the family till a less zealous veteran would grow weary with riotous feasting and old age, but like the kind words that never die, he threatens to become immortal and he grows intoxicated with the lifeblood of helpless humanity. He notes his lungs strengthen and his voice become cultivated; generosity takes root in his heart, and he is called an antidote for fevers.

What a marvelous economist is nature in all her works! In well disciplined armies does this belligerent inv der and fever specific commit his depredations. Would you rather have the fever? You don't know what is best for you; the mosquito knows. He does his duty, and then if you have the fever his conscience is clear; he did what he could for humanity's sake.

So he divides his armies—one for day and one for night work. The day mosquito is your sworn friend; he keeps the fever destiny to which you are rushing continually in view, and he toils early and late for your salvation. Then the nocturnal force comes on duty. He appears in your presence in the light of your frowning friend; you may regard him in the light of a smiling enemy; but you mistake; he extracts each tiny germ of disease from your corruptible body, but like many another blessing you refuse to recognize him.

In Texas the mosquito finds his most popular stamping ground; Texas, wherein the daughter of the cowboy wears rubber hoisery and leather gloves; adorns her hat with the protective bee-net, and carries eighteen-inch cut glass vinaigrettes containing amonia, wherein to anoint the reminders of this committee on sanitation. O, valiant, murderous, melodious mosquito: great is the number of thy victims; diurnal, nocturnal, eternal are thy days, vast is thy progeny, bloodthirsty thy nature, striped thy hoisery, a thorn thou art in the side of summer, a fiend infernal, an angel unawares.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

Van Depoele

Electric Motors

—AND—

ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL— —OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,— —ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER— —STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND— —OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND— —IS PROTECTED BY OVER— —THIRTY PATENTS IN— —THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT— —OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO— —CONTRACT ON BASIS OF— —ESTIMATE.—

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

J. P. Laire & Co.

AHEAD!

The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*

LOWER than the LOWEST!

10my1y

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

TRY OUR QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

9-16-tf

Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

THIRD APPEARANCE IN PLAINFIELD

—OF—

Mr. H. H. RAGAN,

In a series of Five of his most famous

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES,

To be given at

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

Dates and Subjects as Follows:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, "Here and There in London."

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, "A Summer in Spain and Morocco."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22d, "Glimpses of Scotland."

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, "Ramblings in Rome."

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22d, "The Yosemite and the Yellowstone."

Tickets for the Course of Five Lectures, with Reserved Seat, - - $2.00
Single Reserved Seat, each evening, - - - - - - 50c. and 75c.
Reserved Seats may be procured at Reynolds' Pharmacy on and after Election day.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort, my10tf

MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" meet to-morrow at 7:30 p. m.

—The sale of seats for the Ragan illustrated lectures, begins at Reynolds' pharmacy, to-morrow morning.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Fire Board will occur on to-morrow evening, but it is not probable that a quorum will get together.

—The Educational Work of the Y. M. C. A. is in charge of Messrs. C. E. Boss and John Leal. For particulars apply at the association rooms.

—The City Republican Executive Committee met in the Republican Association rooms on Saturday evening, and adjourned over until this evening.

—Tonight Prof. Reynolds' opening seance in Reform Hall will probably bring forward a number of new mediums to show his mesmeric power.

—The pew committee of Trinity Reformed church will meet in the church this evening at eight o'clock, for the purpose of selling pews and sittings.

—Captain Martin has called a run of the Plainfield Bicycle Club for to-morrow morning, leaving the club house at ten o'clock and returning about noon.

—Vote straight to-morrow and you will vote right. Avoid scratching and pasting. And, above all, don't trade; that is the most dishonest of all political practices.

—Among the quantity of unfinished business on which it is expected the Council will take some action to-night, is a report from the special committee on public buildings.

—Popular prices should fill Reform Hall, tonight. Twenty-five cents admission and no extra charge for being mesmerized, is a treat that may never again fall in our way.

—"The political pot is boiling" once more and our advice to political aspirants is—Be careful—for if the pot should "boil over" on election day some of you may get badly scalded.

—The Republican candidates for State and county offices were given a warm reception in this city on Saturday evening. At the close they were escorted to the depot by the Plainfield Cornet Band.

—Our young people—especially young ladies—will soon be practicing Christmas carols, anthems, choruses, etc. The holiday season always did afford the fair sex on opportunity to indulge in the study of *Him*-ology, and why shouldn't they?

—Large posters containing the names of the regular Republican candidates, will be hung in the several polling places to-morrow. Democrats can compare their tickets with the list we publish today. Be sure you vote for the man you prefer.

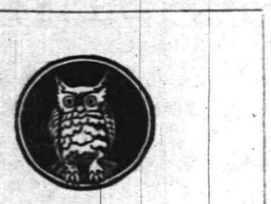
—A $10 membership in the Y. M. C. A. entitles to a reserved seat ticket at each of the three courses of entertainments given by the association. Those wishing to join should leave their names and the amount of the membership at Reynolds' pharmacy.

—The Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms this evening at 8 o'clock, will be led by Mr. E. L. Bonney. Topic: "Prepare the way for God's blessing," Mal. 3:6-12. Active members are especially urged to be present this evening. All men welcome.

—Elsewhere is advertised the grand ball to be given in French's Hall on Somerset street, Thursday evening, Nov. 10th, under the auspices of the Plainfield Social Circle. Prof. Frazee will furnish music for the occasion, and admission tickets be en placed at 25 cents.

—Besides being a popular and a handsome gentleman, Mr. Robert Mantell is a true artist. In the play he will present at Music Hall, Thursday evening, he has found a part for the display of his powers as a romantic actor. It is a story with some comedy and a number of strong situations.

THE PRIZE FAKE.



THE ADMISSION TICKET.

Goff and Dwyer Do Not Come to terms and the Ticket Seller Elopes With the Proceeds—The Indignant Spectators Walk Four Miles and Arrive Home in Time to Attend Church.

Saturday night—or rather early yesterday morning—was the time set for the prize fight for $100 a side and the gate proceeds, between James Dwyer of this city and John Goff of Raritan. The matter was kept a secret and but few were let into it. Only those holding tickets, purchased at $3 each, were given a "pointer" as to where the fight would take place. During the evening, however, it became noised about that the fight would surely come off before morning and persons who were thought to be in any way connected with the affair were closely watched. By some it was thought that the "mill" would take place at Netherwood; and others claimed to have received information that Dunellen was the objective point. Not a few persons advanced the information that the place fixed upon was on Mountain avenue. The place selected for the fight, however, was in an open barn on the road leading from Park avenue near Holly's farm to New Brooklyn. Goff, with his trainer, came down from Raritan on an early train and took a hack at Evona for a well known resort in Middlesex county, where the principals, their seconds, referee, stakeholder and others were to meet. Dwyer was also driven to the place in a hack, but the two men did not take any particular notice of each other. Several carriages were seen to pass along North avenue and Peace street about eleven o'clock, and turning into Fifth street, went direct to Netherwood. Here the occupants took passage in the Netherwood stage upon the arrival of the 11:45 p. m. train from New York, bearing the Elizabethport delegation, for the headquarters of the fighters. Immediately after the principals arrival on the spot, their trainers began the rubbing process, and each was dressed in tights, stripped to the waist. The conditions of the fight were according to Marquis of Queensbury rules, three minute rounds with one minute rest, fight to the finish, the winner to take the purse and the entire gate proceeds. Two ounce gloves were decided upon. Rope for the ring, bottles, sponges, etc., were deposited in a feed bag, and at one o'clock a. m. a voice cried out: "All those holding tickets jump in the stage." It was claimed that fifty tickets were disposed of and fully that number were present. Some were in private carriages. The understanding was that the principals were to follow on behind the stage in hacks. Everything was quiet along the route, and when the procession halted near a strip of woodland, but a few hundred yards from New Brooklyn, there was a death-like stillness. It appears that out of the entire proceeds for the sale of tickets, but six dollars could be accounted for, and Goff's backer did not propose to have his man battered and bruised for the original stakes. It is also alleged that Goff's backer refused to put up the stakes when he ascertained that the gate proceeds amounted to so little. Dwyer, it is said, was willing to fight for glory, and his friends claimed for him a sure victory. However, after considerable wrangling between the backers and seconds, the fight was declared off, and Dwyer returned home. Meanwhile the holders of tickets who were waiting along the roadside near New Brooklyn became anxious, and all started to walk back to the hotel where they had taken passage in the stage. Many protested, and demanded a return of their money, claiming that this affair was a swindle. Yesterday those in this city who purchased tickets had them redeemed. A sorry looking set of spectators arrived in Plainfield, on foot, about three o'clock yesterday morning, and some of them took the 3:27 a. m. train for Elizabeth. Goff was driven up to the depot and took the 5.10 a. m. train for Raritan. At the station the hackman who brought him up sought to have him arrested for refusing to pay four dollars for carriage hire. It appears that Goff engaged the hackman to take him from the Evona depot to the battle ground and return him to this city after the fight, for which he was to receive an admission ticket. As the battle did not take place the hackman demanded four dollars pay, but Goff claimed that the charges were exorbitant and settled the matter by paying two dollars.

It is said that the fight will yet take place, and that it will be a vicious one, as the two men are enemies. Another place will probably be selected, where the authorities will not interfere. The police are on the alert, and in case the battle takes place in this city, the station house will prove inadequate to hold the guests.

To the Voter.

Every voter should remember to-morrow the importance attached to the vote he casts. Not only are there interests at stake representing the County and State, but there are National interests at heart. Ere six months have rolled by, we shall be in the midst of a Presidential campaign, and the result of to-morrow's election will have much to do toward shaping the successful termination of that coming election. Every Democrat and believer in the way the affairs of the Nation are now being administered under Grover Cleveland, should remember this. The young voter who will cast his maiden ballot should pause and reflect before he deposits it. The country was never more prosperous than under the present Administration at Washington. A vote for Robert L. Livingston for State Senator, to-morrow, will assist in perpetuating that power. While we have nothing to say in condemnation of the candidates on the opposite ticket, we claim that the gentlemen nominated on the Democratic ticket in the county of Union are all capable and honest men, and should receive the support of all lovers of good government. False statements made by irresponsible agents of the Republican party, when weighed in the balance, are found wanting the evidence they lack. Personal feelings and animosities should be thrown aside and the whole ticket heartily supported and triumphantly elected, as it surely will be if every voter who has the the interests of his County, State and Government will but do his duty. The wily enemy will to-morrow set afloat rumors and statements utterly false regarding the Democratic candidates. Cast them aside as you would a venomous reptile, like the one who circulates them, and vote for Livingston, Joseph Miller, Crowell, Gerber, Forsyth, and the Coroners—Donovan and Cladek.

Warren Union Mission.

There was a large gathering at the Mission chapel last evening. This is the seventh meeting of the season and the meetings are growing in numbers as well as in interest. The singing is conducted by Mr. M. M. Dunham and is congregational. The service of song at the opening occupied a full half hour and was full of spirit throughout. Mr. S. A. Ginna, Supt. of the Bethel Mission, conducted the devotional exercises and dwelt on the words, "Only Believe." At the close of his remarks the congregation had an opportunity to offer voluntary service, a number taking part fully occupying the time given them. Five requests for prayers in writing sent to the desk were read by Mr. Dunham, when Mr. Ginna gave the usual invitation to any present who desired prayers for themselves to manifest it. Mr. John Cory then offered prayer in behalf of all requests presented. The final hymn was then sung and the meeting closed.

Reform Club Meeting.

A fair-sized audience was in Reform Hall last evening. President French occupied the chair, Freeholder Vanderbeek led the singing, and Rev. Mr. Honeyman conducted the devotional services. The appointed speakers for the evening were Editor Leonard and Judge Harper. The thoughts expressed by both those gentlemen were very similar. With equal earnestness they each depicted the terrible evils of intoxicating drink and urged their hearers to do battle against it, and as the first step in duty to individually take the pledge of total abstinence. The growth of temperance sentiment throughout this and other lands was presented as a highly encouraging fact. After appropriate remarks by the President, Rev. Mr. Honeyman pronounced the benediction. The President announced before the close of the meeting that Rev. Dr. Hurlbut would address the Reform Club meeting next Sunday evening.

His Finger in the Chopper.

Edward Brown, an employee of Mr. J. W. Van Sickle, the North avenue butcher, was painfully injured while working around a sausage chopper early on Saturday evening. He was overseeing the work when his right hand accidently came in contact with the knives on the machine, and resulted in tearing the nail and flesh almost entirely from the middle finger. The injured man was taken to Dr. Long's office, where the wounds were dressed. Today he is able to be about, although he will be deprived of the use of his hand for some time to come.

Talk to Men Only.

One of the series of Popular Talks arranged by the Reception Committee of the Y. M. C. A. will be given by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman on Friday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Subject "Reminiscences of a trip across the continent." In the course of his remarks the speaker will describe a visit to an Ostrich Farm and a night in Chinatown. Admission by ticket which may be obtained without charge upon application at the Association Rooms.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. L. Taylor, of Elmira, N. Y., is visiting friends on Eighth street.

Councilman Rowland Cox was confined to the house during last week with a severe cold.

Bishop Brown of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler of Seventh street.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston and family of East Front street, today took up their residence in New York city for the Winter.

Dr. J. L. Hurlbut led the exercises of the Oxford League at the M. E. Church yesterday morning, giving an interesting exposition of the first chapter of Phillipians.

A nephew of Rev. Father T. J. O'Hanlon, pastor of St. Joseph's church of North Plainfield, arrived from Ireland yesterday, and will make his home with the reverend gentleman for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray entertained a few of their friends at their residence, Central avenue and Eighth street, on Thursday evening, the occasion being Mr. Murray's birthday.

The funeral of the late James S. Henry who died on Thursday, took place from the Holy Cross church yesterday afternoon, Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiating. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

A young son of Mr. Alexander Hamilton living near Berkley Heights, was recently taken sick with a dropsical complaint from which he died Thursday morning, at four o'clock. This is a heavy blow to Mr. Hamilton whose wife died last Easter, leaving him with a large family of small children. The funeral took place yesterday. Interment in Madison cemetery.

Bishop Brown of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, assisted Rev. T. Logan Murphy at the services yesterday morning at the Church of the Holy Cross. There was a large attendance. The Bishop addressed the congregation on the great mission work in his diocese. The morning collection was devoted to the mission work of the Bishop. His remarks were instructive and interesting. The Bishop also addressed the Sunday School.

Col. Mason W. Tyler's lecture in Music Hall, to-morrow evening, calls for the patronage of that entire part of the community not detained by other duty elsewhere. The subject shows the address will be an instructive one—as few have more than a superficial knowledge of the "Constitution of the United States." Then as the proceeds are devoted entirely to the purchase of more books for the Public Library, your investment will return to you after many days in another way.

The services in Grace church last evening, were of an interesting nature. Bishop Brown of Fond du Lac, Mich., was present and made an address, as did also Rev. Dr. Langford of New York city. Grace church parish will soon begin the erection of a $35,000 edifice on the lot adjoining their present church. The church will face on Seventh street, and it is said, its style of architecture will be very pretty. At the service in Grace church yesterday morning, about $5,000 was pledged, and a subscription paper is being circulated among the parishioners.

Robert L. Livingston.

On Saturday night an irresponsible person made it his business to visit places where workingmen assembled, and also the saloons of this city, loudly asserting that Senator Livingston opposed secret organizations and wished no vote from any member. The object of this disinterested individual was by falsehood to drive from the Senator the votes of workingmen whose support he has earned by his unflinching advocacy of measures which tend to improve and elevate that class. Read what J. P. McDonnell, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Federation of Trades and Labor Unions of the State of New Jersey, and editor of the *Paterson Labor Standard* says of the Senator:

"The workingmen of Union county will reward Senator Livingston next Tuesday by triumphantly returning him to the State Senate. This is as it should be. Those who serve us are our friends; those who oppose our interests are our enemies. For the latter we can have no friendship; for the former we must show our appreciation in every possible way. The enthusiastic support given to Senator Livingston by workingmen of all political faiths is not due to any antagonism to others in the field; it is simply the faithful expression of the peoples' gratitude for one who has been a consistent and faithful friend of all labor interests in the Senate of our State. Union county will do its duty."

Blaze's House In a Blaze.

Shortly after eleven o'clock of Saturday night, the reflection of a fire on its own smoke and the heavens above, caused the ringing of the alarm. None of the apparatus reached the place, however, as the conflagration was the burning of a dwelling on the second range of mountains back of North Plainfield. The building formerly belonged to a Mr. Blaze, and was located near Stiles' saw-mill. It was unoccupied at the time, and probably fired by incendiaries.

Services at Trinity Reformed Church.

Last night's service in Trinity Reformed church was as usual very interesting, and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. The opening exercises included singing and responsive reading, after which the pastor read from the scripture according to St. Matthew, eighth chapter, and offered up a fervent prayer. He took for his text Second Kings 4:34:—"And he went up, and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands: And he stretched himself upon the child; and the flesh of the child waxed warm." In beginning his discourse, the pastor fluently illustrated the law of love, showing that it was higher than any ceremonial requirement. Elisha in rotating between his home and Jerusalem passed through a small village, where resided a family who extended to him their hospitalities and fitted up a prophet's chamber for his comfort and convenience; in after times a child came into the household, and one day the little one was stricken down in the harvest field under the extreme heat of an Oriental sun; the child was carried into the house, and tenderly nursed by its fond and loving mother, but at noon of that day, it died; Elisha was sent for, and he came "and lay upon the child, and put his mouth upon his mouth, and his eyes upon his eyes, and his hands upon his hands, and he stretched himself upon the child" and prayed prodigiously for the restoration of the child's life. This, illustrating the law of love, is natural; Jesus Christ by his examples and precepts hath said that the law of love is supreme and takes the first place. We of the Master's servants must place ourselves in connection with those who are out of Christ and out of the church. An important question is: "How to reach the masses;" the only effective way is by personal contact; go down to them as a brother; not condescending, but meekly and sympathetic; costly cathedrals will never teach the Gospel; get them into church, and give them a hearty welcome; tell them to come again; when a stranger comes into this church and takes his seat without a look of recognition from some one, that person is not to be easily reached; thousands are dying for want of recognition and sympathy; what is needed is sympathy on the part of the preacher and people. The preacher related a dream that he had heard, where a man was seen to have fallen into the Erie canal and drowned in sight of several men, not one of them even offering to throw a rope or plank to the struggling man, simply because they had not been introduced to him; there are thousands of souls now on the road to perdition; some of them are already in the billows; shall we not throw them a rope or plank, simply because we have not been introduced to them?

In conclusion the reverend gentleman said he wanted all to recognize in him one who is not afraid to touch the hand of any one; he was ever willing and ready to take by the hand any whom he could raise from the depths of degredation and stand firmly upon the rock of ages. He admonished his hearers to do likewise and extend to all a hearty welcome into the church. He closed with prayer, and after the congregation joined in singing a hymn, the audience was dispersed with the benediction.

Judges' Fees.

At the Union County Freeholders' meeting held at Elizabeth on Thursday, the fees of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas came up again for discussion, and Freeholder West offered the following: "Resolved, That the Director of this Board appoint a committee of three to investigate, together with the County Attorney, the matter concerning what fees, or other charges, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions and the Orphan's Court, are entitled to for their services, and report at the next regular meeting with such recommendations as they may deem necessary to promote the interests of the taxpayers." The resolution was adopted and Freeholders West, Kyte and Nolte were appointed as the committee.

C. L. S. C.

The Chautauqua local circle enjoyed a very pleasant evening, Saturday last, according to the programme published in these columns of the week before. The "Sketch of Harvard University," however, was omitted because of the absence of Mr. Arthur Mulford, whose paper it was to be. The Circle was particularly pleased with the Y's handsome rooms where the meeting was held, and all, from Dr. Hurlbut down, were loud in their praises of them.

—The Exempt Fireman's Association of this city will meet in Gazelle engine house this evening at 8 o'clock.

—Not only have Glasby-pasters been sent every voter in Union county, but residents of North Plainfield are receiving them. The young man in the Elizabeth *Journal* office who did the mailing, should study up in geography and practice political economy.

South Plainfield Items.

The Democratic candidates of Middlesex county will be given a reception at Gerry's Hotel, this evening. All the nominees, it is expected, will be present and make a few remarks.

Mr. Green, who owns a large farm near the South Plainfield depot, has been engaged during the past two or three weeks in cutting up his farm into city building lots. The place comprises about 200 acres, and has been surveyed off, with a number of streets running through the land.

Mr. Morris Higgins, the milkman, has recently made decided improvements about his place. He has erected a new barn and cow sheds, which are fitted up in the interior in a thorough manner. Messrs. Patrick Fitzgerald and Thomas Savard have also improved their dwellings and added additions thereto.

This suburb of Plainfield is at present experiencing a boom, and everybody is on the jump. Before another year rolls by, it is expected that the population will be doubled. The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has already begun to unload its traps and tools for the construction of the new line from South Plainfield to Roselle. A telegraph operator will at once be located in the depot, and work on the new branch will probably begin in a few days.

"Little Wilder's" Success Abroad.

At the M. E. church to-morrow evening, the Plainfield public will be given its first, and probably its only, opportunity of seeing and hearing Mr. Marshall P. Wilder who has just returned from his European tour. While absent he gave some seventy entertainments in London, appearing before the Prince and Princess of Wales and dukes, lords, duchesses, countesses and other titled personages without number. On his next visit he is promised an audience with the Queen. Mr. Wilder brought back with him many testimonials of the good wishes of society people in the shape of beautiful souvenirs. Among his collection is a handsome cane, a gift from the Khedive of Egypt. Mr. Wilder's entertainments were given at drawing-room receptions in the presence of about one hundred and fifty, and on account of his some diminutive statue he was placed upon a piano, where he could be seen and heard to advantage. His imitations were nearly all American, which he pictured, burlesquing them slightly, greatly to the amusement of the English audiences. The Prince and Princess were particularly pleased, and with many other English people they manifested a decided interest in their cousins across the ocean. Mr. Wilder met the Prince at Grosvenor House, the residence of the Duke of Westminster.

Compare Your Ticket.

We give below the regular Democratic ticket nominated for election to-morrow. If that is the party you stand by, and they are the candidates you favor, take this copy of your paper to the polls to-morrow, and see that the ticket you deposit is the same. Vote early; vote once; and trust in the patent ballot-box that the candidates who get the most votes will win:

For State Senator,
ROBERT L. LIVINGSTON.

For Sheriff,
THOMAS FORSYTH.

For County Clerk,
JOHN L. CROWELL.

For Surrogate,
JAMES J. GERBER.

For Coroners,
ALFRED Q. DONOVAN,
WALTER E. CLADEK.

For Member of Assembly—3d District.
JOSEPH G. MILLER.

Thought Their Time Had Come.

On a west-bound train on the Central Railroad, one evening last week, were a number of Italians, fresh from Italy, who it is safe to assume had never been on an American train of cars before. Shortly after leaving Jersey City, the locomotive ran over and exploded a "signal torpedo." The Italians became greatly excited, thinking, doubtless, that they had fallen into the hands of Nihilists, Anarchists, Socialists or some other Ists, and that they were called on to meet their doom. One, a little more excitable than the rest, bolted for the door, and most likely would have furnished a subject for the coroner, had not the conductor, in a fit of absent-mindedness, snatched the fellow by the collar and yanked him back into a seat with a "ker-flop," and told him to sit down and behave himself—which he did.

—A row occurred on Somerset street, near Chatham street, North Plainfield, late on Saturday evening, but no arrests were made.

—Every true Republican and every true Democrat in the city of New York, will assist in to-morrow's defeat of a candidate willing to run on any ticket, and adopt any political principles, for the sake of getting there.

FIGHT WITH THE CROWS

CHIEF SWORD BEARER AND FOUR OTHERS KILLED.

The Indians Open Fire With Fatal Effect—All Have Surrendered Except Twenty, Who Escaped to the Hills.

CROW INDIAN AGENCY, Montana, Nov. 7.—Saturday morning Scout Campbell and Interpreter Tobacco Jake were sent to the Indian village, ordering the chiefs to come to Gen. Ruger at headquarters. Pretty Eagle harangued the camp, and Takes Wronkle, Crazy Head, Iron Fork, Dancing Woman, Kearney, Two Belly, and Spotted Horse rode to Gen. Rugers quarters. The following parley then took place:

Gen. Frank Armstrong—I have been sent by the Great Father to settle the trouble. You must give us everything and turn over the chief besides the men. Gen Ruger will settle it his way. That's all.

Pretty Eagle—We are willing to give up Sword Bearer, but can't give up the others.

Gen. Ruger—I want all the bad young men. (To Crazy Head) I want your boy, too.

Pretty Eagle—We will go back to our camp.

Gen. Ruger—The Great Father sent me to take the bad young men, and I must have them. They shan't be hurt, but must be punished.

Pretty Eagle—We will go back and talk to the medicine man.

Gen. Ruger—That is all I have to say.

Pretty Eagle and the other chiefs then returned to their camp. The cavalry were drawn up in full field order on the eminence fronting the Indian position. The Indians soon began riding about and singing war songs.

At the end of the time allowed the Indians to come in with the bad young men the calvary advanced, the infantry took position, and the Indians opened fire. At the first volley Corporal Charles Sampson of troop K, first cavalry, was shot dead. Private Eugene Molloy of troop K was wounded four times. The Indians took a position in the rifle pits and in the brush.

The Hotchkiss rifle planted its first shot beyond the Little Horn. The next fell in the Indian camp and one Indian and a horse were killed. The calvary now advanced upon the Indians, driving them into the brush. Sword Bearer was killed, being shot twice in the skirmish fire by G. Troop, first calvary, commanded by Capt. F. C. Upham and Lieut. J. B. Aleshire. The Crow scout Fire Bug also claims to have fired the fatal shot.

Nearly all of them came into the agency, only about twenty escaping to the hills. The latter are now being pursued by cavalry. The above names cover all the casualties except one man who was slightly disabled by a fall.

Five Indians are reported dead. There is no danger to the settlements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Secretary Lamar late yesterday afternoon received this telegram from the Crow agency;

"Gen. Ruger and troops are all here. Indians encamped below agency. Demand made for surrender of Indians engaged in troubles of Sept. 20. If not given up immediately they will be taken by troops. If resistance is made Indians must take consequences. When arrested they should be sent away.

"ARMSTRONG."

The authorities at the interior department consider the situation decidedly grave, and are of the opinion that no delay should occur in the arrest of the malcontents. It is thought that the moral effect of a quick and firm movement is necessary at this time to prevent this rebellious spirit from spreading to the Sioux in Dakota and the Indians on the great northern reservation of Montana.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Vessels Being Fitted Out for the Northern Pacific By Yankee Fishermen.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 7.—The new venture of Gloucester fishermen of sending vessels to the northern Pacific ocean and Behring sea promises to develope into an important enterprise. The falling off in quantity, quality and value of the fisheries on the Atlantic coast and the embarrassment of the continued disputes with Canada are the inciting causes of the new departure. Capt. Solomon Jacobs, who sent his vessels to the Pacific a few weeks ago, said to-day:

"The vessels were not fitted out for the Behring sea fisheries, but for the waters of the northern Pacific. There is no question but that everybody has a right to fish in Behring sea. The prohibition applies only to fur-bearing animals and not to fish. No American vessels have fitted or thought of fitting for the Pacific without first ascertaining what their full rights were. They have no intention of violating the laws of this or anyother country. Copies of all the laws, as far as known, are in the possession of those interested, and they know what they are about."

A Murderer Seeks Pardon.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 7.—Further argument has been heard before the pardon board in the case of James P. McCabe sentenced to death on Nov. 19 for murder in Wayne county. His counsel stated that the special meeting of the board had taken him by surprise and that he was not prepared to argue the case. Attorney-general Kirkpatrick informed him that no further extension of time would be given by the governor, whereupon he presented affidavits alleging McCabe to be a drunkard and not of sound mind. This evidence was set off by the affidavit presented by the district-attorney in which a physician who examined the condemned man this week says he is sane and healthy. No decision was given by the board.

Plunged Into the River.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 7.—A two-seated carriage containing G. T. Butterfield, George Ropf, and Mrs. Ropf and their two children were driven overboard at the drawbridge on Warren Bridge, between Boston and Charleston. The carriage went to the bottom, but the occupants and the horse were rescued. All escaped with little or no injury. The accident is attributed to the draw tender's opening the gates before the draw had been closed.

A Postmaster in Trouble.

CARLISLE, Nov. 7.—The postmaster at Carlisle Springs, who has had his office watched for some time, is charged by the department with having made false returns as to the cancellation of stamps, and has been summoned to Philadelphia to answer the charge. His bondsmen have taken his office out of his hands.

Death in a Bonfire.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 7.—While the daughter and son of J. Schroeder, of Helmetta, were playing around a bonfire yesterday afternoon the little girl fell into the fire. Her brother tried to rescue her but failed. Both were burned to death. The girl as four and the boy six years old.

THE NAVAL SHAM BATTLE.

Elaborate Plans for the Storming of Newport Wednesday.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 7.—The great naval and army sham attack on Newport has been postponed until next Wednesday. Tuesday afternoon the fleet will go to sea, anchor off Brenton's reef and prepare for the battle of the following day. The details for the grand manœuvre have all been completed, and it is expected that the attack will be the crowning event of the North Atlantic squadron's fall manœuvres.

The Dolphin, which sailed yesterday from Boston, is expected to-morrow morning, when her commanding officer, George F. F. Wilde, will assume command of the naval brigade. The plan of attack will be discussed at the naval war college to-morrow.

Lieut. William Kilburn has been appointed by the commander-in-chief to take charge of the planting of the submarine mines.

The Richmond is known as No. 1, the Ossipee No. 2, Dolphin No. 3, Galena No. 4, Atlanta No. 5. No gun will be fired more frequently than is consistent with the ordinary service in actual battle. The vessels must pass between two buoys bearing blue flags, planted in the channel. Any vessel passing outside of these buoys will be ruled as having struck a mine, and be out of service.

OPERATORS YIELDING.

The Striking Miners of Pennsylvania Have Been Offered an Advance.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 7.—The rumor that was circulated last evening to the effect that W. T. Carter & Co. were willing to operate their Beaver Meadow and Coleraine mines at an advance has been substantiated.

The operators made a proposition to their men to have them go to work at an advance of four and one-half per cent., but no action has yet been taken by the workingmen, as they have no power to act. District Assembly 87 alone can decide whether a resumption of work shall take place at Carter & Co.'s terms.

Some of the men are willing to accept the company's terms, while others are willing to remain idle until a better advance is proffered. The feeling in the region is that the strike will soon end.

Hopkins's Maine Hoax.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 7.—Last summer a story appeared in the papers and went the rounds about a dashing young lady who was spending a few days at Popham Beach, a summer resort at the mouth of the Kennebec river. She was represented as aping the mermaid by mounting a big codfish, and skimming over the surface of the briny deep in security, always returning to the starting point. The fish was confined in a pool on the beach when not bearing the fair rider. The whole story was a hoax and the author was Sherburne D. Hopkins, who sent the alleged infernal machine to Justice Waite. Young Hopkins stopped several weeks at the beach with his father and figured as a stunning dude. A young and attractive society lady from New York was one of the guests at the hotel, and young Hopkins had a flourishing flirtation with her.

Flames in a New York Village.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A large fire occurred in Clayton at 6 o'clock last night. The Watertown Fire Department was called upon for aid. The fire broke out in the Porter block and the building was burned to the ground. The flames spread to the Halpin block and several other buildings on the same street, which were also destroyed. The buildings burned included the best in the village, and the loss will reach $100,000. None of the summer hotels were burned. Help was obtained from Carthage and the flames were under control at 8 o'clock.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The president has appointed Nathan Cleaves surveyor of customs at Portland, Maine.

The National card company of Boston has been placed on the fraud list by the postmaster general.

Typhoid fever is alarmingly prevalent in Indiana, and it does not seem to be confined to any particular locality. Physicians think that it is largely due to the use of impure water.

Deputy Marshal John Carlton was killed on Saturday in the Choctaw nation, near Dennison, Texas, by John Hogan, an outlaw, while attempting his arrest for selling liquor in Indian Territory.

The body of Jennie Lind was buried at Malvern, England, Saturday. In accordance with her oft-expressed wish the patchwork quilt which the children of the United States presented to her was buried with her.

Judge Sage of the United States court in Cincinnati assessed a fine of $250 and costs on William R. Schulter, of Ripley, Ohio, for sending obscene letters through the mail to a young lady who had rejected his addresses.

There was only one new case of yellow fever in Tampa, Florida, on Saturday, the victim being Lamont Bailey, the correspondent of the Jacksonville *Times-Union*, who had a severe attack. There were three deaths.

The trial of Sherburne G. Hopkins, the author of the scheme to create newspaper sensation in Washington by sending through the mails a counterfeit infernal machine to Chief Justice Waite, has been postponed for one week.

Frank Delain, late a private in Company I, Eighteenth Illinois infantry, now residing in Coburg, Canada, has been allowed a pension for total blindness, beginning June 12, 1884. The first payment will amount to $12,648, and is payable at the Washington agency.

Miss Annie Deadrick, great-grand daughter of James W. Deadrick, late chief-Justice of Tennessee, was burned to death on Friday afternoon in Jonesboro. Her father was burning leaves off a lot near the house, when her clothes caught fire, and entirely burned her body.

The first case under the Massachusetts law forbidding the selling of tobacco to minors under 16 years of age was brought in South Boston Saturday. Robert Foulsham, who keeps a variety store, was arrested on two complaints charging him with selling tobacco to boys. The penalty is a fine not exceeding $50.

The managers for the Bennett and Moulton opera company, which has been playing an engagement in Gloucester, Mass., have been attached by order of the supreme court at the suit of Rudolph Aronson, of New York, who claims that the play they have been running was written by him. The trial has been set down for Nov. 9.

A terrible explosion of molten steel occurred at an early hour Saturday morning at the works of the Springfield Iron company, a few miles north of Springfield Ill. The entire city was shaken by the force of the concussion, and windows were rattled as though by an earthquake. The explosion was caused by four tons of liquid metal flowing through some mishap into a wet receptacle. It is reported that twenty men were burned, and that John Green, Joseph Madden and William Strickland were severely scalded.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 4, 1887.

Britton, W C
Conaghton, Miss Mary
Compton, Miss Mary D
Colgan, Miss Mary
Curtis, G B
Cuba Manganese Co,
Close, Miss Ava B (2).
Clancy, Miss Nannie
Doty, Mrs. John R
Dwyer, Mr Jas
Green, Mr T B
Geyson, Mrs Anna G
Hammer, Mrs Wm
Mitler, Mr J W
MacHinney, Alice
Olmstead, Miss Lulie
Polk, Mrs Lizzie E
Patterson, Mrs Amelia
Sutton, Wm L
Sheehan, Mrs Anna
Smith, Mrs Ann

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

LOST—AT LANGHORNE'S PHOTO. GALLERY on Wednesday, Nov. 2, a package containing a Black Cashmere Basque, 2 Lace Collars and 2 Breastpins. By returning same to W. S. Benton, at A. M. Griffen's, a reward will be given.

HORSES AND COWS WINTERED. GOOD CARE taken of them. Address
11-5-d6 C. BOICE, New Brooklyn, N. J.

LOST.—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A SUM of money, mostly in five dollar bills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it, with contents at the office of this paper. 3novd

TO LET—Four nice rooms, 2d floor, new house, between Grant Avenue and Evona Stations. Water on Floor. Inquire on premises. MRS. L. VAN NEST. no3w1

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO-HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-: TO-NIGHT! :-

THE MESMERIC MYSTERIES BEGIN AT REFORM HALL. PROF. REYNOLDS ARRIVED THIS MORNING AND IS LOOKING FORWARD TO RENEWING HIS PLEASANT FRIENDSHIPS HERE BESIDES MAKING NEW ACQUAINTANCES. COME AROUND AND BE DAZED. 10-31-tf

First Grand Ball
—OF THE—
PLAINFIELD SOCIAL CIRCLE,
At French's Hall,

SOMERSET ST., CORNER SOMERSET PLACE,
Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th, 1887.
TICKETS, - - - *25 CENTS.*
Music by PROF. FRAZEE.

Jas. Dwyer, W. Marsh, Jas. Loughlin, Charles Eskesen, Fred. Moore,
11-7-td Committee of Arrangements.

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.
Address,
Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 153 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.
SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.
Oct. 28th, 1887. n3to11

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds, Notions,
STAMPING!

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

Col. Mason W. Tyler

Will give a LECTURE in

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Tuesday, November 8th, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the

Job Male Public Library.

Admission Tickets (50 CENTS) can be exchanged at Drug Stores of Drs. Reynolds and Shaw, on and after *MONDAY, OCT. 31st.* 10-29-td

Monologue and Musical Entertainment

BY MR. MARSHALL P.

WILDER,

The Humorist, and Diller's Cornet Quartette, of New York, at the *M. E. CHURCH,*

Tuesday, November 8, at 8 P. M.

Tickets, 35 cts. Reserved Seat, 50 cts.

On sale at the Drug Stores of Messrs. H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw, on and after *NOVEMBER* 1st. 10-31-td

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th.

The Romantic Emotional Actor,

ROBERT B. MANTELL,

Supported by a strong Dramatic Company, under the management of AUGUSTUS PITOU, in the great Five Act Play,

MONBARS!

Scene laid in France under Napoleon I.

Seats on Sale Monday, Nov. 7. Prices, 35c., 50c., 75c. an $1.00

M. QUINN'S
Storage Warerooms.

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, WELL VENTILATED, and finished up in FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

FIRE-PROOF BUILDING.

Separate floors for CARRIAGES, FURNITURE, SLEIGHS, ETC.

WAREROOMS—No. 8 East Fourth Street,
NEAR PARK AVENUE. 10-17-w2

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S,

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

PECK
Leads them All!

LOOK AT

THE QUALITY of his GOODS!

Look at his Prices!

AND THEN COMPARE.

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,
22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

Open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

FOUR BOMBS FOUND

THE DEADLY MISSLES DISCOVERED IN LINGG'S CELL.

Chicago Excited Over the Find—Hundreds of Citizens Regret Having Signed the Petitions.

CHICAGO, Nov 6.—The cells of the condemned anarchists in the county jail were searched shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning and four loaded bombs were found hidden away in a wooden box, which was concealed under a pile of newspapers in a corner of the cell occupied by Lingg.

Engel's cell was first entered and examined, but nothing of consequence was found there. Then the officials entered Lingg's cell to make search and Lingg was temporarily lodged in an adjacent cell, whence he watched the officers with eager eyes. He was pale as death, and trembled like an aspen leaf as the searchers moved around in the little cell he has occupied so long. Suddenly two or three of the officers jumped out to the corridor while a third man held at arm's length a small wooden box which he carefully carried to the office and laid on Jailer Folz's desk.

The box contained four pieces of gas pipe, each about six or seven inches in length filled with some heavy substance and plugged at both ends. Jailer Folz picked up one of the pieces of gas pipe, which was closed at one end with a round iron stopper, and was proceeding to examine, when Officer Osborne, who was sitting near by reading a morning paper, stepped forward, and, discovering the strange looking bits of iron, exclaimed, "My God, Mr. Folz, handle it carefully, that's a bomb!"

Just then Sheriff Matson arrived at the jail and ordered that the dangerous weapons be replaced in the box and sent to a chemist for analysis, though there was no doubt that the four pieces of gas pipe were veritable dynamite bombs.

The search of the other cells was continued, but nothing more of any importance was found. It was decided, however, that it was best to put the anarchists in new cells, and accordingly new apartments on the lower tier of the jail were made ready for them.

No. 11, which is directly in front of the entrance to the jail, and between two rows of iron gratings, in which space three men are on guard night and day, was assigned to Lingg, and the bomb manufacturer was locked up in it with only his bed, table, books and writing material, everything else being taken from him. He had little or nothing to say, and, immediately upon entering his new cell, sat down and began to write, keeping at work all day until it was too dark to see.

All the prisoners except Lingg submitted to the search and change of quarters without displaying the slightest emotion. Lingg seemed slightly worried and plainly showed by his manner that something was wrong. He was not informed of the discovery of the bombs.

Sheriff Matson said in relation to the discovery: "We had no reason to make search at this particular time. That is, we received no intimation that anything was wrong. It was merely a precautionary measure decided on some time ago, and we selected Sunday as a quiet day when the disturbance would make less disturbance than if it was made on a week day."

The sheriff says that in view of the developments of the search the most stringent precautionary measures will now be taken. The prisoners will not be allowed to exercise as much as formerly, and the number of visitors will be restricted. If any interviews are granted with the prisoners it will only be to near relatives and in the presence of a jail official.

No opportunity will be allowed for the exchange of anything whatever between the prisoners and outsiders. Lingg will not be allowed to see any one. The prisoners will be strongly guarded night and day and a special officer will watch each of them from this time to the day of the execution.

The news of the finding of the bombs spead like wildfire, and a universal reaction of the amnesty sentiment was apparent throughout the city. Hundreds of citizens who had signed the petitions for clemency regretted their action, and wished they had never appended their names to the papers.

FIDELITY BANK TROUBLES.

The Receiver Sued for $400,000 for Not Allowing Certain Claims.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—The American exchange national bank of Chicago Saturday afternoon sued Receiver Armstrong, of the Fidelity bank, in the United circuit court for $100,000, the face of a draft given June 14, 1887, by the Fidelity bank on the Chemical national bank of New York. Interest is demanded from June 17, 1887. A suit is also brought for $200,000, the face of a certificate of deposit or letter of advice sent from Cincinnati, June 14, as a deposit by Wilshire, Eckert & Co., to the credit of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago. A credit of $1,302.74 is allowed for balance of account. Interest is demanded from June 18, 1887. A third suit is for draft or bill of exchange for $100,000 given by the Fidelity Bank on the Chemical Bank of New York to the credit of C. J. Kershaw & Co., of Chicago. Interest is demanded from June 17, 1887.

The several petitions say that the claims properly verified were presented to Receiver Armstrong, but that he refused to allow and rejected the same. The petitions state that leave of the comptroller of the currency has been obtained to bring these suits.

Southern Enterprise.

COLUMBIA, N. C., Nov. 7.—Some months ago a syndicate of Charleston capitalists purchased a large quantity of land and unlimited water power on the Enoree river, in upper Carolina. Saturday the secretary of state was applied to by this syndicate for a charter for the Enoree manufacturing company, which is to be started with a capital stock of $400,000. The object of the company is the manufacture, spinning, dyeing, printing and finishing of all kinds of goods made of wool and cotton. Such men as Francis J. Pelser and W. A. Courtenay are among the corporation. This is a big enterprise for Charleston men. Cotton mills in this state have been paying recently, and several new factories are being projected.

Tobacco Day in Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 7.—Saturday was one of the biggest trade days in the tobacco business in the history of Raleigh. Although the tobacco handlers had a great of that staple article consigned to them, the business men of Raleigh took advantage of the opportunity to draw a still greater quantity, and with the tobacco board of trade made up a premium list of $1,000 in gold and numerous useful articles, which were awarded to the successful competitors.

HE RESISTS AND WINS

O'BRIEN NOT FORCED TO WEAR THE PRISON GARB.

The Attempt to Array Him in a Convict Uniform Unsuccessful—He is Placed on Bread and Water Diet.

TULLAMORE, Nov. 7.—They have at last "come to grips" with Mr. O'Brien. The governor of Tullamore jail was summoned to Dublin on Friday to appear before the prison board, the castle bureau which has charge of the management of jails. The board, after long hesitation, made up their minds what to do and the governor returned to carry out his instructions. The details of this proceeding are sickening, mean and cowardly. It appears that the prison board, for the first time discovered that the prison rules give them no power to use force to compel a prisoner to change his clothes, but prisoners who decline to wear the jail suit may be put on bread and water for twenty-four hours. The governor waited until after the chaplain had paid his daily visit to the jail before he attempted to put his orders in force, thus violating the pledge he gave that the chaplain and doctor should be present on the occasion. He entered the cell and called to Mr. O'Brien to dress in the prison clothes.

"I have told you already that I will not wear them," Mr. O'Brien replied.

"Then I will have to use force to make you," said the governor.

"Come, sir, try it on," retorted the prisoner. Then there came a pause. "Now, sir, I repeat again," Mr. O'Brien added, "that I will require the doctor and chaplain to be be present at any attempt you make to force me to this."

The governor said that the doctor would be present, but he did not think he could permit the chaplain also.

"Where are the rules?" demanded Mr. O'Brien. "Show me the rule that enables you to use force?"

The door was slammed and the governor returned bearing a copy of them. "You will be put on a punishment diet," said he, "if you don't adhere to the rules."

"Try your punishment diet, then," was Mr. O'Brien's response, and so the scene ended in a little while. A warden opened the grating and passed in some coarse bread and a tin vessel of cold water. According to the rules a prisoner cannot be kept on punishment diet for more than twenty-four hours at a stretch. He is then allowed a spell of the usual jail regimen before the bread and water is resumed. Mr. Mandeville, who is bravely following his fellow prisoner's example, is also on punishment fare.

I need not say that for a man of Mr. O'Brien's constitution such a dietary kept up for three months round means killing by inches, but of course it is in the doctor's power to interfere. He can put a stop to this barbarity at once and have the prisoner placed on the infirmary list. Today at the prison mass, Mr. O'Brien looked very pale, but he is going through the ordeal with spirit.

He desires his friends to beware of rashness. He knows what their feelings are, but he would remind them that this is the struggle which he challenged and that nothing has occurred as yet for which he was not prepared. Not merely his countrymen at home and beyond the sea, but all civilized humanity are watching with intense interest the things which are being done these days in Tullimore jail. Mr. O'Brien has already by his stand succeeded in raising a question, namely the treatment of political prisoners, which will prove to be one of the hinges on which the coming crisis will revolve.

A telegram reaches as I am sending this off, saying that the doctor has interfered and ordered that the the punishment diet should be discontinued as it was dangerous to Mr. O'Brien's health.

Sullivan's Welcome.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sullivan the American pugilist was met by friends in a special tug on his arrival at Liverpool. On landing an enthusiastic crowd tried to unharness the four horses of the carriage waiting for him.

A reception was given at the Grand hotel yesterday afternoon, which was attended by many fighters, among them being Greenfield and Bevan. The customs officers retain Sullivan's belt pending the payment of duty. Sullivan will start for London to-day.

THE PLANTATION STRIKES.

Four Men Shot By Strikers—Troops Sent to the Scene—Four Killed.

FRANKLIN, Nov. 7.—Reliable information was received here yesterday that four white men were shot by strikers Friday night while attending cane carriers, near Berwick. The sheriff on receipt of the information summoned a posse of about forty men from this vicinity and left for the scene of the shooting, increasing the posse along the route to about eighty citizens. Captain Cade's company passed down to Berwick on a train at noon.

A report is current here that several men have been killed at Pattersonville, and some color is given to the rumor by the fact that Captain Pharr has received orders from General Parkerson to move with artillery and all available men at once to Houma. Captain Cade telegraphed this evening from Pattersonville, as follows:—

"Six prisoners were apprehended at Pattersonville yesterday by a posse of the sheriff of St. Mary's parish, and in attempting to escape five of the six were killed."

Another Trunk Mystery.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Nov. 7.—Constable Angle was notified Saturday that a trunk full of clothing had been found on the banks of Pecan creek, near the Santa Fe roundhouse. He went to the place designated and found a trunk which contained clothing and a lot of letters. There were three sailor suits among the things, but nothing was marked. There were several letters directed to Tom Thompson, No. 4 Trafalgar square, London. One of the letters, written in Latin, was directed to Jerusalem, and began, "In the name of God, amen." The other letters were written in Italian, and no one has been found who could translate them. There is considerable mystery about the matter which the officers are unable to clear up.

Gift to Syracuse University.

ITHACA, Nov. 7.—Chancellor Sims, of Syracuse university, who came here Saturday to be present at the reopening of the Methodist church yesterday, was agreeably surprised by a large gift to Syracuse university. The Rev. Hiram. Gee, of Ithaca, placed in his hands securities to the value of over $50,000 for the establishment of a lectureship of social ethics, to be put in operation.

EVICTED SETTLERS OF IOWA.

President Cleveland Writes Them a Letter of Sympathy.

DES MOINES, Nov. 7.—Gen. Weaver having addressed a letter to President Cleveland upon the matter of the evictions of settlers from their lands in O'Brien county, is in receipt of the following:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, Oct. 31.

HON. J. B. WEAVER.

MY DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 25th instant, regarding the eviction by proceedings in the state courts of certain parties from lands in O'Brien county, has excited my interest and sympathy. Such results are sure to bring distress often times upon those entirely innocent who have settled on lands in entire good faith. I very much fear there will be much of this consequent upon the loose and wasteful manner in which our public domain has been heretofore managed.

I find upon consultation with the secretary of the interior and attorney general, that the cases to which you refer were some time since considered by them, and they conclude that the United States should not interfere in these controversies, because in any event, its title to the land was gone, and I am obliged to concur with them in the opinion that, under these circumstances, the United States would have no standing in the contest and could demand no redress for itself.

I think with reflection you will see the difficulty. I am afraid the claimants in these cases must fight out their respective rights in the state courts; but I suppose the determination then may be submitted to the supreme court of the United States upon appeal for final adjudication. If any legal way can be suggested by which the general government can aid in the settlement of the questions involving so much hardship and vexation, it will be considered. Yours truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

There is no doubt that the hardships resulting from these evictions have been considerably exaggerated. The processes were served by the sheriff of O'Brien county under order of the state courts. Considerably annoyance and some suffering has certainly resulted, but the alleged cruelty is not substantiated.

Want to Hear Carlisle on Tariff Reform.

ATLANTA, Nov. 7.—A number of prominent Georgians met yesterday morning for the purpose of extending a formal invitation to the Hon. John G. Carlisle to deliver a tariff reform speech at Atlanta some time in the near future. This movement is understood to be the forerunner of a tariff reform club. Among those present were Gov. Gordon, Senator Colquitt, Congressmen Stewart and Chandler, ex-Senator Pope, Berrow and others prominent in politics. Letters endorsing the movement were read from Congressmen Blount, Crisp and Carlton. The result of the meeting was the appointment of a committee of 15 with Gov. Gordon at the head, to extend the formal invitation to the great Kentuckian to come at the earliest date possible.

Guarding the Ballot Boxes.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 7.—Gray county, Kan., is wildly excited over the result of the recent election for the choice of a county seat as between Ingalls and Cimarron. The latest figures are: Ingalls, 798, Cimarron, 542. Charges of ballot-box stuffing are freely made. The ballot-boxes have been removed to the upper story of the Cimarron bank and armed men are guarding them. The building is barricaded with bales of hay, and ladders have been laid side by side on the stairs to prevent access to the boxes. An armed party of Ingalls' sympathizers has arrived at Cimmarron and serious trouble is feared.

A Wharfmaster Gone Wrong.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The grand jury of the criminal court has returned twenty eight bills of indictment against Wharfmaster Pat H. Kamigher. Twenty-seven of the indictments charge embezzlement; and others charge him with embezzlement and larceny. The amount of his defalcation, as given in the indictments, is placed at $50,000. The indictments charge him with collecting wharfage from the Ohio river steamers and failing to settle with the city authorities. He is absent from the city.

Died at Ninety-Five.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Betsy Marchant Whitney, mother of John J. Whitney, died yesterday at the age of 95 years. Until a few weeks ago she preserved her faculties to a wonderful degree.

Baseball Gossip.

It is said the New York club cannot afford to pay $5,000 for Dunlap because it has only cleared $115,000 this year.—*Chicago Tribune.*

From $110 a month to $350 a month is the jump made inside of a year by Hugh Duffy, who has recently been engaged by the Chicago club.

The New York players who have started for San Francisco will have their expenses paid for the round trip. The Chicago combination also carry return tickets.

Caruthers declares he will not play ball professionally next season. Instead he proposes going into the business in Chicago next season with his brother as a partner.

A strong effort is being made to organize a state league in New Jersey. There are a number of fine clubs in the state, and stock is now being raised for new clubs.

Bingham, Harvard's crack pitcher of 1887, will be a professional pitcher in 1888. He said in a recent interview: "I had a very enjoyable season, and will probably play as a regular professional again next season. I don't care about playing east, and will probably go west again."

President Phelps of the Louisville club made a bet of $500 to $150 that the St. Louis team would win one game from the Detroits during the series by a double figure score, but it was not won until the tenth game. He offered $1,000 to $500, but no one would accept it, the bet being made the day of the St. Louis opening victory.

St. Louis cranks claim the Browns did not play their game. "Yes, they did," says Jack Rowe. "At least they tried to and we stopped them at it. They tried to play their game of stealing bases, but Bennett stopped them. They tried to take two bases on a single base hit, but found the ball waiting for them. They played their game, but it didn't work. That's all.

Dunlap's record of .951 at second base this season for Detroits is by far the best ever made in the position. Last season Bastian of the "Phillies" led the position with .944, which was the best up to that time. Boston's great second baseman, John Burdock, is below .900. Buck Ewing and the "only Kel" have the worst averages in the position this season, .843 each.

It is high time that the idea that crack ball players get more than they are worth was exploded. Men like Latham and Comiskey are scarce. Ten thousand men might be examined before one could be found combining all the requisites of a first-rate ball player, mentally and physically, as they do. They may have been cart-drivers before they became professional ball players, but they are as different from the ordinary cart-drivers as Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate were from the ordinary lawyer who carries his office in his hat. It is no argument to say that players like Robinson of the Browns, Hanlon and Dunlap could not earn more than $15 at any other occupation. Neither could the Rev. Dr. Talmage as a bookkeeper.—*Baltimore Herald.*

Professional Cards.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counseliors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43,, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9,18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5-16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.42, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35,a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y1

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

PROGRESS OF THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Atkins Says it Has Been Greater Than Any Preceding Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—J. D. C. Atkins, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report says: "A review of the year shows continued progress on the part of the Indians. The progress shows itself all along the line in increased knowledge and experience as to the arts of agriculture, in enlarged facilities for stock growing, in better buildings and better home appointments, and in the adoption of the dress and customs of the white man. Even higher evidence of progress is given in the largely increased attendance of pupils at school, which has been greater during the past year than during any preceding year, and in the still more gratifying fact, admitted by all intelligent and close observers of Indians, that the parents desire that their children shall avail themselves of the generous opportunities for education."

The commissioner thinks it may be safely predicted that when the allotment system is thoroughly in operation there will be fewer cases reported of Indians having been driven from their homes through ignorance of their rights; there will be less conflict between the races, and the wisdom of congress in making this beneficent provision will be everywhere recognized. He says that he is gratified to state that the more the severalty act is discussed among the Indians the more they come to understand its operations, and the more they see members of their tribe accepting individual holdings and having houses erected and farms fenced and cultivated the more they are grounding their opposition to the act and signifying their wish to accept its provisions.

The progress made in the school work during the past year has been most gratifying, and the interest in education, both among the Indians and their friends, has clearly received a new impetus from the passage of the law providing for lands in severalty and citizenship. From the reports of agents it is ascertained that the area of land under cultivation has increased 25,000 acres over last year. Three thousand acres of new land have been broken. The increase in number of families engaged in agriculture is 1,596, and about 1,200 new houses have been erected. Farms are reported in better order and the cultivation of them more intelligent and systematic. Orchards are being planted, farm products marketed, and numerous other evidences of thrift and home life show their improvement.

As to teaching only English in Indian schools, the commissioner says that no unity or community of feeling can be established among different peoples unless they are brought to speak the same language, and thus become imbued with like ideas of duty. The orders issued do not, as has been urged, touch the question of the preaching of the gospel in churches.

The report reviews at length the work of the northwest Indian commission.

A Veto by Gov. Sawyer.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov.. 7.—Gov. Sawyer sent to the house yesterday morning a veto of the bill entitled "an act regulating freights and fares on railroads, and to provide for compensation to dissenting stockholders in cases of railroad leases." The orignal bill to regulate fares and freights, he says, would have met his approval, but the meritorious part of the present bill is made a vehicle to carry legislation, which in substance re-enacts the Hazen bill, already vetoed. The governor finally adjourned the legislature at 11:20 a. m. The veto message of the Hazen bill lies on the table.

Prosecuted by the Priest.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 7.—The unusual spectacle of a Catholic priest as prosecutor took place here Saturday. Rev. James T. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Mary's church, recently saw a child 9 years old intoxicated, who obtained liquor from Hannah Toomey, the keeper of a rum shop. He instituted proceedings against Hannah and succeeded in having her convicted. She was fined $75 and costs and sentenced to four months in the house of correction.

Statue of Taney at Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Acting Secretary Thompson has authorized the collector of customs at Baltimore to grant free entry of a bronze statue of Chief Justice Taney, lately imported at Baltimore and which was presented to that city by Mr. William T. Walters.

Sporting News.

A. L. Walsh and Johnny Brennan, two promising light weights of Harlem, have been matched to fight with small gloves to a finish for a purse of $500. The fight will occur within two weeks and in private.

Gus Sundstrom, instructor of swimming at the New York Athletic Club, and John Robinson, the English master of swimming, propose to contest a six-day swimming race, twelve hours per day, either in New York or Boston.

The Spartan harriers will give the first open handicap cross-country race ever held in America, Nov. 19, from Roe's hotel, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Between fifty and seventy runners will compete, among them Champion E. C. Carter.

W. G. George, the champion runner of England, will return to America in the spring to settle permanently in New York. He was recently married to a sister of F. Grainger, a well-known oarsman of the Worcester, England, Rowing club.

The lacrosse match played at Montreal, Saturday, for the championship of the world between the Torontos champions of the western association, and the Cornwalls, champions of the eastern association, resulted in a draw, on account of darkness. Each club took two games.

Jake Gaudaur, the oarsman, has had his back examined by physicians, who said the muscles were very severely strained, and that it would require three or four weeks absolute rest to restore him to a fit condition to endure physical exertion of any kind. This, of course, necessitated the abandonment of his intended trip to England.

Jimmy McKee, the well known horseman, of Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday bought a four-year-old colt, sired by Chester Chief, of James Murray of Blooming Grove, this county, for $1,000. Saturday McKee sold the colt to a man from Orange, N. J., for $3,000. The colt has never been trained, but a few days ago showed a quarter better than a 2:28 gait.

The trotting match for $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness, between John Murphy's chestnut gelding Shaughran and Jesse Yereance's chestnut gelding Little Dick, which was to have taken place over Fleetwood track Saturday, was postponed until Wednesday next. Another trot on the same day will be for a cup for members' horses eligible to the the 3-minute class, mile and repeat, to top road wagons. Non-professional members to drive.

Besides giving contestants in the coming cross-country championship race, which is to start at 10:30 on Tuesday morning, a chance to get acquainted with the course by a trial run over it, the New York Athletic Club has gotten out a neat program with a map of the chase. The struggle can be seen from start to finish from the hill at 191st street and Tenth avenue. E. C. Carter is the present champion. T. Avery Collett, P. D. Skillman, E. Hickey, A. P. Roths, E. Hjertzberg, W. F. Thompson and G. P. Gilbert are the other probable starters.

ODD MATTERS IN PRINT.

A WOMAN waiting for a train in a New Haven, (Conn.) railway station the other day had eight cross-eyed children with her.

THE most valuable inkwell in the country is thought to be the one which was made for President Lincoln from four hundred troy ounces of silver sent to him as a token of friendship by an Arizona Congressman. It was molded by a New York jeweler, and is valued at over thirteen hundred dollars.

A TORONTO man had a very singular battle the other day from which he retired beaten. He had captured a crow in a field and was proceeding home when he was beset by hundreds of the birds and although he used a club energetically he was compelled to seek the protection of a shed.

A YOUNG man was hurt at the Schenectady Locomotive Works a few days ago. Two physicians said his leg was broken, and they bandaged it accordingly. A third physician was subsequently called, who said the leg was not broken, and the young man got up from his bed and walked away without any difficulty.

A PHILADELPHIA saloonist attracts custom in the following singular manner: A cage is placed upon the counter, into which two turkeys are placed. Under the floor of the cage, which is of iron, a fire is built, which, warming the floor, causes the birds to dance and caper about. These "dancing turkeys" are a great attraction.

THEY tell of a man in one of the Western States who goes through the country gathering cream, and when he has secured the proper quantity returns home. On the way he connects the churning gear, and as he drives along the churning goes on, and when he arrives there is nothing to do but take out the butter and draw off the buttermilk.

A TEXAS woman has discovered that a pile of cotton seed is the best of incubators. Cotton seed thrown together in a heap will generate a slow and steady heat, and the woman, knowing this, placed some eggs in the pile as an experiment and was delighted, in the course of a short time, to see chicks come out of the shells healthy and hungry.

A KANSAS farmer recently came upon a prairie dog on the prairie that appeared to be so intent upon something that it did not notice his approach. Upon going up to it he found it to be transfixed by the eye of a large rattlesnake coiled a few feet distant. He pushed the dog aside, thereby putting the snake into a great rage, which continued until he dispatched it.

AN economical Indiana farmer named Hayes recently bestowed upon the Methodist Episcopal church $30,000, the amount of his savings for years. To be sure of having the money disposed of as he wishes, he gives it in his lifetime, only asking that an annuity of $500 be settled upon him for the remainder of his life. The Board of Missions has fixed the annuity at $1,000 for Mr. Hayes and $500 for his wife. At 5 per cent. interest the board will net $5,000 a year after paying the annuities, so it seems to have a very good thing of the bequest already.

A LITTLE LEVITY.

GREAT groans from little ache-corns grow.

"AULD acquaintance" are seldom forgotten if they have any wealth.

FISH should be weighed in their own scales. The catch weight, that fixed by the man who catches the fish, is never correct.

A WATCHMAKER would never do as a collector of water rates: he would be apt to charge too much for the spring.

A COLLEGE-BRED young lady when asked what kind of a noun "kiss" was, replied: "Both common and proper."

RED SHIRT, of Buffalo Bill's troupe, has had his cards engraved in London. They read thus: "Mr. Carmine Undergarment."

TWO ESSENTIALS in the opening up of a new Western town are, a plow to mark out the lots and a newspaper to publish the key to the situation.

THE best article of refreshment a young lady can provide for a diffident suitor, is popcorn; he, of course, will grasp the inference -if he pops he gets the corn.

WHEN a man sits down to a table and eats his meal from the bottom of his upturned plate, it is an indication of extreme nervousness or a dense ignorance of the usages of polite society.

IT is stated that well-bred pug-dogs, that have acquired the habit of chewing gum from their mistresses, never chew before company; upon the appearance of strangers they always stick their cud to a chair-bottom or window-sill.

TWO students ring a hated professor's bell at midnight. He puts his head out of the window and wants to know what's up. "One of your windows is wide open." "Where!" exclaimed the startled professor. "The one you are looking out of."

ONE day the children were having an object lesson on the blue heron. The teacher called attention to its small tail, saying; "The bird has no tail to speak of." The next day she asked the scholars to write a description of the bird, and a little girl wound up by saying, "The blue heron has a tail, but it must not be talked about."

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

PERU is said to be the native land of the nasturtium.

THE Damson plum derives its name from Damascus, the place of its origin.

"COW-CHEESE" was the signification of the term applied to butter by the Greeks.

IN its native State the coffee tree often grows to the height of twenty-five feet.

THERE were less than 12,000 post-offices in the United States in 1837; at present there are 45,000.

THE population of the United States in 1830 was 12,866,020, in half a century it advanced to 50,155,783.

THE one billion and over people of the earth speak in 3,064 known languages, and have 1,100 different religions beliefs.

THE mother of Mary Beatrice, of the Court of James II., first produced wax flowers in England. They were made as a gift for her royal daughter.

TEA was unknown to the Greeks and Romans, previous to the eighteenth century, and was not used in England before the middle of the seventeenth century.

IN regard to the origin of the term "old boss" as applied to unclaimed express matter, history says that Alvin Adams started in the express business with one wagon and an old horse; whence arose the term.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., was the first city in the world to open a telephone exchange. This occurred in January, 1878, since which time nineteen of the principal cities of the Union have a total of fifty thousand exchange subscribers.

TRADITION points to Central Asia as the aboriginal abode of the horse. The first horse was landed in America at Buenos Ayres in 1537. Australia had so many wild horses in 1875, it was found necessary to shoot thousands of them.

IN France a glass or mug of beer or ale is called a "bock," which word is derived from the German. It originated in Munich during the reign of Louis de Baviere, who was thrown down by a buck, of which incident it is commemorative.

A PARISIAN GHOST.

French Police Officers Succeed in Capturing a Mischievous Apparition.

A kind of successor to the famous Cock-lane ghost has been "raised" and run to earth in a rather dismal part of Paris. The apparition, the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says, was in the habit of making its manifestations near the lugubrious Camps de Navets, or "turnip field," where the mangled remains of decapitated criminals are finally deposited after the doctors have done with them. For the past fortnight the people who dwell near the cemetery have been frightened by the "bogy," which usually selected cloudy nights for its walks abroad. The specter was described as being of gigantic size, with long arms, and some market gardeners who had passed near it in their carts during the small hours of the morning said one of their number had fired a whole pocketful of bullets from a revolver at it without touching it. The inhabitants of the Ivry township became so terror-stricken that not one of them would venture near the graveyard at night. Legends and tales were being fast concocted by the oldest inhabitants, in order to impress the young people with a due idea of the thrilling experiences of their elders, and it was darkly hinted that the ghost might be the shade of one of the murderers whose debris find a resting-place in the Ivry grave-yard. The more practical inspector of police of the district, however, regarded the ghost from a nineteenth century point of view; and when the mysterious movements of the gigantic figure with the long arms were brought to his cognizance he shrewdly conjectured that the long arms were in search of something. He accordingly organized a *razzia* as if the ghost was a vulgar nocturnal prowler, and his men stationed themselves behind a clump of trees. Soon they saw the phantom rise from a grave and direct its steps towards a potato field close to the cemetery. Having unceremoniously climbed a wall between it and the potatoes, the apparition proceeded to a hiding-place, whence it drew forth a hand-cart, which it began to fill with potatoes. The policeman charged at the midnight potato robber and handcuffed him. The apparition, enveloped in his winding-sheet, was then marched to the station-house, where he was speedily identified as a juvenile delinquent of the parish who had already qualified himself for change of air beyond the seas by divers offenses which he had planned with great ingenuity.

A WILD MAN DEAD.

The Singular Story of a Strangely-Interesting Texas Family.

For over twenty years, says a Beaumont dispatch to the Galveston *News*, a wild man by the name of Richardson and his family, consisting of his wife, with an occasional child added, have inhabited the woodland thickets of Jasper and Harden Counties, hiding hither and thither as occasion might require; subsisting on the native products of the forest, such as acorns, roots, etc., and when opportunity afforded the decaying flesh of dead wild animals. In their wooded retreat, hedged in by almost impenetrable thicket, this strange family lived untrammeled by the rules of civilized society. This life they led until about three months ago, when, unwittingly wandering within three miles of Beaumont, the family, apparently almost overcome by sickness and hunger, and unable to wander further, were captured by passers-by and brought here. The church appointed a committee, who rented a house for them and undertook to furnish them with all the substantials of life, but old gray heads shook at the action of the committee. That man will die, they said, if you put him in a house where he is protected from the elements; treatment of this kind will kill them; all they need is plenty of rain and sunshine, cold and heat, a hollow log or grassy meadow to sleep in. But the fated hand of civilization was kindly placed on them. In a comfortable house the tender hands of the first ladies of the land nursed them; preachers prayed for them; they were furnished medicine by the skilled hand of an allopathic physician, fed on the best the market afforded, but, notwithstanding all the kind treatment, the prediction of the gray heads became true, and the wild spirit of the man, the child of nature and an inhabitant of nature's wild forests, winged its way to the happy hunting-grounds of eternal rest. The survivors will now witness the strange sight of seeing the father and husband laid to his eternal rest in the bosom of mother earth in a coffin made by skilled workmen of some great city, and paid for out of the coffers of Jefferson County, while they look on and wonder like some dumb creatures at the strange proceedings. The survivors of this strange family will now, no doubt, betake themselves to their former retreat, as the toil and worry and work especially were exceedingly distasteful to them.

SOME FAT OFFICES.

Lucrative Positions at the Disposal of the House and Senate.

Says Austin in the Cincinnati *Times-Star:* The offices under the House and Senate, counting every thing, number nearly 500, and the amount of money they pay is not much below $500,000 a term. Nobody would believe it until the noses are counted and the money paid. And it is a curious fact, too, that the scramble for the smallest offices is just about as vigorous as for the largest one. The best paid man in the service of the House or Senate is the man who reports the debates in the Senate. He gets a cool $25,000 a year. Of course he must hire all of his assistants out of this, but he works it pretty shrewdly, and it is said saves about $15,000 out of his salary, taking one year with another. Of course long sessions are hard on him, for he gets the same whether the session be long or short. The next best man in the way of compensation is the Secretary of the Senate. He gets $6,996 a year, or $1,996 a year more than a Senator gets. Even the clerk of the House gets more than a member, his salary being $5,160 a year. They run from that down to $400 a year And for every one of these places there are willing patriots waiting and watching to pounce upon each member as he comes to town, to buzz him in favor of themselves or some man who will appoint them if he is put in place

The Mother Hubbard Bag.

The latest eccentricity is an old Mother Hubbard bag made of flowers, such as lilacs, with ribbons to hang to the arm in different shades of violet and pale straw color. One natural rose or other flower must be deftly pinned on, to give color and perfume, and the article is intended to be used for the ball or theater. As a bag, satin-lined, it can easily serve to carry the mouchoir, gloves, scent-bottle, pommade de raikin, gold powder-box, etc.

A Provident Daughter.

In a good old Western Massachusetts town lives a doctor who has buried four wives. When number four was a bride of a few days she went with her oldest stepdaughter into the attic to find an ironing-board. Seeing a board that she thought would answer her purpose nicely, she was about to take it, when the daughter exclaimed: "Oh, don't take that, for that is what father uses to lay his wives out on."

A ROMANTIC STORY.

The Gratifying Results of a Merchant's Matrimonial Advertisement.

"One day I picked up a Chicago paper and found a matrimonial advertisement," said an American tourist to a Toronto *Mail* reporter. "It was fifteen years ago, and I was a young man residing near Columbus, O. The advertisement was in substance that a merchant in Galesburg, Ill., with plenty of cold cash, wanted to correspond with some handsome young lady; object, of course, matrimony. Well, here I saw was a chance to have some fun, so I answered. I played the game very carefully, and being quite an adept with the pen, I succeeded in writing a pretty fair letter. There was a very handsome young lady living in the neighborhood, whose name was Miss Nettie Ridgeway. She was handsome, being a fine type of the brunette, slightly above the medium height, always vivacious, and a laughing face with pretty dimples, which would captivate any Apollo. To all my letters I signed the initials 'N. R.' We had carried on the correspondence for several months, when in a letter the Galesburg merchant asked for my photo. Now, here was a rub, for I knew that my photo wouldn't be just the proper thing for the matrimonially inclined merchant to worship, so I called on Miss Nettie. Of course I couldn't tell her what I wanted the photo for, but I obtained one and sent it to the merchant. I noticed more fervor in his letters after that.

"The correspondence ran on for over a year, when he took a trip to the Pacific coast, and from there sent me his photograph. Finally he returned to his home in Galesburg, and one evening I was surprised by receiving a letter in which he announced his intention of paying a visit to his old friend. Perhaps I wasn't perplexed! By this time I had become convinced from the letters that he was what he represented himself to be, and answered him, telling him to come. Then I went over and saw Miss Nettie. I told her all, showed her the letters, and made a clean breast of it. Finally I persuaded her to receive him. A few days later I received a letter from Columbus—I lived about twenty miles from there—asking how he should get there. I took the letter to Miss Nettie, and, may Heaven forgive her, she then backed out.

"I only had one course to pursue. I sat down and wrote to the merchant, saying that I was twenty-three years old, that there was nothing female in my constitution, and that it was I who had written the letters. However, 'N. R.' really existed in a very beautiful girl whose picture I had sent him. If he could call on me I would make it pleasant for him, and he should meet 'N. R.' But he didn't call. He wrote back that the picture which he had treasured so many months was torn in atoms; that by the time I received the letter he would be on his way home, and finished by saying something about an old fool being a fool of mammoth dimensions.

"It was nearly nine years afterward, and I was living in Chicago. I had occasion to go to Fort Scott to look at some lands and was returning. When the train stopped at Palmyra, a gentleman of middle age got in. I looked at him, and the more I looked the more I could see something familiar in his face. I studied and studied, and finally it flashed through my mind that he was the Galesburg merchant whose picture he had sent me. But I was a little wary about broaching the subject, for I did not exactly know the state of his feelings, and whether it had all worked off or not. We got to talking, and in the course of conversation he told me he was from Galesburg. Well, I was going to Chicago, by way of Galesburg, and just as he alighted from the train I said: "By the way, Mr. ——, how would you like to hear from 'N. R.?'" Nothing would do but that I should get off. I stayed there over night, persuaded him to go with me the next day, and in three days he was acquainted with "N. R.," who was then a handsome young widow. Well, they are now living in Galesburg."

AN INTELLIGENT PIG.

Some of the Cunning Acts Performed by a Connecticut Grunter.

A pig is not generally remarkable for its intelligence, although educated pigs have been exhibited. Charles Burdick, of Brookfield, says the Danbury *News*, has a pig of natural intelligence and no knowledge that has been acquired from teaching. This is a wonderful pig. She knows as much as some folks. She has been favored with the name of "Jennie." One of her peculiarities is that she follows her master to the store, the post-office, to the mill, and, in fact, wherever he goes, like a dog. If he wishes to leave her home he has to steal away from her. The most cunning thing she does is to go to the pasture after the cows. The pig runs to the bars and roots down one of the lower ones and crawls through into the lot, and then goes to each cow and nudges it along. If the cows refuse to go she bites their heels and continues working in this manner until she has driven them to the bars, and then quietly waits for her master to come and let them down to take home the cattle. Nor is this all; she knows where the corn-crib is, and will take a basket in her mouth and carry it and place it down by the door. This intelligent pig is very timid, and when frightened at any thing will not run for her pen but directly to her master. Upon calling her name, she always answers with a grunt. If it were not for her great timidity Mr. Burdick would show some of her tricks at the fair, but she is very shy of strangers.

Divorce Made Easy.

New South Wales sent to the Queen for her approval an act facilitating divorce, which equals the famous Connecticut laws. It provides that whenever husband and wife remain away from each other for three years without personal or written communication either may get a divorce. Cruelty continued for two years is a legitimate ground against the husband, but not against the wife. A continual habit of drunkenness for two years is, however, a valid plea for either party to put against the other, provided it prevents the husband from providing for the wife or the wife from performing her domestic duties. A man, apparently, may keep as drunk as he pleases provided he gives his wife plenty of money.

Their First Trousers.

The Legislature of the Mexican State of Jalisco enacted a law that all the males, who are to a large extent Indians, should in public wear pantaloons, commencing on the 1st of September. When the day came in the city of Guadalajara the balconies were full of pretty girls watching and laughing at the antics of the aguadores, cargadores, carboneros, etc., as they went about their respective duties. Some of the men got their pantaloons on wrong side before, others did not know how to use the pockets, and others walked very awkwardly. The Indians have finally accepted the new order of things.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we do sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

TRY OUR QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

J. P. Laire & Co.

AHEAD!

The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*

LOWER than the LOWEST!

10my1y

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,

10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE.

THIRD APPEARANCE IN PLAINFIELD

—OF—

Mr. H. H. RAGAN,

In a series of Five of his most famous

ILLUSTRATED LECTURES,

To be given at

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

Dates and Subjects as Follows:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, "Here and There in London."
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, "A Summer in Spain and Morocco."
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22d, "Glimpses of Scotland."
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, "Ramblings in Rome."
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22d, "The Yosemite and the Yellowstone."

Tickets for the Course of Five Lectures, with Reserved Seat, - - $2.00
Single Reserved Seat, each evening, - - - - - - 50c. and 75c.
Reserved Seats may be procured at Reynolds' Pharmacy on and after Election day.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—A local sheet comes out this morning with fifteen thousand majority for Martin, Senator, from Newark.

—The members of the Exempt Fireman's Association of the city met in Gazelle Engine house on Monday evening, but transacted no business. Adjournment was made for one week.

—To-morrow is the time set for sentencing John M. Jackson, the Plainfield firebug, but it is quite likely that Judge McCormick will defer sentencing the prisoner until after the other cases are disposed of.

—The Plainfield Social Circle will give their first grand ball in French's Hall on Somerset street, to-morrow evening. The price of admission is but twenty-five cents, and a good time is predicted for those who attend.

—All graduates of Yale University who are residents in Plainfield, are requested to meet Thursday evening, Nov. 10, at the house of Dr. J. H. Vincent, 10 West Fifth street at 8 o'clock. The organization of a Yale Alumni Association in Plainfield will be discussed.

—On November 4th inst., Mrs. Mary O. Casey, through her counsel, Messrs. Jackson & Codington, recovered an absolute decree of divorce from Frank Mortimer Reddington Casey, whose figured so conspicuously in the New York papers a little over three years ago.

—Gov. Green has issued a proclamation appointing the 24th instant as Thanksgividg Day, recommending that on that day the people abstain from all unnecessary secular employment, and meet in their usual places of worship to praise God for his mercy and goodness.

—Charles J. Noel, the builder, left a wallet containing some papers and a large amount of money lying in a conspicuous place Monday afternoon, and when he went to look for it, the wallet was missing. It was returned to him, however, yesterday morning.

—On Monday next the Ladies Christian Work Society of the German Reformed church will open the fair given under their auspices, in the new German Reformed church on Craig Place, North Plainfield. The fair will continue for one week and the proceeds will be devoted to the furnishing fund.

—Tonight a number of those desiring to test Prof. Reynolds' power of mesmerism are expected to occupy the platform at Reform Hall. Last evening, although other entertainments interfered with a full house, yet quite an audience was present, and all enjoyed the wonder and the merriment of the mysterious exhibition.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners was to have been held last evening, but the recent decission of the Supreme Court with reference to the fire tax case, or the excitement occasioned by the election, served to keep the commissioners away from the meeting place, and consequently no meeting was held.

—Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will deliver an address in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Friday evening, Nov. 11. Subject—"Reminiscences of a Trip Across the Continent." As many are deprived of taking this trip, this will give an opportunity of hearing a description of what one sees upon the journey. Tickets of admission may be obtained without charge, upon application at the association rooms.

—It is to be hoped that the appeal of the Board of Education to the Council on Monday evening will be heeded, and that the citizens of Plainfield will, by their vote at the Charter Election, appropriate a sufficient sum for the maintainence of another public school. There is no doubt that the present school accomodations are inadequate, and some action should be taken at once to provide proper accommodation for the school children.

—The Y. M. C. A. Seniors met in the Association rooms last evening, and went through their usual form of business.

—The Union County Freeholders will meet in adjourned session to-morrow, when it is desired that all the election bills be handed in.

—In spite of the demands made upon our columns by politics, we make room today on our last page for the Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon of Sunday last on the World's discord.

—A meeting of the Young Men's Educational Class of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening. Young men wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should apply at once at the Association rooms on East Front street.

—Complaint is made of the heaps of gravel which are allowed to remain in the roadway on East Fifth street, between Washington and Richmond streets. Councilman Dunham, it is said, nearly wrecked his wagon on Sunday evening, by colliding with one of them.

—No report was presented at the Council meeting on Monday evening, with reference to improving the City Park. The Park is becoming more dilapidated every day, and it is thought to be only a matter of time, before the trees will be carted off and used for kindling wood.

—Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., held a meeting last evening, and at its conclusion, the joint detail from the Post and the Woman's Relief Corps met and completed the arrangements for the W. R. C. Bazaar. At the next meeting of the Post, new candidates for office will be nominated.

—The tonsorial parlors of Messrs. Maynard & Hill on Park avenue will hereafter be open every Sunday morning from seven until half-past eleven o'clock. Such a large number of New York business men are the patrons of this shop, it has become necessary to open Sundays for their accommodation.

—William Rogers and John MacGeachie, two employes in the Potter Press Works, collided on the ball grounds, opposite the factory, while engaged in a friendly practice game at noon hour on Monday. The result was that Rogers now carries two less teeth to work with him, and MacGeachie sufferes from a wound on his forehead.

—Collector Johnson informs us that his percentage for collecting taxes heretofore has been but two per cent., and not three per cent. as erroneously stated by a local sheet yesterday. Mr. Johnson says no rate has as yet been established for the collection of taxes, and he naturally supposed that his compensation would be the same as heretofore, which accounts for his sending in his bill at the rate of two per cent.

—Engine Co., No. 2, was called out on Monday evening to extinguish a conflagration that had gained considerable headway in the city park. The burning of leaves and brush on the Eighth street side of the park early in the evening, caused some people to suppose that a building was on fire in that locality. No. 2 Engine and hose cart went to the place, but performed no service, as no serious results were anticipated.

—Jacob Decker, the German, who attempted to take his life at the farm house of John Boppe, at Westfield, on Tuesday, November 1st, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, on Sunday. Dr's Cooper and Kinch examined the man and declared him to be insane. During the night previous to his removal the wound in his throat opened and bled freely, and it was feared that inflamation would set in. Overseer of the Poor Cox accompanied the patient in a hack.

—Patrick Dunham, better known as "Cockney," an employee of Mr. I. W. Pangborn, of North Plainfield, fell from the new M. E. church at Hackettstown, on Monday, a distance of about forty feet, and received slight injuries. He left Plainfield Monday morning for Hackettstown to work on the church, and soon after he arrived there met with an accident. The injuries consisted principally of cuts on the head and bruises about the body. After the wounds were dressed "Cockney" returned to work.

Col. Tyler on "The Constitution."

At Music Hall, last evening, Colonel M. W. Tyler gave a very able and interesting lecture upon "The Constitution of the United States," for the benefit of the book fund of the Public Library. Mayor Male presided, and other members of the Board of Directors sat upon the platform. The speaker began with a brief sketch of the wonderful genius made in invention, discovery and governmental progress during the 350 years from the invention of printing to the adoption of our Constitution. He rapidly delineated the great difficulties overcome by its framers, and the marvellous results that have been achieved by the Nation founded upon it. The address abounded in facts, figures and comparisons, and was enthusiastically received and highly enjoyed by those present, whose only regret was that a larger audience was not gathered to hear it.

THE RESULT.

RETURNS COLLECTED BY "THE PRESS" REPORTERS.

Only Republican County Officers Elected, So Far As Heard From.

THE RESULT IN THE COUNTY.

The returns that could be obtained up to the time of our going to press early this morning, are of course very unsatisfactory in particular, but in general they are most gratifying to all interested in the success of the Republican ticket. Samuel M. Oliver for County Clerk is the lowest of the Republican nominees, but it is possible that even he is elected, and the success seems assured of Messrs. Miller, Glasby and Parrot, the candidates respectively for the offices of Senator, Sheriff and Surrogate. Until this afternoon complete returns from the City of Elizabeth cannot be procured, and the second, third and eighth wards of that place gave Cleveland for President in 1884, over a thousand majority. In Elizabeth the ticket includes a long list with candidates for Mayor, Councilmen, Freeholders, etc., which takes time to count; and, in the struggle, so much is often sacrificed to secure the victory of some local candidate, an estimate cannot be made of the condition of a County officer's vote until the total is reached.

IN THIS CITY,

As in other parts of the county, the election yesterday was unattended by any great excitement. The city was thoroughly canvassed and out of the 1,942 names registered, over 1,500 deposited their ballots. Carriages were in waiting at the several polling places to convey the aged and infirm up to vote, and nearly all the voters in the city who were tardy in presenting themselves at the polls were waited upon and prevailed upon to vote. In the 1st and 3d wards the ballot boxes did not work satisfactorily, and when the hour arrived for closing the polls, the ballot box in the Third ward registered 379, although but 301 votes were polled. At the noon hour of adjournment the number of votes cast in each ward was as follows: First, 169; Second, 211; Third, 184; Fourth, 198. In North Plainfield the vote at one p. m. was: First District, 145; Second District 118.

In this city the total number of names registered was 1,942.

The total number of votes cast in the four wards was 1,558, divided up as follows:

First Ward—Whole vote, 385; Republican, 204; Democrat, 169; Prohibition, 12.

Second Ward—Whole vote, 385; Republican, 239; Democrat, 107; Prohibition, 11.

Third Ward—Whole vote, 301; Republican, 224; Democrat, 58; Prohibition 19.

Fourth Ward—Whole vote, 514: Republican, 246; Democratic, 245; Prohibition, 22.

PLAINFIELD.

	Wards				
SENATOR.	1	2	3	4	Tot.
Miller, R.	197	226	223	221	867
Livingston, D.	172	119	60	271	622
Bigelow, P.	13	11	17	21	62
SHERIFF.					
Glasby, R.	207	246	226	246	925
Forsyth, D.	164	100	57	245	566
McLeod, P.	12	12	19	20	63
COUNTY CLERK.					
Oliver, R.	197	230	218	224	869
Crowell, D.	173	117	66	272	628
Ryno, P.	12	11	18	16	57
SURROGATE.					
Parrot, R.	202	243	224	236	905
Gerber, D.	170	103	59	252	584
Woodruff, P.	12	12	18	21	63
ASSEMBLY,					
Ulrich, R.	209	251	228	261	949
Miller, D.	159	92	58	232	541
Kelly, P.	12	9	15	19	55
CORONERS.					
Miller, R.	203	246	224	246	919
Long, R.	204	247	224	245	920
Donovan, D.	166	99	58	245	568
Cladek, D.	166	101	58	245	570
MacConnell, P.	12	11	19	20	62
Bleecker, P.	12	11	19	21	63

MAJORITIES.

The pluralities in this city on the total vote, are as follows: For Senator, Miller over Livingston, 245; for Sheriff, Glasby over Forsyth, 359; for County Clerk, Oliver over Crowell, 241; for Surrogate, Parrot over Gerber, 321; for Assembly, Ulrich over Miller, 408.

FANWOOD.

FOR SENATOR:	
Miller, R.	147
Livingston, D.	87
FOR SHERIFF:	
Glasby, R.	154
Forsyth, D.	81
FOR COUNTY CLERK:	
Oliver, R.	119
Crowell, D.	118
FOR SURROGATE:	
Parrott, R.	148
Gerber, D.	85
FOR ASSEMBLY:	
Ulrich, R.	145
Miller, D.	92

RAHWAY.

At a late hour last evening the following pluralities where telephoned over from Rahway: Miller, R., over Livingston, D., for Senator, 104; Glasby, R., over Forsyth, D., for Sheriff, 178; Oliver, R., over Crowell, D., for County Clerk, 207; Parrott, R., over Gerber. D., for Surrogate, 110; Ulrich, R., over Miller, D., for Assembly, 147.

SUMMIT.

In the Township of Summit the result is as follows: Majorities—Livingston, 88; Forsyth, 84; Crowell, 41; Gerber, 23.

UNION.

In Union Township the majorities are: Livingston, 12; Crowell, 20; Glasby, 41; Parrott, 23.

ELIZABETH.

A light vote was polled yesterday especially in the strongest Democratic wards. In the Second ward, particularly, the Democrats were the absentees. In the Third the Germans cut Mulhearn the Democrat, but he may pull through. Joseph H. Grier (Dem) is re-elected Mayor, but three out of the four freeholders will be Republicans.

NORTH PLAINFIELD TOWNSHIP.

The election in North Plainfield Township passed off very quietly, and but little excitement prevailed during the day. The total number of votes cast was 631 out of a total poll of 828 in the Township last year. Following is the vote in detail.

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	Total.	Plu.
SENATOR.				
Thompson, R.	192	164	356	117
Bergen, D.	111	128	239	
Barber, P.	15	16	31	
ASSEMBLY.				
Conkling, R.	190	165	355	118
Pace, D.	114	123	237	
Winans, P.	15	19	34	
SURROGATE.				
Long, R.	196	168	364	138
Huff, D.	104	122	226	
Sutphen, P.	16	17	33	
CORONERS.				
Jones, R.	191	168	359	124
Van Neste, R.	191	169	360	125
Fisher, R.	187	169	356	121
Brady, D.	113	122	235	
Compton, D.	113	123	236	
Taylor, D.	114	122	236	
Beekman, P.	14	16	30	
Boice, P.	17	16	33	
Belding, P.	16	16	32	

In the Second district one Labor ticket was voted with the name of Geo. P. Norton for Assembly and J. O. Taylor for Coroner.

Somerset county has probably elected Thompson to the Senate for a second term by about 350 plurality. Gloucester, Essex and maybe Monmouth have also elected Republican Senators.

NEW MARKET.

FOR SHERIFF.	
Howell, R.	159
Fisher, D.	63
FOR SURROGATE.	
Fick, R.	166
Kempson, D.	71
FOR ASSEMBLY.	
Ten Broeck, R.	153
Cutter, D.	72

DUNELLEN.

FOR SHERIFF.	
Howell, R.	133
Fisher, D.	87
SURROGATE.	
Fick, R.	137
Kempson, D.	90
ASSEMBLY.	
Ten Broeck, R.	129
Cutter, D.	90

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

For Assembly, First District, Ephraim Cutter (Dem.) is elected by 70 majority; Second District, C. B. Herbert (Rep.) by 1,900 majority; no opposition. Peter Fick (Rep.) is elected Sheriff by 365 majority. B. F. Howell (Rep.) is elected Surrogate by 400 majority.

IN THE STATE.

A despatch from Trenton says that State Comptroller Anderson claims the election by the Republicans of 38 out of 60 Assemblymen, and that 12 out of the 21 Senators will be Republicans.

Returns up to 1 o'clock make it certain that the Republicans have elected at least four Senators, thus holding control of the Senate, and have also made large gains in the Assembly, which will put that body in their hands. This insures the election of Republican successors to State Comptroller Anderson and State Treasurer Toffey, both Republicans.

The Republicans have undoubtedly gained a Senator in this county, electing James L. Miller, Rep., by 200 maj. over Robert L. Livingston, Democrat. In the Assembly Matthews, Democrat, has 800 plurality in the First District; Foster M. Voorhees, Republican, 300 in the Second, and John Ulrich, Republican, over 500 in the Third.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Lizzie Paff of Scotch Plains, will spend the Winter in Canada, having left for Montreal on Thursday last.

Ex- Mayor L. V. F. Randolph will leave in a day or two for the West, expecting to be absent for a month or more.

Mr. W. J. Roome and family, who have been Summering in this city, have taken up their residence for the Winter at No. 16 West Seventeenth street, New York city.

Mr. Joseph A. Blatz, the proprietor of Blatz's Hotel, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, will invite his patrons to a grand "opening" on Thursday evening, November 17.

Mr. J. E. White, the prosperous dry-goods merchant of West Front street, has disposed of the property where he has been located in business, and will take a long and well-earned vacation.

Mr. Edward Campbell arrived in town Saturday from Washington, D. C., where he is employed in the office of the Public Printer, and today will remove his wife and child to Washington, occupying a house at No. 126 F. street, N. E.

Captain F. L. C. Martin of the Plainfield Bicycle Club successfully piloted about a dozen of the members of the club on a "run" to "Glenside" and return yesterday morning. The trip was made through Washington Valley, returning via Scotch Plains.

Harry Warnock, a young son of Mr. Alex. Warnock, was knocked down by a horse on West Front street, Monday evening, and seriously injured. His collar bone was broken and he received a severe scalp wound. Dr. Long dressed the wounds.

The Annual Parlor Sale by the ladies of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, will be held shortly after Thanksgiving, in the school building adjoining the church. So many loving hands are at work for the occasion that it is expected this year's sale will eclipse all others.

Mrs. Alexander Jeffers, died suddenly at her home on Sherman avenue, Monday morning, from heart disease. The deceased had been ailing for some time, although her death was not expected so soon. She arose as usual on Monday but soon after expired. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Fire in the Third Ward.

The Third Ward voters came near being minus a polling place yesterday. On Monday night, Mr. J. J. Sharp, the proprietor of the carriage factory wherein is held the Third ward election, was working in the upper story of the building when he accidentally knocked over a kerosene lamp. The lamp exploded, and the burning fluid ignited with the woodwork. Despite Mr. Sharp's efforts to check the progress of the fire, the flames spread with alarming rapidity, and only by his heroic efforts was the fire subdued before doing much damage, and before an alarm was sounded.

The Ladies' Mission Band.

The Mission Band composed of the ladies of the Presbyterian churches of the city, met Monday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church. The President, Mrs. S. R. Struthers, presided. Papers on mission work in Brazil were read by the Misses Eleanor Demarest, Julia Scribner, Mary Patton and Mary Mather, besides poems by the Misses Anna Bininger and Anna W. Miller. The next meeting will be held in the Crescent Avenue church, in December. Miss Nellie Shepard and Miss Sadie Hayes have been appointed a Committee in charge. The talk will be on the work in Syria.

Week of Prayer.

The week commencing Nov. 13 and continuing until the 19th, is observed as a week of prayer for young men in all lands. The association in this city will observe the season by young men's meetings on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock. The first meeting will be a consecration service on the day of prayer, Sunday, the 13th, at 9 a. m., and will be led by Mr. C. T. Kissam. Active members of the association and all christian young men are especially urged to be present at this time.

City Council Meeting.

The November meeting of the City Council was held Monday evening with the following members present: President Marsh and Councilmen Bowers, Carey, Dumont, Dunham, Simpson, Taylor, Waring and Wilbur. The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved. The Board of Education communicated with the Council in effect that the present school accommodations were inadequate to meet the increasing demand, and stated that necessity compelled the erection and maintenance of another school building in the neighborhood of Evona. The paper petitioned the Council for an extra appropriation for said purpose. Mr. Dumont's motion to receive the communication and file the same, prevailed, as did also his resolution authorizing the City Clerk to advertise an election for the raising of more money to be used for school purposes, the same to be voted upon at the coming charter election in December, and that the form of notice as well as the ballot be prepared by the President of the Council and the City Clerk.

A communication from Mr. H. H. Baker, agreeing to furnish suitable material for street naming within a certain limit for $80 was tabled, and later called up by Mr. Dumont with a motion to accept. The motion was carried with the understanding that the City could increase the number of signs at the same rate.

Claims were presented and referred as follows:

STREETS.

Geo. M. Angleman, per itemized bill, $456.75; J. H. Wilson, stone, $59.95; Jones & Co., cleaning sewer basins, $41; F. A. Dunham, surveying and staking, $61.50; P. M. French, watering, $11; French Bros., carting stone, $30.30.

LIGHTS.

Plainfield Electric Light Co., (two months) $665; Plainfield Gas Light Co., $21; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $169.04.

SALARIES.

John Johnson, $119.94; John Johnson, $28.90; F. A. Dunham, $41.30; F. A. Dunham, $11.85; J. H. Platt, $25; George M. Angleman, $41.66; O. B. Leonard, $130.50; C. A. Marsh, $125.

POLICE.

C. W. Dodd, $75; Geo. W. Grant, $60; Thos. McCue, $60; Patrick Lynch, $60; S. R. Hope, $3.

POOR BILLS.

A. Manning, $62.50; J. O. Nodyne, $83.-50; G. W. Moore, $64.50; Jas. McGinley, $6; Jas. Cannon, $4; M. J. Roll, $4; J. H. Kenyon, $18; B. Hickey, $4; Wm. M. Sandford, $5; Julia Bulman, $4.50; Mary Dady, $4; Mary Moran, $12; Jos. Newman $15; Lucy A. Connett, $6; K. Conway, $4; J. P. Suydam, $9; Muhlenburg Hospital, $100; Muhlenburg Hospital, $40; Relief Association, $80.75; W. R. Jennings, $10; Mrs. A. Farley, $4; M. A. Cooper, $22; Catherine Hartpence, $17.50; Chas. S. Guion, $22.85; R. J. Shaw, $15.83.

PRINTING.

Times Printing and Publishing Co., $80; T. W. Morrison, $79.50. A bill of O. B. Leonard, $24, for mailing, posting, etc., was presented and referred.

The Mayor communicated with Council, nominating, at the request of Messrs. C. A. Marsh, V. W. Nash and T. O. Doane, Wm. S. Sliter for special policeman. The nomination was confirmed.

The monthly reports of the Treasurer and Collector were presented, referred and subsequently reported back as correct, and ordered on file.

The Collector's report is recapitulated as follows:

Total State and County Collections	$3367.96
Cost and Int. State and County	3.90
Judgments	13.91
Library	188.19
City	1672.36
Poor	273.87
Cost and Interest less School tax	113.52
Total amount taxes collected and paid City Treasurer	5633.71
City School tax Deposited to credit Board of Education	1476.72
Interest on school tax deposited to credit Board of Education,	27.29
Total am't dept. to credit B'd Ed'n	1504.01
Total receipts for Oct. 1887	$7137.72

JOHN JOHNSON, Collector.

Mr. Waring from the Select Committee, to whom was referred the matter of erecting a City Hall, reported that the Committee had considered the matter, but did not think it expedient for the present Council to undertake the work, as there were other necessities, such as water works, sewerage, etc., that should be considered as well as the matter of erecting a public building. The Committee returned the letter from His Honor, the Mayor, with a recommendation to file. It was so ordered.

Mr. Taylor from the Finance Committee returned as correct the bills referred to him, with the exception of those of Collector Johnson for taxes collected. He said that these bills were held by the Committee, because no rate of compensation for collecting taxes had yet been established. [The Chairman of the Finance Committee informed a PRESS reporter that the established rate in Passaic City was one per cent.]

Mr. Taylor also submitted the opinion of Corporation Counsel Marsh on the matter of the Board of Education petitioning the Council for a portion of the

money paid to the city by the Comptroller for railroad taxes. The opinion was a lengthy one, in which the Counsel concluded that the Common Council are not required to appropriate any part of the tax in question to the uses of the Board of Education. The report was received and filed, and the Clerk was requested, by resolution, to notify the Board to that effect.

Messrs. Bowers, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee; Carey, from the Police Committee; Waring from the Printing, and Salaries, Officers and Elections, and Dumont from the Street Committee returned as correct the bills referred to them, and they passed into the hands of the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Wilbur reported back a communication from Oscar S. Teale, with a recommendation to lay the same on the table. It was so ordered.

Mr. Dunham, in reporting back the poor claims, said that the Alms Committee had overrun their account, in spite of the economy exercised; two-thirds of the appropriation had already been expended.

Mr. Dumont reported back the petition for crosswalk at the intersection of Prospect avenue and Ninth street, and asked for instruction. Upon motion of Mr. Waring the Street Commissioner was authorized to lay the walk from the easterly side of Prospect avenue to the northerly side of Ninth street.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Wilbur from the License Committee submitted "An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled an Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors." The ordinance is designed to substitute in section 16 the word "March" instead of "February" as the time when all licenses shall expire and no sooner, including those granted during 1887, and all persons who are convicted of keeping their places open after midnight are subject to a fine of $100 or 60 days imprisonment. Mr. Taylor's amendment to tax the proportion of the license fee for the extra month was lost by a vote of six to three. The ordinance was put on its second reading and adopted.

Mr. Dumont offered a resolution that the Street Commissioner proceed to spread crushed stone on Second street, between Peace and Washington streets, provided the cost does not exceed $300, and the property owners subscribe one-half of that amount for the proposed work. The resolution was adopted.

Sundry petitions for hack, cartmen and peddler's licenses were read and subsequently granted.

The quarterly report of the City Physician was received and filed.

Mr. Dumont called to its third reading "An Ordinance to establish a Board of Health." It was adopted on the third reading. The ordinance to change the names of certain streets was also adopted on the third reading.

Mr. Taylor offered a resolution that the treasurer borrow $3,000 for 60 days in anticipation of taxes, the same to be deposited in the First National Bank to the credit of the general fund. It was adopted.

Mr. Bowers took the chair to allow the President to report on the matter of purchasing the new ballot boxes. He made a motion that the City Clerk be directed to accept on behalf of the city, the new boxes, at a cost not to exceed $100. The motion was carried.

Mr. Simpson, from the Alms Committee returned all the claims transferred to him, and they were ordered paid by warrants on the treasury.

Council then adjourned.

Jess So!

A Westfield correspondent to the *National Democrat* of Rahway says of a well-known Plainfielder: "Mr. Green, Secretary of the Home Insurance Company of New York, resided at Laing's Hotel, in Plainfield for ten years. For several years past he has resided at the Park Hotel, in that place. He drives his fine team to the Westfield station often, to take the train, and thus Mrs. Green is given a morning ride over the fine Westfield roads. Mr. Green says that seventeen years ago he came to Westfield with a view of boarding, but found no suitable hotel in the place and looked for a private boarding house. Some one told him to go to Plainfield, which he did, found two good hotels and has been there ever since. Otherwise he would have been in Westfield during these seventeen years. Does not this show that a hotel is needed in Westfield? Mr. Green says, as many others have said: "My case is the case of nearly half of the guests at Plainfield hotels. They come to stay. Most of them build, buy or rent houses."

Bishop Scarborough at Netherwood.

Bishop Scarborough will make his first official visit to the Church of Our Saviour, next Sunday morning. He will administer the rite of confirmation. During his visit to the city he will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. H. Poillon at their residence, corner of Putnam and Kensington avenues, where the Bishop will be given a public reception on Saturday evening between the hours of 8.30 and 10.30 o'clock, to which all his friends are invited.

Our Prophesy.

Monday's PRESS said: "Every true Republican and every true Democrat in the city of New York, will assist in to-morrow's defeat of a candidate willing to run on any ticket, and adopt any political principles, for the sake of getting there." And Nicoll was yesterday defeated by many thousand votes.

—The pew committee of the Trinity Reformed Church met in the church building on Monday evening, and offered for sale, pews and sittings in the church.

WASHINGTON LIFE.

Professional Chaperons Who Coach Newcomers in Its Ways.

I don't know just what to call her, writes the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph*. She belongs peculiarly to Washington and is born of the necessities of the place. She is several—or rather there are several of her. If you are a lady and happen to be elected to Washington society though having your husband chosen to sit in the legislative halls or to hold other place of honor under the Federal Government you may find her useful. She teaches how to entertain, and clears away the thorns from your path on your entrance to Washington society.

The wives and daughters of new Congressmen and officials are frequently thrown into society without previous preparation. From the quiet of a country home this is a terrible transition. There are ladies here in Washington whose husbands have been army or navy officers. They have spent years in society, and have held and still hold high rank. The mysteries of form and usage are familiar to them, but the death or retirement of their husbands have reduced their finances below the figures of their extravagant tastes. These ladies now sustain their position in society by leading the uninitiated through the mysterious mazes. They teach the wives of new Senators and Members from the back districts the polite forms, and pilot them safely through a winter in Washington. The relation they hold to a novice is that of a superior, who condescends to take the part of a friendly adviser or chaperon. They are courted, followed—and paid! They are women who have been belles in society in the past, and who dictate its forms now. They now make a business of pleasure. They advise their patrons what to wear, how to furnish their house, how to talk and act, how to set their tables, how to receive callers and who to receive; when to call, how to call, and who to call on. They tell them the difference between an ordinary tea and a high tea; between a dinner party and a luncheon. They rub the dust off their dialect and teach them polite forms of speech, and tell them what to talk about. They lead them around the circle and teach by example. These chaperons are not known as such except to those who employ them, and they are the most courted of all society. They are experts in Washington life.

In the morning, when they are not circling the rounds of society, they act the part of private conversationalists. There are always a number of wealthy ladies who, on account of not yet knowing the ways of society, or of ill-health, or perhaps because they are in mourning, are not in the social swim.

As conversationalists these queens and factotums of society bring all the gossip and goings on in society in a morning call upon those wealthy victims of seclusion. They tell them who held receptions last night, and who was there; what they wore, what they said, and what was said about them. They relate the latest private scandal; tell what different people think of each other, and how each is measured up by the whole of society. They report how long Mr. —— talked with Miss Millions, and reap what "society" thought of it. They discuss the engagements made, to be made, and broken off. All the little bits of gossip, small talk and scandal, they carry with exact memory as to all the interesting details, and keep their secluded patrons as well posted as if they were among the most gay. They lighten up a melancholy morning.

Some of the most fashionable women who have long been the "leaders" of society earn in this way the means to keep up their establishment and to maintain themselves in fashionable luxury. The wives and daughters of some famous men now dead are professional leaders of society, and live by their profession.

AN AFRICAN HOLIDAY.

Decapitating Offensive Political Partisans in Dahomey.

The day came off, writes an interviewer of the King of Dahomey in the *North American Review*. Evans, with a shudder, declined to attend. He had seen it the year before. In the center of the courtyard a platform was erected, hung with silks, velvets and flags, including that of Dahomey—a white ground, with a figure holding aloft a decapitated head in one hand and a cimiter in the other. On this platform stood the King, surrounded by his nobles, among whom I had a promised seat, while below struggled a mass of fifty thousand or more people, kept in some order by the woman guard.

The affair began by the King personally throwing into a sliding trench various packages of goods, consisting of cottons, clothes and cloths, knives, muskets, pipes and tobacco, all of which were fought fiercely for by the crowd below. Then came the grand point, the slaughter.

The victims were brought forth lashed into boat-shaped baskets, in a sitting position, with knees drawn up to the chin, and lifted into the slide, from which they went down to the crowd below. Then there came a horrible scramble. Thousands, with long and bright knives, threw themselves on the victim, and in a moment he was hacked to pieces, as well as were some of his hackers, the victor being the one who came off with the head.

This was kept up for three hours, the number killed amounting to about 200, until the crowd below were reeking and smeared with blood. A more horrible sight was never witnessed, and it did not lessen the horror with me to be told that this is not a mere useless slaughter, as civilized nations supposed, but a day of execution, the decapitated being criminals, traitors, and prisoners of war who have been "offensive political partisans." It is the highest holiday in the year, and the only one where much slaughtering is done; and there is no doubt—according to Mr. Evans—that the King himself wishes to abolish that part of it, but dares not.

Funeral of a Chinese Sailor.

A sailor belonging to a Chinese vessel lying at Spithead, England, died recently, and was buried in the cemetery there. After the coffin had been lowered, four sailors, who occupied a position at the foot of the grave, produced in succession a tin pail, a parcel of matches, a number of faggots and various pieces of brown paper. A fire having been kindled, out of the pail were brought forth several plates, which were disposed round the fire, a lump of pork, various pieces of meat, a few eggs and a quantity of salt and sand. These, having been divided into fives, were cooked and placed on the plates, and on the consummation of the sacrifice they were all gathered together and returned to the pail. A sailor now partly filled in the grave, after which the captain of the ship and a couple of subordinate officers came forward and prostrated themselves three times, uttering prayer at each genuflexion. This completed the ceremony.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

Words of Wisdom and Caution for Fond But Thoughtless Parents.

Yes, it was cheap—fur-trimmed, silk-lined, evidently a bargain, and a garment well worth the money you paid for it; but you, a mother of moderate means, had better not have purchased it for your daughter, writes Belle Kellogg Towne in the *Christian Union*. Why? For various reasons, some of which may be as far-reaching as the circles of the ocean when the pebble is dropped within it.

First, no mother can wrap the form of her young daughter in sealskin while she herself wears wool, without jeopardizing interests that center around her child's future. But this may be better understood further on. As soon as the possession becomes really an established fact, you will doubtless find, what many have found out before you: sealskin never walks alone: nor will it walk in mean company if so it can help. Silk, velvet-trimmed, will be necessary for its comfort in place of the soft-clinging cashmere you are wearing, and which have satisfied heretofore the tastes of your daughter. Plush and plumes will crowd off the stage felt and pigeon-wings; undressed gloves will be slipped aside for long-wristed, close-fitting, expensive kids, and even kid-covered wrist will need pendent gold, and the exposed throat a plain gold necklace or a filigree. Work the problem as many times as you please—add from the bottom up, and from the top down, and you will find it coming out with nearly the same result every time. Now, to return to the first: dressed as your daughter will dress now that her attention has been turned that way—that is, if there are dollars for theming—and beside you, who have doubtless retrenched as the increased expenses, she stands head and shoulders above you, overtops you completely—why, you are but a brown chip-bird by the side of the gay-plumaged bird of paradise!

But she will not stand beside you for long, but will pass on soon in front of you; of your own free act she is first, why should she not walk first? She will soon receive recognition first, will talk first, and in mere space of time *be* first. Then, when, a trifle dismayed, you look round for the check-rein with which in former times you have guided her so easily, and find that it is nowhere in existance, but that, for all her inexperience and light-headedness and lack of knowledge, she knows more than you can tell her, and that she is actually taking her own gait down through life, do not go far from your own door seeking the why and wherefore. But back of this, who gave you the privilege of changing the God-ordained notation and stepping back to a second place, yielding her the first which as *mother* was assigned to you? Who freed you thus from responsibility? You can not fill a secondary place in some things and then reach and claim those of the first in others. A mother who dresses in an inferior way to the daughter who is under her home control lowers her dignity; if we cease to honor ourselves we must not expect but that others will in a measure cease to render us honor. "But every where we see the daughters dressing as the mothers can not?" Yes, and everywhere we find some daughters, in spite of all the aids and helps for character-rearing of the present age, developing into small-statured women. But, again, you had better not have been tempted into purchasing the garment, even when it was offered at such a great discount, inasmuch as it forces a discount upon the pure aims you have instilled into the mind of your child formerly.

You passed through streets teeming with things that would have proven accessories to rich knowledge, aids to growth of mind and soul, and which had been pointed to by you as being of priceless value, yet, with money in your possession, you pass them by, ignored their presence, balanced the coin lightly while the yeas and nays were disputing within you, and tossed it down by the side of expensive indulgence, and what, in your case and with your means, was over-dress. In so doing you lowered the high standard you have been bearing for the eyes of your child to turn to. You swept aside the bulwark of pure example you had so carefully kept firm, and trailed in the dust true worth as placed in the scale against things of lighter weight. Who dare say that for all time this may not rebound with telling influence upon the pure character of your child? She glories in the possession of a luxury but a short time back dreamed of, and which floated her way by a wave of chance; she realizes it to be a luxury really unafforded; but if this be right, why not others? Perhaps Betterself—a child of your own rearing—rises up within her in protest: she can silence it with one wave of—"Mother thinks it is all right." The silken train can be adjusted; the worldly garb donned, the burden of keeping in fashion assumed, and—she has "mother" for authority. She may pass through the ordeal unscathed—some do—but it is not possible that, with the gold carelessly spent, a grave was dug for virtues you had planted with fondest care?

NEW ANÆSTHETIC.

A Horse-Doctor's Valuable Medical Discovery in Louisiana.

"Any thing new in medical circles?" repeated a gentleman of the profession, in response to the question of an Indianapolis *Journal* reporter. "Of course there is. The most important new thing just at present is a new anæsthetic. It will probably be as interesting to patients as to physicians."

"And what is it?"

"Well, sir, a few weeks ago a horse-doctor down in Louisiana wanted a soothing poultice for a sore leg. He went out and gathered some leaves from under a tree, and applied them to the sore. They relieved the pain so much that he went back to see what the tree was, and learned that it was a common honey-locust. The circumstance was communicated to pharmacists and physicians, and a number of experiments were made by them, the result of which was that within the past two months a new anæsthetic, twice as powerful as cocaine has been derived from the leaves of the common honey-locust."

"Do you think it will take the place of cocaine?"

"That is hard to tell, as yet, but very probably it will. Cocaine has been reduced greatly in price as it has come into general use, but it is still costly. In 1883 it was quoted at fifty cents per grain; now its five cents per grain, but that means three hundred and fifty dollars per pound avoirdupois. I presume the new anæsthetic can be put on the market at a much lower figure, and if it can, unless it should be found to have some objectionable quality which is yet unknown, it will, of course, take the place of cocaine."

COUNSEL—"Had the accused any distinguishing features by which you recognized him?" Witness—"Yes, sir; he was bow-legged in both eyes."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 4, 1887.

Britton, W C	Green, Mr T B
Conaghton, Miss Mary	Geyson, Mrs Anna G
Compton, Miss Mary D	Hammer, Mrs Wm
Colgan, Miss Mary	Miller, Mr J W
Curtis, G B	MacHinney, Alice
Cuba Manganese Co,	Olmstead, Miss Lulie
Close, Miss Ava B (2)	Polk, Mrs Lizzie E
Clancy, Miss Nannie	Patterson, Mrs Amelia
Doty, Mrs. John R	Sutton, Wm L
Dwyer, Mr Jas	Sheehan, Mrs Anna
	Smith, Mrs Ann

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

HORSES AND COWS WINTERED. GOOD CARE taken of them. Address
11-5-d6 C. BOICE. New Brooklyn, N. J.

TO LET—Four nice rooms, 2d floor, new house, between Grant Avenue and Evona Stations. Water on Floor. Inquire on premises. MRS. L. VAN NEST. no3w1

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. § 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house; rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO½ HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

Monday Evening, Nov. 14th. 1887,

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.
11-9-1w

--TEARS--

STOOD IN THE EYES OF THOSE WHO SAW PROFESSOR REYNOLDS' EXPERIMENTS IN MESMERISM AT REFORM HALL LAST EVENING. BUT SADNESS DID NOT CAUSE IT. OH, NO! IN FACT, EVERY ONE LAUGHED UNTIL THEY CRIED! IT IS WITHOUT QUESTION THE FUNNIEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER SEEN IN PLAINFIELD. GO SEE HIM TO-NIGHT.

P. P. P.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL. SEATS AT REYNOLDS' PHARMACY. 10-31-tf

First Grand Ball

—OF THE—

PLAINFIELD SOCIAL CIRCLE,

At French's Hall,

SOMERSET ST., CORNER SOMERSET PLACE,

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th, 1887.

TICKETS, - - - 25 *CENTS.*

Music by PROF. FRAZEE.

Jas. Dwyer, W. Marsh, Jas. Loughlin, Charles Eskesen, Fred. Moore,
11-7-td Committee of Arrangements.

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th.

The Romantic Emotional Actor,

ROBERT B. MANTELL,

Supported by a strong Dramatic Company, under the management of AUGUSTUS PITOU, in the great Five Act Play,

MONBARS!

Scene laid in France under Napoleon I.

Seats on Sale Monday, Nov. 7. Prices, 35c., 50c., 75c. an $1.00

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

PECK

Leads them All!

LOOK AT

THE QUALITY of his GOODS!

Look at his Prices!

AND THEN COMPARE.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.
10-4-tf

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 153 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.

SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.
Oct. 28th, 1887. n3to11

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds, Notions,

STAMPING!

THE DRESS OF WOMEN.

How It Is Affected by the Taste of the Opposite Sex.

The Way Gentle Creatures Should Attire Themselves So as to Meet with the Approval of the "Lords of Creation."

Every woman ought to dress in a manner pleasing to the eyes of the man she loves, writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Philadelphia *Press*. Next to the saving of her own soul it is the most imperative duty of her life. If she loves no man then she should endeavor to be comely in the sight of her friends and associates. Whenever a woman is dainty and careful in her dress she helps to refine the tastes of those about her.

A wife ought to make a careful study of her husband's tastes in dress and apparel herself accordingly. In order to do this I would advise her to keep a tablet at hand on which to jot down his flattering comments on other ladies' costumes, or to make a memorandum of the toilets which won his admiring glances. In this way many a wife would gain a fairer estimate of her husband's tastes than by trusting to his comments on her own dress. If a woman knows that she can not afford to wear as rich clothing as some of her friends, or that she overtaxes and embarrasses her husband in the effort, she is guilty of an inexcusable folly, almost crime, if she insists upon it.

I think as a rule, however, it does not require extravagant expenditure to produce pleasing effects for the opposite sex. Men, like a well-fitted garment, in the prevailing fashion and in becoming colors. Only the dudes and salesmen are experts in judging of expensive material and elaborate finish.

American women dress in far better and more distinctive taste than they did a decade of years ago. Individuality in dress is becoming more potent than fashion. Few of us realize to whom thanks are due for this welcome innovation. We made sport of Oscar Wilde, yet we owe him almost as great a debt of gratitude as we owe to the Centennial celebration of 1876. He told the American woman to study her *personnel*, and to adapt her garments to her "own particular style." He told her to dare to be artistic; and the effect of his words increases with each passing year.

No woman ever ought to make a purchase of even a print or cambric morning dress without pausing to think whether it suits her style. If she is tall and sallow she does not need to increase her height and her sallowness by a pale blue stripe! Leave that for the short blonde, and purchase a crimson check or a plain dark blue.

It is useless to deny the fact and we may as well be frank about it—our garments for the street are uncomfortable and inconvenient. But what are we going to do about it! Only the fortunate possessors of perfect forms and faces can look well in unfashionable attire. Perfect beauties are few, and even they prefer to increase their charms by attractive costumes. I believe the corset is ruinous to the real beauty of the female figure and to the health of women. All the long defenses of it ever written, all the dissertations on the "support" it gives the wearer, all the certificates of "perfectly healthy and long-lived" women who have been brought up from the cradle in stays will never convince any sensible human being. Any thing which compresses the waist in the least degree, any thing which prevents deep respiration, any thing which does not permit us to leap, run, fence, swim or practice gymnastics without extra fatigue *must* be injurious.

To be absolutely comfortably attired for walking, climbing stairs and riding, the waist ought not to have even the restriction of a whalebone, there ought to be no awkward *tournure* to lean back against, and the skirt should reach only to the tops of the boots. Yet we would sooner venture into the jungles of Africa than walk down Broadway attired in this manner.

We all desire to be pleasing in the eyes of the lords of creation; we are all wounded if we receive neglect or ridicule from them, and we have all noticed that whatever our fathers, husbands, lovers or brothers may say theoretically on the subject, that they invariably show their admiration for a handsomely dressed woman who combines good taste with fashion.

It is a painful truth that the woman who ignores fashion for comfort impairs her usefulness, and brings upon herself annoyance.

A fashionable costume, on the other hand, is an open letter of credit.

The conductor looks after you, the "saleslady" is attentive, the banker obsequious and the usher of the church finds the best pew for you. It is pitiful, but it is true.

And so we prefer to bear physical suffering to mental and spiritual disturbance.

A great deal has been said of late concerning the decollete dress for ladies. I have seen immodest dressing which shocked and disgusted me, but it seems to me the rule that American women know where to draw the line. I could never understand why the uncovering of pretty arms and shoulders was any more immodest than the uncovering of a pretty face. In Asia custom considers the latter improper.

Decollete is a French word, from *decol'eter*, "to uncover the neck." It does not signify any indecent display of the person, although it is frequently improperly used in that sense by the critics. So long as it *is* the neck which is uncovered, and the occassion is suitable, I am at a loss to find the indelicacy of this very pretty custom.

Far more shocking to my sense of the proprieties is the sight of much jewelry worn in daylight and in street cars. Precious gems seem to me to belong to the night almost as exclusively as the stars of heaven. But the woman herself is the most precious gem of all, and unless she is truthful, unselfish, chaste and intelligent no amount of beautiful apparel or fashionable attire can win her lasting admiration.

Declared Legally Dead.

A Pittsburgh (Pa.) telegram says: Henry Barker, Jr., who left the East end in 1873 and went to Kansas City, and has not since been heard of, was declared legally dead by the orphans court in order that his estate may be administered upon. He left behind him a very valuable lot of property and some thirty thousand dollars in the bank. This, of course, could not be legally touched by his relations as long as he was alive. It is said he was always a peculiar man and went to Kansas City with the avowed intention of building the finest residence in that city and then sending for his family. The residence never materialized in that city, nor did Barker ever return to this city. His family mingle in the best society here, although his wife never fully recovered from the grief at her husband's disappearence.

Kaiser Wilhelm's One Wish.

"Indeed, I now feel very well; but I must be so, for I have one wish more which I should like to see fulfilled," recently remarked the Emperor of Germany to one who congratulated him on his excellent appearance. After a short pause he added, with deep emotion: "I should like to hear once more the voice of my son, the Crown Prince, loud and sonorous, as in former years."

KING GEORGE OF TONGA.

Visit to One of the Royalties of the Pacific Isles.

The Two-Story Wooden Structure Which Goes by the Name of Palace—A Potentate Who Does Not Seem to Care Much for Dress.

Some years ago we called at Tongatuba, the principal island of the Friendly, or Tonga group, and learning that the King was then in residence, determined to pay our respects to the celebrated old man, of whom we had heard so many and such strange stories during our rambles through his capital, says a writer in the London *Globe*. His house, we found, was a very nice-looking two-storied wooden building, close to the sea, and stood in a good-sized compound, fenced in on all sides. Passing through a handsome pair of cast-iron gates we arrived at the mansion itself, the veranda of which appeared to be used as a coach-house, for there was proudly and snugly stored away the royal buggy; rather an anomalous sight for a palace and a strange position for an equipage of State. It was a Palace of the Sleeping Beauty, or, at any rate, of sleep. There were no signs of life about the place, and, failing to wake any one by repeated knockings at the front door, we decided to circumnavigate the establishment, and did so, finding it still and lifeless everywhere till we came to a row of cook-houses and upon a curious sight. There in the veranda of one of them squatted an ancient and dusky person, perfectly naked with the exception of a scanty cloth fastened about his waist, and bending his head obediently before an old woman, who was literally plastering it with lime. As soon as the curious pair became conscious of our presence the process in operation was arrested, and, perceiving this, we were about to address them, to explain our presence and ask a few questions, when the gentleman of the limey head roared out something in a truly terrible voice, and at the same time a fine young Tongan, very oily and three-quarters nude, came rushing out from the interior toward us. With much politeness and evident agitation he conducted us away from the veranda and back to the big house, where in broken English, backed up by much gesticulation, he revealed to us the appalling fact that we had trespassed upon the privacy of no less a person than his Majesty the King. This was bad news indeed. For the old gentleman, in the plasterer's hands, had presented by no means a dignified appearance, and we knew that to approach him without notice and in a state of undress was a serious breach of Tongan court etiquette. However, we consoled ourselves with the reflection that our sin was one very easy to commit.

Having humbly apologized for our innocent intrusion and received a reassuring answer, we were ushered through the window into a sort of drawing-room, a well-furnished apartment, with a number of red velvet chairs set around a long mahogany table, one chair a little higher than the rest, acting, no doubt, as a throne. Here we waited for about half an hour, when his Majesty entered, accompanied by an interpreter, and was graciously pleased to accord us a formal interview. He shook hands very pleasantly with our party, and we all sat down on red velvet chairs, the interpreter squatted on the floor between. The King, seen at closer quarters, was really a noble specimen of a semi-savage, standing quite six feet four inches, of wonderfully well proportioned and athletic build, upright as a dart and moving grandly in spite of his very advanced age. The ravages of time, however, were visible in the sunken eye and half-open, nervously-twitching mouth, which indicated a sufficient reason for his being a mere puppet in the hands of a single man—King George Tubon's name, with its halo of ancient lineage and splendid warrior fame, ruling the people, and Mr. Shirley Baker ruling the King. The dark face, contrasting so strangely and strongly with the snow-white hair, presented a curious study. Wrinkled with age and inane in expression now, it still bore unmistakable signs of what it had been in the days gone by. It was easy to conjure up the look of cruel, unflinching, indomitable will that face had worn in the old monarch's unregenerate days when he held his own by the right of might, and, club in hand, ever foremost in the fray, wrote in fire and blood the terrible name his people still admire and fear. The sunken eyes still shot forth at times the same fierce, strong glare that must have lighted them when in the bloody days of yore he, then a victorious savage, disdaining to club an enemy who had spoken of him in slighting terms, tore with his own hands the offender's tongue from between his living jaws and contemptuously swallowed it before the wretched victim's face. The garb of this curious specimen of royalty, though more elaborate than that in which we had seen him first, was of an extreme simplicity, still consisting merely of a white linen shirt girt in round the waist with a loin cloth of gaudy-figured calico, reaching to just below the knee; and he went barefoot.

For a time, in accordance with native etiquette, strict silence was observed, the King looking straight before him, without moving a muscle or seeming aware of our scrutiny; but, at last, in a querulous tone, he demanded our business there. We answered politely that passing through the group we had called to pay our respects. He grunted at this, and, after a little thought, inquired if there was any thing we wanted or any thing else we wished to say. On our replying that we would like very much to inspect his house, if he had no objection, we received a hasty "Yes" of permission, and there our interview ended. His Majesty rose and haughtily strode off through the window to his beloved cook-house, where, no doubt, he tore off his society shirt with all speed and settled happily down to finger his fish again. Meantime, being left quite alone, we availed ourselves of the permission we had obtained to view the Tongan Palace, and passing through an inner door, found ourselves in a spacious, entirely unfurnished hall, from which a broad staircase rose to the region above. Half way up on the landing, covering the entire fall of the wall, was an enormous oil-painting of the Emperor William in full military uniform, mounted on a white charger, and surrounded by a brilliant staff. This together with the Order of the Red Eagle, was a present from the German Emperor to his brother potentate some time after the Tonga Parliament had proclaimed that the Nation would observe a strict neutrality throughout the Franco-German war. At the top of the staircase we found the royal bed-rooms, all but one dirty, unused and full of lumber; the furnished or State apartment containing an enormous gilt bedstead, quite large enough to accommodate four people. The bed had never been slept in, or apparently touched, since it was placed in its present position years before, and there it stood, and probably still stands, all dusty, tarnished and dim, the mattresses decaying, the delicate and costly lace curtains dropping piece by piece to the dirty floor. In fact, the only habitable room in the whole place was that in which the King received us.

CREDULOUS CHINESE.

How They Are Deluded by Tricksters of Their Own Race.

Strangers passing the corner of Washington and Dupont streets, in the very heart of Chinatown, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, have invariably been attracted to the southwest corner, where a solemn-looking Chinese of mature years sits at a small table industriously marking a book covered with strange hieroglyphics and alternately rattling a number of bamboo sticks inclosed in a small tin box. This operation is usually accompanied by a shrill cry of something like "Woolla," the sound of which arrests the curious Chinese who are constantly passing, and causes them to critically examine a punk stick, which is smoldering away in a brass receptacle. Thus securing attention the brawny Chinese clairvoyant or fortune teller jabbers something in an unintelligible fashion and passes one of the bamboo sticks into the hand of a willing inspector. The latter, with no little display of excitement, furtively takes the pointed bamboo and invites good or bad fortune by thrusting it into a cigar box containing a number of papers rolled up so as to resemble a cigarette in appearance. One of these tubes is then brought out on the point of the stick and nonchalantly grasped by the artist who presides over the seance. The paper is then lightly passed over the burning punk and, becoming impregnated with the odoriferous smoke, strange characters slowly appear as by magic upon the scroll. These are closely scanned by the pompous fortune-teller and compared with the hieroglyphics on his book of fate, which at this interesting stage of the proceedings is an object of great solicitude to the tempter of fate.

The magician, seemingly oblivious of the eyes that furtively scan every feature of his face, casts his dark optics on high, as if to invoke the aid of the gods of Confucius, and mumbles to himself. He then grasps his magic writing-brush and with great dexterity his supple fingers trace a few figures on a shining plate of silver, which he holds aloft. This operation completed, one wave of his hand commands silence and he reads in his own language the following: "Know ye that Yang Hut, descended from the gods before whom men trembled, causing them to bow down before their benign aspects, in the sanctuaries of Dow and Chanti, loves a beauteous maid, whose form enraptures mankind and whose eyes charm men's souls. Yang Hut loves and would be adored, but she will not, preferring the solitude of her chamber and the companionship of her god, Lee, whom she alone would worship. Now comes Yang Hut in suppliant mood and seeks relief on fortune's scroll. 'Tis written here—the gods have willed it—that Yang Hut will successfully woo and win her heart for him entire. He needs not gold nor dress to gain his end, but patience that works marvels. Let him be merry and rejoice, for the song of his happiness is but begun—she yields, the gods have softened her heart to his approach."

The effect of this musical and impressive harangue upon the supposed lover is magical. His face brightens with a new expression of exultation and gratified pride, and he hastily produces a quarter, and, throwing it into the willing hand of the magician, departs with a dignified tread. Fortune has favored him, and the crowd, always superstitious, envies his lot in life.

Another customer advances as the interpreter of fate rattles his box and pronounces in a more joyful and buoyant tone his exhilarating "Woolla!" The performance is repeated, but as this applicant had paid his fee in advance, and moreover, belonged to a company which the magician despised with all his heart, fortune had no joys in store for him. The gods proclaimed disaster in business and sickness at his hearthstone. After struggling vainly against stern fate the disappointed mortal was to render up his existence beneath the wheel of a San Francisco cable car.

What the effect of this prognostication was can be better imagined than described. While the unlucky Mongolian was cursing his ill luck the wily tormentor stowed away the coin and indifferently rattled his box of sticks and merrily chirped "Woolla!"

Wondering how the gods would interpret the future in store for a reporter, the fortune-teller was approached and asked to reveal the intricacies of a reporter's fate. The inevitable quarter was produced and promptly accepted. The original formula was again gone through, and when the silver plate bearing the intelligence which the reporter dreaded to hear was raised on high, his heart thumped his ribs with a-look-out-old-boy-you'll-get-'em sort of manner that was most painful. Visions of a wife and child, living a life of regal luxury in a furnished boudoir passed through his feverish, expectant brain. Would the Chinese gods demand their sacrifice and plunge them into penury and want because of the animosity they bear to the "white devils?" Would they draw in the strings that encircled their fair destiny and wantonly snap those that held them suspended over a hideous gulf of misery and despair? The thought was horrible, but before the enfeebled frame of the dull-eyed lychnobite of the press could succumb to its influence, the cheerful voice of the magician awoke him to a full realization of the scene.

"Mellican man," said he, in a conciliating tone, "lovee beautiful Mellican gal and she lovee him allee samee. He havee muchee money, she muchee more dan she can count allee samee. Mellican man havee good blusiness bime by, and getty mallied to Mellican gal who lovee him. You am fine lookee, she allee samee like a queen. She havee hair likee gold and eyes likee diamonds. She daughter of a banker, who give muchee to de poor. Mellican man go in blusiness wid fader-in-law and havee heap success. Havee tree, four, five childlen bime by allee samee, and livee long wid Mellican gal, your wifee. Woolla!"

The fortune-teller's cry of "Woolla!" attracted numerous Chinese, who in turn paid their money and heard their fate expounded with every demonstration of interest, not unmixed with fear. During a slight cessation of business the fortune-teller explained the *modus operandi* of his craft. "Chinee man," said he with a scornful air, as he regarded his countrymen flitting by, "believe any thing I say. I foolee dem, but allee samee dey no sabe. I telle dem how makee money, how lovee, and all sich tings. Dey swallow every ting allee samee likee fishee. Mellican man no foolee so easy; got more sensee. Sabe? Woolla!"

A Ghastly Drinking Cup.

Only a few years since the skull of a suicide was used in Caithness as a drinking cup for the cure of epilepsy. Dr. Arthur Mitchell knows of a case in which the body of such a one was disinterred in order to obtain her skull for this purpose.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10myly

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] F. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

MECHANICAL MENTION.

"CRUSHED bamboo" is coming into use as a paper-making material, and is stated to be already employed with the most satisfactory results in the paper supplied to several London dailies.

A RECENT specimen of the high degree of skill in the working of iron is a steel goblet, entirely forged by hand from a solid piece of one and a half inch round steel without the aid of boring tools.

A DRESDEN mechanic has succeeded in casting glass in the same way as metal is cast, and of an equal density with the metal. Experiments are being prosecuted with the purpose of employing the material as rails on railways.

A STEAM horse-power is equal to three actual horses' power; a living horse is equal to seven men. The steam-engines to day represent in the world approximately the work of a thousand millions of men, or more than double the working population of the earth.

A NOVELTY in silver is the discovery of a process of electro-plating with silver upon wood, and its adaptation to handles of all kinds, including umbrellas, canes, carving-knives, etc. The silver is thrown upon the wood by a process which has proved extremely difficult in practice.

IT is now possible to construct a complete sewing machine in a minute, or sixty in one hour; a reaper every fifteen minutes, or less; 300 watches in a day, complete in all their appointments. More important than this even, is the fact that it is possible to construct a locomotive in a day.

TO BLACK or polish and make Russia stovepipe look like new, take of asphaltum two pounds, boiled linseed oil one pint, oil of turpentine two quarts. Fuse the asphaltum in an iron pot, boil the linseed oil, and add while hot. Stir well and remove from the fire. When partially cooled add oil of turpentine.

AN inventor has completed experiments which, he says, show the practicability of making stone type. They are, of course, of large size, to substitute wood letters. The material is an artificial stone, pressed into molds, and then hardened, afterwards being polished on the surface. There will be no warping and no expansion or contraction, and each font will be exactly the same as that preceding.

A VERY good way to anneal a small piece of tool steel is to heat it up in a forge as slowly as possible, and then take two fire boards and lay the hot steel between them and screw them up in a vise. As the steel is hot it sinks into the pieces of wood and is firmly imbedded in an almost air-tight charcoal bed, and when taken out cold will be found to be nice and soft. To repeat this will make it as soft as could be wished.

IN order to make an alloy which gives great hardness and ductility to red brass without having recourse to phosphor bronze, a mixture of green bottle glass is recommended to be added to the other metals. To this end a pound of finely-pounded glass is to be added, say to a fifty-pound crucible charge, or two per cent., care being exercised to place the whole quantity of the glass at the bottom of the crucible, while the other metals are on the top.

IN the manufacture of corks a thorough knowledge of the various qualities and growths is necessary, in order to fit one for cutting them. It is essential, in order to obtain a good solid cork, to take care that its axis, as it is cut from the bark, be parallel with the axis of the tree on which the bark grew; but the broad, flat corks have to be cut perpendicular to the axis of the tree. Only the finest corks are now made by hand. A good workman can turn out, in the method described, about one thousand corks a day.

ACCORDING to a German paper, iron may be freed from ingrained rust in this manner: Immerse the article in a nearly saturated solution of chloride of tin, even if much eaten into. The duration of the immersion will depend upon the thicker or thinner film of rust; in most cases, however, twelve to twenty-four hours will suffice. The solution of chloride of tin must not contain too great an excess of acid, otherwise it will attack the iron itself. After the articles have been removed from the bath they should first be washed in water and then with ammonia, and be dried as quickly as possible.

FROM DISTANT CLIMES.

ACCORDING to a recent inland revenue report the annual tobacco consumption of the United Kingdom is fifty-three million pounds.

THE paper money of Germany is printed in the Imperial printing office, Berlin, which has a force of nine hundred employes and forty printing presses.

THE Hollanders are said to be the greatest coffee-drinkers in the world, their annual consumption being about eighteen pounds per head of the whole population.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan is fast gaining a world-wide reputation for cruelty. The manner of executions as ordered by him are cruel and barberous in the extreme.

IT is reported from the principal cities of Japan that American dress and customs are fast finding favor there. Tokio and other cities have street cars from America.

SWITZERLAND and France have each agreed to furnish 15,000,000 francs (about $3,000,000) for a tunnel through the Simplon mountain which connects the two countries.

THE city of Tokio, Japan, is celebrated no only for the number, but the extent and beauty of its parks. Chief among them is Wooyeno, with an area of 2,500 acres, and Shiba, of 1,200 acres.

IN the face of the strenuous efforts on the part of all concerned, the Colorado beetle has succeeded in establishing a foot-hold in Germany. Its appearance in the surrounding countries is only a question of time.

IT is estimated that the wealth of the following countries is increased annually by the sums named: Germany, $200,000,000, Great Britain, $325,000,000; France, $375,000,000, and the United States, $875,000,000. The United States is already the wealthiest nation in the world, and as the above figures show, its wealth is increasing the most rapidly.

AN Australian paper of a recent date gives an account of the finding of a nugget of gold that weighed 225 ounces. It was unearthed by Chinamen at Hargraves, near Mudgee. It was at Hargraves in the year 1852 that the celebrated Carr nugget of one hundredweight was found, and very recently a 400-ounce nugget was found a few miles away, at the Maitland bar.

CANADA has never had a war, yet her public debt has grown from less than $100,000,000 in 1867 to nearly $300,000,000 in 1887. She has given outright in subsidies to railways over $110,000,000, besides giving enormous quantities of public land, and she has lavished scores of millions upon the construction of more than a thousand miles of railroad, which she owns and operates at a heavy loss.

PROHIBITION is, for the first time in the history of Scandinavia, beginning to attract attention as a possible political factor, and an address to the Storthing demanding a law prohibiting the manufacture and importation of alcoholic liquors obtained in a short time the signatures of sixty-five thousand men and women over twenty-one years of age, although it was not by any means generally circulated.

CONCORD AND DISCORD.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Thinks the World Sadly Out of Tune.

Sin is Discord, but Righteousness is Harmony—The Music Heard at the Laying of the World's Corner-Stone to be Repeated.

"Concord and Discord" was the subject of Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon last Sunday, and the text was from Job, chapter xxxviii, v. 6 and 7: "Who laid the corner-stone thereof; when the morning stars sang together?" Dr. Talmage said:

We have all seen the ceremony at the laying of the corner-stone of church, asylum or Masonic temple. Into the hollow of the stone were placed scrolls of history and important documents to be suggestive if, one or two hundred years after, the building be destroyed by fire or torn down. We remember the silver trowel or iron hammer that smote the square piece of granite into sanctity. We remember some venerable man who presided, wielding the trowel or hammer. We remember also the music as the choir stood on the scattered stones and timber of the building about to be constructed. The leaves of the notebooks fluttered in the wind, and were turned over with a great rustling, and we remember how the bass, baritone, tenor, contralto and soprano voices commingled. They had for many days been rehearsing the special programme, that it might be worthy of the corner-stone laying.

In my text the poet of Uz calls us to a grander ceremony—the laying of the foundation of this great temple of the world. The corner-stone was a block of light and the trowel was of celestial crystal. All about and on the embankments of cloud stood the angelic choristers, unrolling their librettos of overture, and other worlds clapped shining cymbals while the ceremony went on, and God, the architect, by stroke of light after stroke of light, dedicated this great cathedral of the world, with mountains for pillars, and sky for frescoed ceiling, and flowering fields for floor, and sunrise and midnight aurora for upholstery. "Who laid the corner-stone thereof; when the morning stars sang together?"

The fact is that the whole universe was a complete cadence, an unbroken dithyramb, a musical portfolio. The great sheet of immensity had been spread out, and written on it were the stars, the smaller of them minims, the larger of them sustained notes. The meteors marked the staccato passages, the whole heavens and gamut, with all sounds, intonations and modulations, the space between the worlds a musical interval, trembling of stellar light a quaver, the thunder a bass clef, the wind among trees a treble clef. That is the way God made all things, a perfect harmony.

But one day a harp-string snapped in the great orchestra. One day a voice sounded out of tune. One day a discord, harsh and terrific, grated upon the glorious antiphone. It was sin that made the dissonance, and that harsh discord has been sounding through the centuries. All the work of Christians and philanthropists, and reformers of all ages is to stop that discord and get all things back into the perfect harmony which was heard at the laying of the corner-stone, when the morning stars sang together. Before I get through, if I am divinely helped, I will make it plain that sin is discord and righteousness is harmony.

That things in general are out of tune is as plain as to a musician's ear is the unhappy clash of clarionet and bassoon in an orchestral rendering.

The world's health out of tune; weak lung and the atmosphere in collision, disordered eye and noonday light in quarrel, rheumatic limb and damp weather in struggle, neuralgias, and pneumonias, and consumptions, and epilepsies in flocks swoop upon neighborhoods and cities. Where you find one person with sound throat, and and keen eyesight, and alert ear, and easy respiration, and regular pulsation, and supple limb, and prime digestion, and steady nerves, you find a hundred who have to be very careful because this, or that, or the other physical function is disordered.

The human intellect out of tune: The judgment wrongly swerved, or the memory leaky, or the will weak, or the temper inflammable, and the well balanced mind exceptional. Domestic life out of tune: Only here and there a conjugal outbreak of incompatibility of temper through the divorce courts, or a filial outbreak about a father's will through the surrogate's court, or a case of wife beating, or husband poisoning through the criminal courts, but thousands of families with June outside and January within.

Society out of tune: Labor and capital, their hands on each other's throat. Spirit of caste keeping those down in the social scale in a struggle to get up, and putting those who are up in anxiety lest they have to come down. No wonder the old pianoforte of society is all out of tune, when hypocrisy, and lying, and subterfuge, and double dealing, and sycophancy, and charlatanism, and revenge have for six thousand years been banging away at the keys and stamping the pedals.

On all sides there is a perpetual shipwreck of harmonies. Nations in discord. Without realizing it, so wrong is the feeling of nation for nation, that the symbols chosen are fierce and destructive. In this country, where our skies are full of robins and doves, and morning larks, we have our national symbol, the fierce and filthy eagle, as immoral a bird as can be found in all the ornithological catalogues. In Great Britain, where they have lambs and fallow deer, their symbol is the merciless lion. In Russia, where from between her frozen north and blooming south all kindly beasts dwell, they choose the growling bear; and in the world's heraldry a favorite figure is the dragon, which is a winged serpent, ferocious and dreadful. And so fond is the world of contention that we climb out through the heavens and baptize one of the other planets with the spirit of battle, and call it Mars, after the god of war, and we give to the eighth sign of the zodiac the name of the scorpion, a creature which is chiefly celebrated for its deadly sting. But, after all, these symbols are expressive of the way nation feels toward nation. Discord wide as the continent and bridging the seas. I suppose you have noticed how warmly in love dry goods stores are with other dry goods stores and how highly grocerymen think of the sugars of the grocerymen on the same block. And in what a eulogistic way allopathic and homeopathic doctors speak of each other, and how ministers will sometimes put ministers on that beautiful cooking instrument which the English call a spit, an iron roller with spikes on it, and turned by a crank before a hot fire, and then if the minister being roasted cries out against it, the men who are turning him say: "Hush, brother, we are turning this spit for the glory of God and the good of your soul, and you must be quiet while we close the service with

"Blest be the tie that binds
Our hearts in Christian love."

The earth is diametered and circumferenced with discord, and the music that was rendered at the laying of the world's corner-stone when the morning stars sang together, is not heard now; and though here and there, from this and that part of the earth, there comes up a thrilling solo of love, or a warble of worship, or a sweet duet of patience, they are drowned out by a discord that shakes the earth.

Paul says: "The whole creation groaneth," and while the nightingale, and the woodlark, and the canary and the plover sometimes sing so sweetly that their notes have been written out in musical notation, and it is found that the cuckoo sings in the key of D, and that the cormorant is a basso in the winged choir, yet sportsman's gun and the autumnal blast often leave them ruffled and bleeding, or dead in meadow or forest. Paul was right, for the groan in nature drowns out the prima-donnas of the sky.

Tartini, the great musical composer, dreamed one night that he made a contract with Satan, the latter to be ever in the composer's service. But one night he handed Satan a violin, on which Diabolus played such sweet music that the composer was awakened by the emotion and tried to reproduce the sounds, and therefrom was written Tartini's most famous piece, entitled the "Devil's Sonata," a dream ingenious but faulty, for all melody descends from heaven and only discords ascend from hell. All hatreds, feuds, controversies, backbitings, and revenges are the devil's sonata, are diabolic fugue, are demoniac phantasy, are grand march of doom, are anthem of perdition.

But if in this world things in general are out of tune to our frail ear, how much more so to ears angelic and deific. It takes a skilled artist fully to appreciate disagreement of sound. Many have no capacity to detect a defect of musical education, and though there were in one bar so many offenses against harmony as could crowd in between the lower F of the bass and the higher G of the soprano, it would give them no discomfort, while on the forehead of the educated artist beads of perspiration would stand out as a result of the harrowing dissonance. While an amateur was performing on a piano and had just struck the wrong chord, John Sebastian Bach, the immortal composer, entered the room, and the amateur rose in embarrassment, and Bach rushed past the host, who stepped forward to greet him, and before the keyboard had stopped vibrating, put his adroit hand upon the keys and charged the painful inharmony into glorious cadence. Then Bach turned and gave salutation to the host who had invited him.

But the worst of all discords is moral discord. If society and the world are painfully discordant to imperfect men, what must they be to a perfect God. People try to define what sin is. It seems to me that sin is getting out of harmony with God, a disagreement with His Holiness, with His purity, with His love, with His commands, our will clashing with His will, the finite dashing against the infinite, the frail against the puissant, the created against the creator. If a thousand musicians, with flute, and cornet-a-piston, and trumpet, and violoncello, and hautbois, and trombone, and all the wind and stringed instruments that ever gathered in a Dusseldorf jubilee, should resolve that they should play out of tune and put concord to the rack, and make the place wild with shrieking and grating, and rasping sounds, they could not make such a pandemonium as that which rages in a sinful soul when God listens to the play of its thoughts, passions and emotions, discord, life long discord, maddening discord. The world pays more for discord than it does for consonance. High prices have been paid for music. One man gave $225 to hear the Swedish songstress in New York, and another $625 to hear her in Boston, and another $650 to hear her in Providence.

Fabulous prices have been paid for sweet sounds, but far more has been paid for discord. The Crimean war cost one billion seven hundred million dollars, and our American civil war over nine and a half billion dollars, and the war debts of professed Christian nations are about fifteen billion dollars. The world pays for this red ticket, which admits it to the saturnalia of broken bones, and death agonies, and destroyed cities, and plowed graves, and crushed hearts, any amount of money Satan asks. Discord! Discord!

But I have to tell you that the song that the morning stars sang together, at the laying of the world's corner-stone, is to be resumed again. The work of all good men and women, and of all good churches, and all reform associations is to bring the race back to the original harmony. The rebellious heart to be attuned, social life to be attuned, commercial ethics to be attuned, internationality to be attuned, hemispheres to be attuned. But by what force and in what way?

In olden time the choristers had a tuning fork with two prongs, and they would strike it on the back of pew or music rack, and put it to the ear, and then start the tune, and all the other voices would join.

In the modern orchestra the leader has a complete instrument, rightly attuned, and he sounds that, and all the other performers turn the keys of their instruments to make them correspond, and sound the bow over the string, and listen, and sound out over again, until all the keys are screwed to concert pitch, and the discords melt into one great symphony, and the curtain hoists, and the baton taps, and the audiences are raptured with Schumann's "Paradise and the Peri," or Rossini's "Stabat Mater," or Bach's "Magnificat" in D, or Gounod's "Redemption."

Now, our world can never be attuned by an imperfect instrument. Even a Cremona would not do. Heaven has ordained the only instrument, and it is made out of the wood of the cross, and the voices that accompany it are imperfect voices, cantatrices of the first Christmas night when Heaven serenaded the earth with: "Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will to men." Lest we start too far off and get lost in the generalities, we had better begin with ourselves, get our own hearts and lives in harmony with the eternal Christ. O, for His almighty spirit to attune us, to chord our will with His will, to modulate our life with His life and bring us into unison with all that is pure, and self-sacrificing and heavenly. The strings of our nature are all broken and twisted, and the bow is so slack it can not evoke anything mellifluous. The instrument made for Heaven to play on has been roughly twanged and struck by influences worldly and demoniac. O master hand of Christ, restore this split, and fractured, and bespoiled, and unstrung nature until first it shall wail out for our sin and then trill with divine pardon!

The whole world must also be attuned by the same power. A few days ago I was in the Fairbanks Weighing Scale Manufactory of Vermont. Six hundred hands, and they never had a strike. Complete harmony between labor and capital, the operatives of scores of years in their beautiful homes near by the mansions of the manufacturers, whose invention and Christian behavior made the great enterprise. So all the world over labor and capital will be brought into euphony. You may have heard what is called the Anvil Chorus, composed by Verdi, a tune played by hammers, great and small, now with mighty stroke, and now with heavy stroke, beating a great iron anvil. This is what the world has got to come to—anvil chorus, yard-stick chorus, shuttle chorus, trowel chorus, crowbar chorus, pick-ax chorus, gold mine chorus, rail-track chorus, locomotive chorus. It can be done, and it will be done. So all social life will be attuned by the gospel harp. There will be as many classes in society as now, but the classes will not be regulated by birth, or wealth, or accident, but by the scale of virtue and benevolence, and people will be assigned to their places as good, or very good, or most excellent So, also, commercial life will be attuned and there will be twelve in every dozen, and sixteen ounces in every pound, and apples at the bottom of the barrel will be as sound as those on the top, and silk goods will not be cotton, and sellers will not have to charge honest people more than the right price because others will not pay, and goods will come to you corresponding with the sample by which you purchased them, and coffee will not be chickoried, and sugar will not be sanded, and milk will not be chalked, and adulteration of food will be a State's prison offense. Aye, all things shall be attuned. Elections in England and the United States will no more be a grand carnival of defamation and scurrility, but the elevation of righteous men in a righteous way.

In the sixteenth century the singers called the Fischer Brothers reached the lowest bass ever recorded, and the highest note ever trilled was by La Bastardella, and Catalini's voice had a compass of three and a half octaves; but Christianity is more wonderful; for it runs all up and down the greatest heights and the deepest depths of the world's necessity, and it will compass everything and bring it in accord with the song which the morning stars sung at the laying of the world's corner-stone. All the sacred music in homes, and concert halls and churches tends toward this consummation. Make it more and more hearty. Sing in your families. Sing in your places of business. If we with proper spirit use these faculties, we are rehearsing for the skies.

Heaven is to have a new song, an entirely new song, but I should not wonder if, as some time on earth a tune is fashioned out of many tunes, or it is one tune with the variations, so some of the songs of the redeemed may have been playing through them the songs of earth, and how thrilling as coming through the great anthem of the saved, accompanied by harpers with their harps; and trumpeters with their trumpets, we should hear some of the strains of Antioch, and Mount Pisgah, and Coronation, and Lenox, and St. Martin's, and Fountain, and Ariel, and Old Hundred. How they would bring to mind the praying circles, and communion days, and the Christmas festivals, and the church worship in which on earth we mingled! I have no idea that when we bid farewell to earth we are to bid farewell to all these grand old gospel hymns, which melted and ravished our souls for so many years. Now, my friends, if sin is discord and righteousness is harmony, let us get out of the one and enter the other. After our dreadful civil war was over, and in the summer of 1869 a great national peace jubilee was held in Boston, and as an elder of this church had been honored by the selection of some of his music, to be rendered on that occasion, I accompanied him to the jubilee. Forty thousand people sat and stood in the great coliseum erected for that purpose. Thousands of wind and stringed instruments. Twelve thousand trained voices.

The masterpiece of all ages rendered hour after hour, and day after day—Handel's "Judas Maccabeus," Spohr's "Last Judgment," Beethoven's "Mount of Olives," Haydn's "Creation," Mendelssohn's "Elijah," Meyerbeer's "Coronation March," rolling on and up in surges that billowed against the heavens. The mighty cadence within were accompanied on the outside by the ringing of the bells of the city and cannon on the common, in exact time with the music, discharged by electricity, thundering their awful bars of a harmony that astounded all nations. Sometimes I bowed my head and wept. Sometimes I stood up in the enchantment, and sometimes the effect was so overpowering I felt I could not endure it. When all the voices were in full chorus, and all the batons in full wave, and all the orchestra in full triumph, and a hundred anvils under mighty hammers were full clang, and all the towers of the city rolled in their majestic sweetness, and the whole building quaked with the boom of thirty cannon, Parepa Rosa, with a voice that will never again be equaled on earth until the archangelic voice proclaims that time shall be no longer, rose above all other sounds in her rendering of our National air, the Star Spangled Banner. It was too much for a mortal, and quite enough for an immortal to hear, and while some fainted, one womanly spirit, released under its power, sped away to be with God.

O Lord, our God, quickly usher in the whole world's peace jubilee, and all islands of the sea join the five continents, and all the voices and musical instruments of all nations combined, and all the organs that ever sounded requiem of sorrow sound only a grand march of joy, and all the bells that tolled for burial ring for resurrection, and all the cannons that ever hurled death across the nations sound to eternal victory, and over all acclaim of earth and minstrelsy of heaven there will be heard one voice sweeter and mightier than any human or angelic voice, a voice once full of tears, but then full of triumph, the voice of Christ saying: "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last." Then, at the laying of the top-stone of the world's history, the same voices shall be heard as when at the laying of the world's corner-stone, "the morning stars sang together."

WOMEN IN TRADE.

Ladies Who Make a Living by Buying Goods on Commission.

We have all heard of the woman who made a pair of doll's shoes and sold them, and was original and bright enough upon that tiny success to lay the foundation of a big business and a fortune in doll's shoes; and we all know that there are people who earn a good livelihood from their art of mending dolls as well as of dressing them, and of dressing monkeys into the bargain. New occupations for women seem to be all the time springing into life; one of the pleasantest of these, one of the busiest, most respectable and responsible is that afforded by buying on commission at order. Many ladies in our larger cities, left with their own support or that of their families on their hands, have made themselves buyers on commission, advertising their willingness to a growing patronage, and furnishing to customers in the country articles of every description, buying in such quantities that the large dealers give them a discount as wholesale purchasers, which enables them to supply the distant correspondent sometimes at even less cost than the usual retail trade does. They provide articles, on application, from the smallest to the largest—often a whole layette or a trousseau; and the money is, of course, paid to the expressman on their receipt, or, sometimes, when the exact sum is known, the check is sent previously, especially if the delivery is by mail. The customer is a gainer by the transaction both in economy and in the acquisition of a nicer grade of articles than could usually be bought at a distance from the great commercial centers.—*Harper's Bazar.*

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

J. P. Laire & Co.

AHEAD!

The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*

LOWER than the LOWEST!
10my1y

MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—8.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,
(Successor to F. A. Pope.)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCÉ, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—There were 19 persons naturalized by the Court of Common Pleas at Somerville on Friday and Saturday.

—Street Commissioner Angleman, yesterday patched up the low spots on Park avenue, by dumping crushed stone on them.

—The gutters on both sides of Central avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, have been ploughed up and improved.

—We were near losing our "City Park," Tuesday evening. Some dude will drop a cigarette there, some day, and burn up Our Pride.

—It is reported that John Denmead, one of the New Brunswick hermits, is the lawful owner of property in Somerville, near the Court House.

—Letters of administration were granted Oct. 31 in the estate of Eugene L. Allison of North Plainfield, who died Aug. 31. Josephine A. Allison was appointed administratrix.

—In response to a call for prayer by the World's W. C. T. U. for Nov. 12th, a prayer meeting will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, 55 East Front street, Saturday, from 3 to 5 p. m.

—The Union County Freeholders are in session at Elizabeth this afternoon. Among other business to be transacted is to discuss a change in the Jail Warden, and the auditing of election bills.

—Dr. Talmage's sermon of last Sunday that we published yesterday, was on the "World's Discord." Next Sunday he might draw several warning lessons from the New York "World's Disaster."

—All graduates of Yale University who reside in this city, are requested to meet at Rev. Dr. Vincent's residence this evening, for the purpose of discussing the advisability of organizing a Yale Alumni Association in Plainfield.

—John Crawford, an old offender, created a disturbance in a Park avenue saloon yesterday, and Officer Lynch was called in to arrest him. At the station house this morning, the prisoner was very penitent and Judge Ulrich sentenced him to pay a fine of five dollars or be committed to the County Jail for 20 days.

—At a meeting of the ministers of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference in Camden recently, reports were heard from three of the presiding elders, showing the churches to be in a prosperous condition. An address was made by United States Army Chaplain Gilmore on "Reminiscences of the Life of an Army Chaplain."

—The second of the series of free lectures in Reform Hall, will be delivered this evening by the Rev. J. B. Van Meter, pastor of the M. E. Church. The subject will be "A peep at the West coast of Africa." The lecturer has made efforts to arrange for the illustrating of the subject by stereoptican, but will probably be unable to accomplish it upon this occasion.

—Munkacsy's great painting of "Christ on Calvary" is attracting even more visitors and admiration than his "Christ Before Pilate." One Bishop says of it: "It is a marvellous production and to me more satisfactory than the other. The face indicates much better to me the character of Christ than the earlier pictures. It is, indeed, a much better sermon than any of us could preach." It may be seen at the Twenty-third street Tabernacle, New York, day and night.

—This evening will occur the first grand ball of the Plainfield Social Circle. The ball will be given in French's Hall on Somerset street corner Somerset Place, North Plainfield. Music for dancing will be furnished by Prof. Frazee. A nominal admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The following persons constitute the Committee of Arrangements: Messrs. James Dwyer, W. Marsh, James Loughlin, Chas. Eskesen, Fred Moore. The grand march will take place at nine p. m.

—The total Prohibition vote in North Plainfield Township on Tuesday, was but 34.

—The usual choir rehearsal in Trinity Reformed church will be held this evening.

—A mean thief broke open the hospital box at the Union D pot, Elizabeth, Monday night, and stole the contents.

—Four new groceries have been started in the vicinity of the new Pond Tool Works. The early birds are after the worm.

—A meeting of the Order of American Firemen will be held in Zephyr Hook and Ladder company's house this evening.

—The school children were given a half-holiday today, but one session having been held on account of the severe rain storm.

—The number of women who walk for exercise regularly in New York is increasing so rapidly that the doctors are beginning to complain.

—Prosecutor Wilson at Elizabeth yesterday, set down Friday of this week as the date upon which the firebug trials would be resumed. It is not known whether the prosecution will then be ready to proceed with the cases or not.

—We aim to make THE PRESS a welcome guest in every household in Plainfield and vicinity, a journal for the people without regard to creed, race or "previous condition" etc., and it will never commit journalistic suicide by tying about its neck a grind-stone of malice, and jumping off into a sea of personal abuse, but it has come to stay, and the price is two cents a copy, ten cents a week, by carrier, or five dollars a year.

Winners of the Trophies.

There was a small attendance on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club yesterday to contest for the live pigeon trophies. Among those present from out of town was genial Wm. Seigler, of Montclair, the winner of the trophy at the last shoot. The following are the scores in both classes for the trophies, seven live birds each, 29 and 30 yards rise:

CLASS A.

Seigler	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	—6
C. Smith	1	1	1	0	2	1	1	—6
S. G. Smith	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—7
Miller	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	—6
Quinlan	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	—7
Forrest	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	—4
Manitz	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	—5
J. H. Force	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	—4

Ties for badge not shot off, Mr. Quinlan surrendering it to Mr. Smith. First money divided between Seigler, Smith and Miller. Second money to Manitz.

CLASS B.

Seven live birds, twenty-seven, twenty-eight and thirty yards rise.

D. Terry	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	—6
W. Cannon	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	—3
Tee Kay	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	—5
Danran	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—3

Terry takes trophy. Tee Kay takes first money.

Several interesting sweepstake matches were also shot off, darkness closing the day's enjoyment.

"N. S. M."

From the list of principal meetings and speakers officially assigned by the Synod of New Jersey for the "November Simultaneous Meetings" of next week, we learn that the principal meeting in this city will be held on Tuesday the 15th. This meeting will be addressed by Prof. Merril E. Gates, President of Rutgers College, and the Rev. T. F. White, D. D. The Rev. W. R. Richards of this city speaks at New Brunswick, Tuesday of next week, and the Rev. K. P. Ketcham, D. D., will speak at Princeton on Wednesday, the 16th inst, and at Milford the following day.

These "Simultaneous Meetings" are a new idea which, in the present widespread interest in Foreign Missions, is attracting eager attention in Christian circles all over the World. Letters showing this, come from all points; already from Mexico, our own territories, from South America, Western Africa, Turkey, India, Persia, Siam, China, Japan, and from various denominations of Christians. That New Jersey is the first to show, on any considerable scale, this new plan of moving the churches, is surely of interest to all Jerseymen.

To-Night.

At Music Hall, this evening, Mr. Robt. Mantell's appearance should attract an audience of all our best people. The star has in the character of "Monbars" opportunities for the display of all his eminent abilities. As a lover he is tender and soulful; as the suspicious husband he is as ferocious as an animal. Intellectuality is shown in all his impersonation. A column might be written upon the ever changing phases of the portraiture of this magnetic man who wields such an absolute power over his auditors. In "Monbars" Mantell is seen at his best. In the first act he appears as the manly beauty. He is a splendid looking fellow, a perfect man, of imposing stature and mien. Afterwards the prettiness is laid aside and the actor is seen as a rough-featured man in whom the evidences of mental suffering are depicted.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Hattie Squier of Somerville, has been on a visit to relatives in this city.

Councilman Cox, has so far recovered from his recent indisposition as to be able to go out.

Mrs. Elijah Chamberlin, of South Plainfield, is visiting her friend, Mrs. S. W. Milligan of West Fourth street.

City Judge Ulrich is today the recipient of many warm congratulations and hearty hand shakes, over his success at the late election.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will deliver an address on "Reminiscences of a Trip Across the Continent," in the Y. M. C. A. Hall to-morrow evening.

Mrs. L. B. Taylor and daughter, Sarah, who have been visiting friends on Eighth street, this city, returned to their home in Elmira, N. Y., yesterday.

The Washington Park Tennis club will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen this evening at a musical at their residence on Rockview avenue.

A service of song and prayer, under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Bible Class, will be held in Cutter's Hall, tomorrow evening, beginning at 7.30 o'clock.

The many friends of Mr. Harry A. Thorne of this city who went to Colorado a few weeks ago, for the benefit of his health, will regret to learn that his condition is not improved.

The happiest man in the county and perhaps the State, yesterday morning, was Gershom Frazee. He considers Tuesday's defeat for the Democrats, a Republican forerunner in 1888.

Mr. Charles Dickens, who will give readings from his father's work in Music Hall, on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Children's Home, will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Wood of Ninth street, during his stay in this city.

Mr. Frank Cook, the athlete, returned home yesterday, after traveling the past season with Robbins' circus. Frank brought with him a valuable English greyhound. He will divide his time during the Winter, between Plainfield and New York.

George Schuck, an employee of the Potter Press Works, returned last evening from Detroit, Mich., where he has been engaged for the past eighteen days in attaching a folding machine to the large web printing press in the office of the *Detroit Echo*.

Dr. C. M. Field, who has been Summering in Europe, sailed from Liverpool, on Tuesday, for home. The doctor is a passenger on the "City of Chicago," and will probably reach New York about the middle of next week. To his father in this city, Dr. Field writes that he has left his patient (meaning his disease) in France. This will be glad news to his numerous friends here.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Fred. Koones, No. 207 East Capitol street, Washington, D. C., last evening, Miss Irene Sheppard Koones was united in marriage to Judge James Buchanan of Trenton, a present member of Congress from Trenton. The bridal tour will include the Southern States, and upon their return, early in December, the bride and groom will take up their residence in Washington. The groom is a brother of Mrs. H. Pierson of No. 84 Duer street, North Plainfield.

Sunday School Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the Union County Sunday School Association will be held in the First Presbyterian church at Cranford, to-morrow. The occasion promises to be one of unusual interest to Sunday school workers. The first session will begin at two o'clock in the afternoon and the programme will include: "The Sunday School and the Church service," led by Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., of this city; an address "Where is the Book," by Rev. C. H. Jones of the First Baptist church, of Elizabeth; reports of the State work by Rev. S. W. Clark, and an address on "How to make a successful Sunday School," by G. W. Clerihew, President New Jersey Sunday School Association. In the evening there will be a service of song, and an address on "Our Boys," by Rev. Robert T. Z. Pierce of Philadelphia. Supper will be served by the ladies for delegates from out of town.

A Bewildered Somervillian.

The large audience gathered in Reform Hall, last evening, enjoyed the best of the mesmeric entertainments ever given in this city. The subjects were all remarkably susceptible ones, and Prof. Reynolds' experiments with them were bound to convince every person present. Mr. Harry Squires, of Somerville, was so entirely under the influence of the Professor's will that he left the stage and going clear to back of the auditorium coaxed one of the audience—who had been pointed out as a policeman—to arrest a lady he identified in one of the seats, as having stolen his shawl.

—"Returns are in" from a number of "defective flues" this season with several more townships to hear from.

THE RETURNS.

ONE DEMOCRAT ALONE ELECTED.

The Result of the County Election—Figures that Only an Official Canvass Can Change.

Below we give the returns in full of last Tuesday's unexpected victory for the Republican party in Union County. The result is still a marvel to Republicans and Democrats alike, and neither party can give an indisputable cause or reason. The entire ticket of county officers nominated at the Republican convention is elected with the exception of its candidate for County Clerk. The figures below show a narrow margin in favor of popular Jack Crowell, the Democratic nominee for that office. Although printed before daylight of yesterday morning, THE PRESS announced the success of the Republican candidates for the offices of Senetor, Sheriff and Surrogate, but stated that there was only a possibility of the election of the Republican candidate for the office County Clerk. As usual THE PRESS alone was right. Even the *Central Times*, issued some hours later, said: "Its 'Oliver' with 'Jack' Crowell for the present." The *Times* should read THE PRESS more carefully. But then, who could blame a Republican in New Jersey for claiming the universe, yesterday?

The following are the returns:

FOR SENATOR.

	Miller, R.	Livingston, D.	Bigelow, P.
Elizabeth—			
1st Ward, 1st Dist	232	172	13
" 2d Dist	156	152	2
" 3d Dist	260	214	7
2d Ward, 1st Dist	96	380	
" 2d Dist	113	389	6
3d Ward, 1st Dist	128	227	1
" 2d Dist	129	316	4
4th Ward	205	204	3
5th Ward, 1st Dist	274	217	10
" 2d Dist	329	213	4
6th Ward	305	140	10
7th Ward	215	124	10
8th Ward	182	327	3
Linden	224	119	5
Union	175	187	9
Springfield	91	33	22
Cranford	125	55	51
Rahway	791	689	43
Clark	37	40	
Fanwood	147	87	
Westfield	352	139	22
Plainfield	867	622	62
New Providence	65	58	
Summit	148	231	48
Total	5646	5335	335

Miller's (R.) plurality over Livingston, 311.

FOR SHERIFF.

	Glasby, R.	Forsyth, D.	McElrod, P.
Elizabeth—			
1st Ward, 1st Dist	231	172	13
" 2d Dist	154	153	2
" 3d Dist	259	228	7
2d Ward, 1st Dist	103	369	
" 2d Dist	129	373	6
3d Ward, 1st Dist	152	202	1
" 2d Dist	160	285	3
4th Ward	227	183	2
5th Ward, 1st Dist	279	213	8
" 2d Dist	318	226	4
6th Ward	309	137	10
7th Ward	223	118	5
8th Ward	173	335	2
Linden	195	148	5
Union	200	159	8
Springfield	95	29	22
Cranford	131	57	43
Rahway	825	647	43
Clark	36	40	
Fanwood	154	81	
Westfield	299	178	33
Plainfield	925	565	63
New Providence	106	15	
Summit	173	211	43
Totals	5856	5125	323

Glasby's (R.) plurality over Forsyth 731.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

	Oliver, R.	Crowell, D.	Ryno, P.
Elizabeth—			
1st Ward—1st Dist	228	173	13
" —2d Dist	163	143	2
" —3d Dist	245	225	7
2d Ward—1st Dist	106	362	
" —2d Dist	117	381	6
3d Ward—1st Dist	124	232	1
" —2d Dist	128	315	3
4th Ward	189	216	4
5th Ward—1st Dist	258	233	10
" —2d Dist	314	230	5
6th Ward	293	153	10
7th Ward	208	130	10
8th Ward	182	326	3
Linden	215	128	5
Union	172	192	7
Springfield	88	44	20
Cranford	97	84	47
Rahway	851	644	24
Clark	34	44	
Fanwood	119	118	
Westfield	294	185	33
Plainfield	869	628	63
New Providence	45	79	
Summit	147	231	40
Total	5486	5496	322

Crowell's plurality over Oliver, 10.

FOR SURROGATE.

	Parrot, R.	Gerber, D.	Woodruff, P.
Elizabeth—			
1st Ward, 1st Dist	237	160	13
" 2d Dist	163	141	
" 3d Dist	261	214	7
2d Ward, 1st Dist	98	371	
" 2d Dist	130	369	5
3d Ward, 1st Dist	155	200	1
" 2d Dist	165	280	3
4th Ward	218	188	3
5th Ward, 1st Dist	272	212	9
" 2d Dist	331	212	5
6th Ward	254	196	10
7th Ward	198	141	8
8th Ward	200	296	2
Linden	221	118	5
Union	192	169	7
Springfield	95	30	21
Cranford	113	67	49
Rahway	790	680	41
Clark	35	42	
Fanwood	148	85	
Westfield	289	190	38
Plainfield	905	584	63
New Providence	60	64	
Summit	171	215	41
Totals	5701	5224	331

Parrot's (R.) plurality over Gerber 477.

FOR ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT.

	Ulrich, R.	Miller, D.	Kelly, P.
Clark	34	43	
Fanwood	145	92	
Plainfield	949	541	55
Rahway	789	684	38
Westfield	295	178	37
Totals	2212	1538	130

Ulrich's (R.) plurality over Miller 674.

The Next Senate.

The returns from various parts of the State show that the Republicans will control the next Senate by a vote of 12 Republicans to 9 Democrats, and the House by 37 Republicans to 23 Democrats, giving a Republican majority of 17 on joint ballot. The next Legislature will probably be constituted as follows:

THE SENATE.

County.	Senator.	Term Expires.
Atlantic	John J. Gardner, R.	1890
Bergen	John W. Bogert, D.	1890
Burlington	Wm. H. Carter, R.	1889
Camden	Geo. Peiffer, Jr. † D. gain	1891
Cape May	Joseph H. Hanes, R.	1889
Cumberland	Philip P. Baker, D.	1890
Essex	Aug. F. R. Martin, †R.	1891
Gloucester	Joseph B. Roe, †R.	1891
Hudson	William D. Edwards, D.	1890
Hunterdon	Geo. H. Large, R.	1889
Mercer	John D. Rue, R.	1890
Middlesex	Daniel C. Chase, D.	1889
Monmouth	Henry M. Nevius, R. gain	1891
Morris	Geo. T. Werts, D.	1890
Ocean	Geo. T. Cranmer, R.	1890
Passaic	John M. Griggs, R.	1889
Salem	Wm. Newell, †D. gain	1891
Somerset	Lewis A. Thompson, *R.	1891
Sussex	John A. McBride, D.	1889
Union	James L. Miller, R. gain	1891
Warren	Martin Wyckoff, D.	1891

Republicans, 12; Democrats, 9. * Re-elected; † former Member of Assembly. Dem. gain, 2; Rep. gain, 2.

THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

James B. Nixon, R. g.

BERGEN COUNTY.

1—Anderson Bloomer, *D; 2—C. F. Harrington, Rep.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

1—R. C. Hutchinson, *R; 2—Albert Hensell, R. g; 3—Wm. H. Doran, *R.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

1—Adam C. Smith, R; 2—John Harris, R; 3—George H. Higgins, R. g.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

1—Walter S. Leaming, R. g.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

1—Isaac W. Smalley, D. g; 2—Mulford Ludlum, D. g.

ESSEX COUNTY.

1—Thos. McGowen, R; 2—James Peck, *R; 3—Adrian Riker, R; 4—Chas. E. Hill, R; 5—De F. P. Lozier, R. g; 6—Aug. Dusenberry, R. g; 7—F. M. McDermitt, *D; 8—Jos. Schmelz, D; 9—James Marlatt, *R; 10—Jas. A. Christie, R. g.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

James West, R.

HUDSON COUNTY.

1—Jos. Gallagher, R. g; 2—Jas. F. Norton, D; 3—S. D. Dickinson, *R; 4—W. C. Heppenheimer, *D; 5—Richard Brown, R. g; 6—Chas. W. Fuller, R. g; 7—John P. Feeney, *D; 8—Edw. P. Farrell, D; 9—Wm. H. Letts, *R; 10—Frank Short, D.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

1—Wm. H. Martin, D; 2—L. H. Trimmer, D.

MERCER COUNTY.

1—Chas. H. Olden, *R; 2—Josiah Jones, R. g; 3—Lyman Leavitt, R. g.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

1—Ephraim Cutter, D. g; 2—John Mulvey, *D; 3—Chas. B. Herbert, R.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

1—Edward B. Potts, D; 2—A. A. Higgins, D. g; 3—G. H. Lufburrow, *R.

MORRIS COUNTY.

1—C. B. Meeker, R; 2—Samuel S. Lyon, *R; 3—John R. Pitney, *D.

OCEAN COUNTY.

Jonathan Goble, *R.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

1—Geo. Law, *R; 2—Jas. H. Rogers, R. g; 3—Eugene Emley, R. g; 4—James Keys, *D.

SALEM COUNTY.

M. F. Riley, D.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Oscar Conkling, R. g.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andrew J. Bale, D.

UNION COUNTY.

1—John J. Matthews, *D; 5—Foster M. Voorhees, R; 3—John Ulrich, R.

WARREN COUNTY.

1—Ephraim Hoover, D; 2—S. B. Mutchler, *D.

* Re-elected. Rep. gains, 15. Dem. gains, 4. Republicans, 37; Democrats, 23.

—There will be no mesmeric entertainment at Reform Hall this evening, but tomorrow and the next evening with a matinee Saturday afternoon, will conclude Prof. Reynolds' entertainments in Plainfield.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

SAVED FROM THE CALLOWS.

One of the Anarchists Shoots Himself Dead.

ALL CHICAGO ANXIOUS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10—Lingg, one of the seven Anarchists sentenced to be hanged, to-morrow, shot himself through the head in his cell in the Chicago Jail, at nine o'clock this morning. He died instantly. One report is to the effect that the act was committed with a small bomb disguised as a candle.

AN ALARMING REPORT.

As the time approaches for the execution, the people of Chicago feel an increase of anxiety. They realize there is danger in the air. One of the most alarming bits of news that has yet reached the police is the statement that the 16,000 members of the Central Labor Union will not work on Friday whether the Anarchists are hanged or not. The police are in possession of information to the effect that every one of the subordinate unions not only indorse the order, but threatened members who do not obey it with permanent expulsion.

THE POLICE READY.

It is also rumored today that many of these men will go about the city armed and ready to resist the police in the event of a collision, the police making extra precautions in view of these facts. The men massed in the precinct headquarters are under man-of-war discipline. Last night only one-half of them slept at one time, while the other half remained awake clothed and armed and ready to answer any call. Tonight only a small percentage of the force will be allowed to sleep at one time before dark.

An Illiberal Parson.

The secession of the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the famous London preacher, from the Baptist Church is one of the noteworthy occurrences in the religious world of the day. Mr. Spurgeon has not left the Baptists, it is said, because of any change, on his part, in doctrinal belief. He asserts that he still clings to the theological views that he has entertained since his entry into the ministry, but that the Baptist Church has left him, by allowing too much latitude in the matter of dogma. Mr. Spurgeon evidently is a hard-shell of the most crustacean character, and sets his face like a flint against the liberalizing tendencies of the times. The old theology is good enough for him and he valiantly struggles, single-handed if need be, to keep the ancient doctrinal land-marks of Baptists in full sight.—*Ex.*

Christian Endeavor.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the State Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, held at Belleville, recently: President, Rev. R. W. Brokaw, of Belleville; Vice Presidents, Rev. Geo. T. Kerr, of Elizabeth; Mrs. J. L. Scudder, of Jersey City; Rev. Wm. Hoppaugh, of Springfield; Secretary and Treasurer, F. B. Everett, of Princeton; Executive Committee, Geo. S. Leary, of Elizabeth; Miss Emma L. Tuttle, of Newark; J. H. Jeffries, of Beverly; W. W. Holloway, of Dover, and Mrs. Rev. Dr. Boyd, of Newark.

DUNELLEN.

Paul Kratzel, a German shoemaker, doing business in this place, has lately been annoyed by a lot of boys. A few evenings since the boys surrounded his store, and before they left several panes of glass were demolished. Paul gave chase and succeeded in apprehending one of the boys to whom he administered a sound trouncing. Six boys were arrested and on Monday the matter was amicably adjusted by the boys' parents coming forward and paying all expenses. All the boys pledged themselves not to annoy the shoemaker hereafter.

SCOTCH PLAINS.

Petrick Leddy, of Lambertstown, is visiting his friends here.

The recent Episcopal church fair netted a snug little sum for the church.

Several New York hunters spent last week in this locality. They succeeded in shooting a large number of rabbits, a few pheasants and some quail.

—The former home of the late John S. Bishop at Bound Brook, narrowly escaped destruction by fire last Friday afternoon. A family of Polanders, who are employed in the Woolen Mills, occupy the house. Yesterday while the family were absent, an overheated stove set fire to a wood-box standing near by. Neighbors succeeded in extinguishing the fire before much damage was done.

MODERN STEAM CRUISERS

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED FOR TRAINING SHIPS.

The New Treaty with Hawaii Comes to the United States the Harbor of Pearl River For a Coaling Station.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Commodore W. S. Schley, of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, in his annual report calls attention to the absolute necessity of two modern steam cruising ships to take the place of the three training ships now in use—the Portsmouth, Jamestown and Saratoga.

"Perhaps," says the report, "there is no development of the modern ships quite equal to the new high-powered machines to give them speed, and unless we can include the training of firemen for these high-powered ships, it would not be overstated to say that until the men are trained to convert the greatest amount of coal into energy on a given irate surface, these ships at the outset of their cruises must lose much of their effectiveness. This would be fatal in case of war.

Legislation is recommended which will allow honorably discharged men to elect a home on any of the receiving ships, during the three months within which under the law they may re-enlist, on the ground that such legislation would save many valuable men to the navy, and would give them relief from the uncleanly and miserable boarding houses of large cities.

A retired list is suggested for enlisted men who have served in the navy thirty years, so as to get them on the same plane as enlisted men of the army and the marine corps, and a recommendation is made that citizenship be conferred on aliens who have served in the navy and are honorably discharged.

The report recommends that from those apprentices who have served faithfully and efficiently until 21 years of years of age and who shall re-enlist for three years and shall have passed with credit and distinction through the advanced course of instruction at Washington and at the torpedo station, and shall be proficient in seamanship, navigation, and gunnery, two of the most distinguished in their studies and in moral qualifications be examined yearly for admission to the grade of ensign in the line of promotion. "It needs no argument to prove," the report adds, "that a measure of this kind would tend greatly to improve the morals of enlisted men, but outside and beyond this, it would be but an act of duty and justice to a class in the service who have contributed so largely in the past to our victories in war."

THE NEW TREATY WITH HAWAII.

The president yesterday issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the "supplementary convention respecting commercial reciprocity between the United States and the Hawaiian kingdom, concluded January 30, 1885," as subsequently amended by the senate. The original supplemental convention simply extended the duration of the commercial treaty in seven years from the date of the exchange of ratifications thereof. The senate amended it by inserting the following:

ARTICLE 2. His majesty the king of Hawaiian Islands grants to the government of the United States the exclusive right to enter the harbor of Pearl river, in the island of Oahu, and to establish and maintain there a coaling and repair station for the use of vessels of the United States, and to that end the United States may improve the entrance to said harbor and do all other things needful to the purpose aforesaid.

In its amended form it has been ratified by the two governments, and the respective ratifications of the same have been exchanged, and by the president's proclamation of yesterday it is made the law of the land.

TO REFORM THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Messrs. C. C. Painter, P. C. Garrett, C. M. Biddle and Robert Frazer, representatives of Indian associations, called upon the president yesterday to urge him to adopt some system of merit and civil service examinations for appointment to the Indian service, instead of that of political influence.

FORGOT THAT HE WAS MARRIED.

Whiskey Places an Indiana Contractor in a Peculiar Light.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.—Two years ago a contractor named Denis C. Bracken came here from Pennsylvania and betrayed Maggie H. Kerr under the promise of marriage. Some months ago he married an estimable woman. Soon after Miss Kerr, who maintained that she was entitled to call herself Mrs. D. C. Bracken, visited her betrayer and confronted him with a marriage certificate which on its face showed that D. C. Bracken and Maggie H. Kerr were duly married according to law on June 12, 1886. Bracken was dumbfounded and accused her of obtaining the papers through fraud. He finally remembered that on the night of the alleged marriage he was in company with Miss Kerr, and that he became intixicated. He came to the conclusion that it must have been while he was with her that the pretended ceremony took place. Mr. Bracken has petitioned the court to annul the so-called marriage. Miss Kerr, or Mrs. Bracken, demanded $1,000, saying that if she was not paid she would sue Bracken for bigamy

A New Soldier's Home.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.—The following members of the national board of soldier's homes have just passed through the city: Gen. Black, commissioner of pensions; General Hyde, of Maine; General W. B. Franklin; General James S. Negley; Ex Senator Sewell, of New Jersey; Colonel B. T. Brown, of Ohio, and Captain Mitchell, of Milwaukee. They are on their way to select a site for the new million-dollar soldier's home. The bill authorizing this was introduced by General Negley, and passed in the last hour of the forty-ninth congress. It appropriates $150,000 with the intention of expending $850,000 more upon the work, and prescribed that the home must be on the Pacific coast. The choice of the board rests between Monterey, Santiago and Napa Valley.

The Crow Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—General Terry has informed the war department of the receipt of the following despatch from the Crow agency:

The Crow reported yesterday still to be arrested is in custody, also chief Crafty Head, whom I find implicated in the trouble. Good feeling prevails among them. Agent states he will issue annuities on 9th inst. I will retain troops here until Indians disperse, then gradually return troops to ther respective posts.

Ruger, Brigadier-General.

Temperance Convention.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10.—A two day's convention of delegates from the various temperance organizations of the State has opened here. It is under the auspices of the Tennessee Temperance Alliance, and has been called to take important action in reference to temperance legislation.

WOMEN VOTERS OF WISCONSIN.

Rev. Mrs. Olympia Brown Wins the Suit Against the Election Inspectors.

RACINE, Nov. 10.—The case of the Rev. Mrs. Olympia Brown-Willis, president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association, against the inspectors of election of the Second ward of this city, was called in the circuit court Tuesday. This case is an interesting one, and it involves the validity of a law recently passed by the state legislature. Mrs. Brown-Willis alleges that she is a qualified voter under the law recently passed relating to the right of women to vote on school matters; that at the municipal election held here April 5, 1887, she publicly offered her ballot to the said inspectors, who refused to take it. She therefore prayed for judgment against the inspectors for the sum of $5,000. Argument was then heard on a demurrer to the complaint. When the arguments of counsel closed Judge Winslow overruled the demurrer thus practically deciding that the law is constitutional and that Mrs. Willis was entitled to vote. The defence will appeal to the supreme court.

Knights of Labor Close a School.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 10.—The district school at Lafayette is closed through official orders issued by the local lodge of the knights of labor, who object to the candidate for teacher of the school, who had openly expressed his opinion against the methods of the knights of labor. The teacher is popular in the district, and in every way capable. The school board has a number of members who belong to the knights of labor, but they were in favor of the appointment of the applicant for the school. On the day the board was to meet to select the teacher, the knights on the board received orders from the local lodge not to vote for him, and they were forced to obey. As a consequence no teacher was elected, and there was no school in the district. The indignation of the taxpayers is great, but they have no remedy, unless they accept as a teacher some one the knights may select.

The Strike in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 10.—The strikes of the shoecutters and printers threaten to be the beginning of more labor troubles in this city. Yesterday it was learned that the P. Cox shoe company, one of the largest concerns in the country, has decided to lock out its several hundred employees working in the city factory and that the lockout is in effect. This action is taken on account of the shoe cutters' strike. Secret meetings of the central labor union have been held frequently of late, and, as a result, it is stated that over two thousand shoe operatives in the various factories will be ordered out in order to force the employers to terms. Last night a mass meeting of the printers and shoe cutters was held at which several addresses were made.

The Pay of Miners Advanced.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 10.—At a recent meeting of individual coal operators of the Lehigh region held in Philadelphia it was decided to give the men now working in their mines an advance of 4½ per cent. above the amount that was being paid when the strike begun. This advance is to date from November 1, and is made in accordance with the increased price of coal at tidewater or in accordance with the sliding scale. A. Pardee & Co., through their bosses, Wednesday notified the men now working for them of the advance. Coxe Bros. & Co., of Drifton, also posted notices on that day to the same effect. It is not considered that this advance is any concession to the men, but it will no doubt have the effect of inducing many of the strikers to return to work.

Renewal of a Miners' Strike.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 10.—The coal strike in this city has again been precipitated. After remaining out four weeks under a strike for higher wages the miners returned to work last week. In the interval the operators have run up the prices to nine and ten cents, which figures were maintained when the men returned at the old wage scale. The men now claim that if the operators recieve four cents more per bushel for their product than when they previously worked at present wages the laborers are entitled to a commensurate increase. Two of the mines have shut down and the men at Ingles, the largest mine in this vicinity, went out this afternoon.

Republican Majority in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Nov. 10.—Returns form 750 of the 900 precints of the state show a net democratic gain of 785. If the same vote is maintained in the rest of the state, it will still give Larrabee (rep.), for governor, 13,000 plurality over Anderson, dem., and a majority of 3,000 over all. The vote of Cain, (united labor) for governor will be between 9,000 and 10,000. Farnaham's, pro., vote will fall under 2,000 in the state. The legislature will be republican by about forty-five on joint ballot.

Barnum's Old Home Blown Up.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 10.—The old brick tower, the only remaining vestige of P. T. Barnum's beautiful residence, "Iranistan," built some forty years ago and destroyed by fire ten years later, was blown down with dynamite yesterday afternoon. The tower was over sixty feet high, surmounted by a handsome dome. The walls contained over one thousand bricks. The structure was removed to clear the land for building purposes.

New Jersey Legislature Republican.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 10.—The new legislature will be republican in both houses, the majority being three in the senate and sixteen in the house. Of the eight senators elected five are republican and three democrat. The republicans lose senators in Camden and Salem, and gain in Monmouth and Union. The loss in Camden is due to a republican factional fight. The republicans gain sixteen members of the assembly and the democrats three.

United Labor's Crushing Defeat.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 10.—It is believed that Tuesday's election means the collapse of the united labor party in this city. The republican plurality in the city is over 10,000, and the labor leaders are despondent. Their ticket ran 19,000 behind the republicans and 5,000 behind the democrats in the state. The republicans secured a big victory all around.

Banker Rawson's Assailant.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Ralph Lee, who attempted to murder his stepfather, Banker Rawson, was once more before Justice Scully, but the injured man being still unable to attend, he was remanded to jail.

A Canadian Senator Appointed.

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—John MacDonald, a merchant of this city, has been appointed senator in the place of William MacMaster, dead.

WILL THEY ALL HANG?

LINGG'S COUNSEL SEEKING HIS RELEASE AS INSANE.

Capt. Black Makes a Touching Appeal for Mercy Before Gov. Oglesby—California Wants Them to Hang.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—In the county court yesterday morning, while an ordinary case was on trial, Attorney Vere S. Hunt suddenly appeared and exclaimed in a loud voice: "If your honor please, I have a petition here to have Louis Lingg declared insane by your honorable court." The judge asked for a repetition of the statement, which was complied with, and the desire of counsel to have the case heard at once added. Mr. Hunt also mentioned that he had had such a short time to prepare the petition, that he had not notified the state attorney, but would do so if required by the court. Then he read his petition, which was signed by Drs. James G. Kiernan and Ranthusko, and was as follows:

"The petition of James G. Kernan would respectfully represent that he believes Louis Lingg, a resident of Cook county, is insane, and that it would be for his benefit and for the safety of the community that he should be confined in a state hospital for the insane. The facts in his case can be proven by James G. Kiernan, M. D., a regular practicing physician, and by Geo. E. Detweiler, Ferdinand Spies, Ida Spies, Henry Spies, Chris Spies, Mrs. Kuttlemann, Gustav Poch, Louis Reiter, Mr. Linnemeyer, and Mr. Beattie, all of whom are residents of this county, and that the said Louis Lingg has no property or effects. Wherefore your petitioner prays that a warrant be issued for said Louis Lingg, and that a venue may be issued for a jury of six good and lawful men to determine the truth of the allegations in the foregoing petition contained, and also that a subpœna be issued for the witnesses named, returnable at such time as may be fixed by your honorable court, and that said Louis Lingg be declared an insane person after due hearing and proof, and that he be committed to a state hospital for the insane.

Judge Prendergast said the state's attorney must be present when argument on the petition was made, and the case came before him again later in the day. Mr. Grinnell, for the state, insisted that the county court had no jurisdiction, the proper court being the criminal, that having tried and sentenced the anarchists.

Judge Prendergast sustained Mr. Grinnell's view to the extent of declaring that in his judgment the criminal court was the one to which such an application should be made, and thither Lawyer Hunt and Dr. Kiernan went. Judge Baker had gone home, but the application will be made to him this morning. It is not expected that it will be granted.

"If Judge Baker refuses to do anything," said Mr. Hunt, "we will go before Judge Prendergast to-day and ask for an injunction against the sheriff to stay the execution until the condition of Lingg's mind can be inquired into and determined."

"What is your reason for thinking Lingg insane?"

"In Ireland I had much lunacy practice, and know the peculiarities of men having unsound minds. This man Lingg is a 'crank' on politics. I have seen many such cases in Rome, Paris and in Spain. They were men who got so badly worked up on some public question that their minds became warped, and they wanted to destroy all opposition. Just so with Lingg. He is crazy on the labor question, and wants to kill every one who does not agree with him."

"How do you expect to prove that he is crazy?"

"I will have a large number of medical experts and will take the testimony of his intimate friends. It is probable that I will put his jail companions on the witness stand also. I do not doubt my ability to prove a case."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 10.—A large crow met at the station yesterday morning to see the Chicago delegation which came to intercede with Gov. Oglesby in behalf of the condemned anarchists. The delegation went to the headquarters of the labor delegation. Mr. Buchanan, who made an estimate of the petitions sent in from all parts of the country, says there 11 miles of names begging for clemency.

The delegation of labor people from New York included J. R. Quinn, Samual Gompers, L. J. Ferrell, and Edward King. It is claimed that they alone have 10,000 names attached.

When the different committees filed into the governor's reception room there were nearly 100 persons present. Capt. Black read his address to the governor. He first read the general petition, which had been signed by the men themselves, and presented an affidavit from Otis S. Favor, a business man of Chicago, tending to show that the jury which tried the anarchists had been deliberately packed against them by a bailiff. After reading the petition and affidavit, Capt. Black made an eloquent and touching appeal for mercy that brought tears to the eyes of many of his auditors.

Gen. Trumbull followed in an earnest plea for mercy for the anarchists, and then Mrs. Cora Richmond appealed for clemency for the sake of public policy. The Hon. Elijah M. Haines, ex-speaker of the legislature, argued against capital punishment, and also urged the governor to prevent the execution as a matter of justice. Senatoa Streeter read the petition of the senators, which asks for a reprieve of 30 days, and made a few remarks.

At 11 o'clock a recess was taken until 2 o'clock, when William Urban, representing the central labor union of Chicago, and Samuel Gompers, president of the central trades union of New York, and Canada, pleaded for the anarchists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The following telegram was sent to Gov. Ogiesby yesterday:

The American alliance, with its membership of 8,000, representing the American sentiment of the Pacific coast, implores you to let the law take its course as regards the Chicago anarchists convicted of murder.

VICTOR J. ROBINSON, President.
C. U. BREWSTER, Secretary.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A petition to the governor of Illinois in behalf of the condemned anarchists is receiving many signatures in London. Among the persons who have signed are the Rev. Stopford Brooks, Oscar Wilde, Stepniak, the novelist, Walter Besant, Walter Crane, Maddox Brown, Dr. Aveling, and Mrs. Besant. At a largely attended meeting of city radical-liberals last evening it was resolved to send a cable despatch to the governor of Illinois requesting him to exercise clemency in the anarchists' cases. The condemned men were spoken of as the noblest champions of labor of modern times. Henry George was strongly condemned for his pusillanimity in the matter.

Soldiers' Home Struck by Lightning.

DAVENPORT, Ia. Nov. 10.—The main building of the soldiers' orphans' home was burned at 4:30 a. m. The building was completely gutted. Loss, $30,000; insurance $22,000. The cause of the fire was a stroke of lightning. The fifty occupants of the building got out unharmed.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887.

Armstrong Mrs. C.	Morrison, Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles	Martin, A. M.
Colgan, Miss Mary	Martin, Walter (2)
Crane, Miss Annie A.	Reardon, Miss Annie
Dunson, Miss A. R.	Sloane, Miss Alice
Gleeson, Miss T.	Storer, Mr. Geo.
Korton, A. G.	Sellers, Mrs. Marie L.
Lockett, Miss M. L.	Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Morse, Miss C. A.	Scott, John
Moore, Mr. J. P.	Schwartz, John
McClain, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mrs. J. A.

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board and Room in private family. Address Board, office this paper. 11-19-3d

HORSES AND COWS WINTERED. GOOD CARE taken of them. Address 11-5-d6 C. BOICE, New Brooklyn, N. J.

TO LET—Four nice rooms, 2d floor, new house, between Grant Avenue and Evona Stations. Water on Floor, Inquire on premises. MRS. L. VAN NEST. no3w1

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

Monday Evening, Nov. 14th. 1887,

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

--TEARS--

STOOD IN THE EYES OF THOSE WHO SAW PROFESSOR REYNOLDS' EXPERIMENTS IN MESMERISM AT REFORM HALL LAST EVENING. BUT SADNESS DID NOT CAUSE IT. OH, NO! IN FACT, EVERY ONE LAUGHED UNTIL THEY CRIED! IT IS WITHOUT QUESTION THE FUNNIEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER SEEN IN PLAINFIELD. GO SEE HIM TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY NIGHT.

P. P. P.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL. SEATS AT REYNOLDS' PHARMACY. 10-31-tf

First Grand Ball

—OF THE—

PLAINFIELD SOCIAL CIRCLE,

At French's Hall,

SOMERSET ST., CORNER SOMERSET PLACE,

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th, 1887.

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS.

Music by PROF. FRAZEE.

Jas. Dwyer, W. Marsh, Jas. Loughlin, Charles Eskesen, Fred. Moore,
11-7-td Committee of Arrangements.

-MUSIC HALL,-

Thursday Evening, Nov. 10th.

The Romantic Emotional Actor,

ROBERT B. MANTELL,

Supported by a strong Dramatic Company, under the management of AUGUSTUS PITOU, in the great Five Act Play,

MONBARS!

Scene laid in France under Napoleon I.

Seats on Sale Monday, Nov. 7. Prices, 35c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 21 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

PECK

Leads them All!

LOOK AT

THE QUALITY of his GOODS!

Look at his Prices!

AND THEN COMPARE.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 153 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.

SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.

Oct. 28th, 1887. n3to11

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my18tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

HUSBANDRY HINTS.

WHEN weaning colts a good substitute for milk will be found in crushed oats and linseed.

THE fattening hogs will do better if allowed a place to dig into the dry earth, as the earth is a natural antidote for acidity of the stomach.

TOP dressing is no doubt the best method of applying manuré on heavy or clay soils, and is generally adopted by the most successful wheat-growers.

AN inexpensive method of preserving eggs for the winter months is to dip them in boiled linseed oil, then pack them in fine salt, small end down, and keep in a cool place.

BETTER success in keeping early Irish potatoes may be had by not digging until after a killing frost in the fall. They keep better in the ground during warm weather than any where else.

WHEN allowed to ripen, seed millet should be sown rather thickly, so as to restrict seed production and also to have a larger proportion of leaves and less of coarse, woody stalks.

A FARMER who has tried both ways says he finds that by spreading manure over the potato field and plowing it in in the fall, gives him a better crop than letting the work go till spring.

A SIMPLE and efficacious method of treating stifle is to buckle a strap around the opposite leg just above the hock, making it so tight as to cause the horse to stand on the affected leg, and the trouble will speedily leave.

THE carrot has more fattening qualities than other roots and for this reason is particularly adapted to sheep, young cattle and all animals intended for meat. Carrots will help to fatten animals quickly and with less cost than other roots, and quick fattening produces tender and juicy meat.

GOOD silage, properly fed, is nourishing, relishable, and produces good results. The milk from it is sweet and rich, and it improves the churning quality of the cream, while it does not injure if it does not actually improve the quality of the milk. It may also be justly claimed to increase the production of both milk and butter.

ONE great cause of bulls becoming vicious is that they do not have exercise enough. Kept up in stables, and especially if high-fed, they chafe in their confinement, and when let out are disposed to play or attack anything or person they can get at. The best way to keep bulls quiet is to let them run in a strongly-fenced yard or paddock.

WHEN cabbage roots swell and become large like turnips, it is caused by the attacks of a small grub, the larvæ of a black fly, known as the cabbage fly, and which is akin to the onion fly. This fly does not attack cabbage in new ground, where they—or turnips—have not been grown previously, nor when the soil has been liberally dressed with lime.

LET the potatoes get well dried, and pass through the sweat in a cool, dry place before being put into the bins. These should be dry and airy, well whitewashed, and air-slacked lime sprinkled on the tubers. Don't put too many in one bin; a wide bin filled with the tubers to a depth of a foot or two will keep them better than a narrow bin several feet in depth.

FOR old trees that have failed to yield a profitable return, proceed in this manner: Dig the soil up thoroughly and then supply a good dressing of well-rotted stable manure and work thoroughly into the soil. Then, if you have them, apply a dressing of wood ashes. If these fail to revive the tree, after giving a good pruning it is about past redemption, and should give way to something better.

RED CLOVER should be given a prominent place in seeding lands for pasture or meadow if the hay is to be used on the farm. Blue grass does badly during great drought, but its fine quality, permanence, thick sod, early growth in spring and late growth in autumn make it very valuable. No substitute of equal value has been found for timothy as a grass for hay, but the yield per acre and feeding value per ton are greater if clover is grown with it.

A DEEP, moderately rich, sandy soil suits the parsnip best; the land should be liberally manured, plowed deep and thoroughly pulverized. Best to sow the seed early in the spring and pretty thick in the drills, as a field crop may be dug by throwing them out with a sub-soil plow. The harvesting is done late in the fall, because a touch of frost improves them. Take out only what will be wanted for winter use, and leave the remainder in the ground until spring.

THOSE who have made a study of the matter claim that the rotation of crops baffles the root enemies, both insect and fungoid, that prey upon the various crops. Each plant having its own peculiar enemies, the changing of plants removes them to fields unoccupied by such enemies. This is true of the enemies of the above-ground growth of plants to an important degree. Rotation conserves soil fertility and yet aids in soil decomposition by alternation of grass or clover crops and hoed crops.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

THE first female college in the world was established in Georgia.

OVER $500,000 is annually spent in Minneapolis, Minn., in educating the children.

DURING the last year New York City spent over $245,000 on its school houses, over $150,000 of which was for repairs.

A LEARNED professor of Harvard thinks that the father who gives his son more than $1,200 a year at college is doing him an injury.

THE women of Turkey were formerly deprived of instruction in reading; at the present day the Sultan provides them with schools.

AMONG the students at John Hopkins University are ten from Canada, five from Japan, and one each from England, Italy and China.

SOME of the leading men of England have organized a society for the promotion of technical education, including commercial and agricultural science.

THE technical college of Zurich is the leading establishment of the kind in Europe, and the government is providing Strasburg with an institution on an equally grand scale.

AS AGAINST one case of mental ruin superinduced by over-work of children in schools, thousands are set who have succumbed to the dissipations of child-life, in the forms of late hours, parties, sweets or story-reading at night.

NORTH CAROLINA seems to be making a good record in the matter of public education. She had in 1886, 547,308 children of the school age, and of these 305,598 attended the public schools. In the same year she expended for tuition of white youths $330,036, and for colored youths $191,059. The State appropriates $6,000 a year for teachers' institutes.

THE higher schools of Norway recognize three fundamental principles: First, all higher schools must have a lower course in common; second, the length of the course must be so regulated that the pupil, upon its completion, shall be of an age to enter intelligently upon the duties of his calling; and the third is, that he must have ample time for the special study of history, philology, or mathematics and natural sciences.

SULLIVAN IN LONDON

THE CHAMPION'S FIRST SPAR BEFORE ENGLISHMEN.

An Important Operation to be Performed on the Crown Prince's Throat—Insulting O'Brien.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—St. James hall, which once was sacred to song only, has latterly fallen to be the pet of the pugilists, and in this fine hall it was that John L. Sullivan last night made his first bow to a British public.

The audience, which had paid from $1.25 to $5 for a seat, packed the place and included men from every walk of life. Members of parliament elbowed publicans lawyers were jammed in between gentlemen with battered countenance, for whom they had often been called on to plead. The army sport, the turfite, the cricketer, the market clerk, the prosperous tradesman, the club swell, the Highbury cad, the Islington "toff" and the "Chickaleary bloke" were all there.

When the "big fellow" appeared on the platform there was a tremendous yell of applause. Sullivan looked in prime condition, though a little heavy about the waist. He gave his usual nod and smile as he saluted with his gloved hand, and then toward Ashton, whom he was to spar with, his genuine old scowl which has frightened so many men in Ashton's position.

The sparring did not mean business. At first the champion fooled a bit with Ashton, who was evidently for the time under the spell of those eyes, and felt his way cautiously. After awhile, however, John let out with his right hand and the sound of the whack was a mighty one. It showed the London sports what a sixteen inch biceps helped by a cord of Yankee extensor muscles could do, and it staggered Mr. Ashton. The latter responded gamely, and the result was a rattling bit of a "mill" that brought out Sullivan's science and quickness, as well as his power.

Four rounds were boxed, and though Sullivan's tremendous ability as a hitter was made plain to the most ignorant mind and to Mr. Ashton, the general comment was that he was not showing his real strength.

After the rounds were over he was vigorously cheered. His work produced a great impression on the sportsmen, and he was admitted to have made a much better exhibition than Jake Kilrain—much as London fancied Jake's style had go.

Sullivan said that he hopes Jem Smith will beat Kilrain and that then he will prove his title of champion by whipping Smith. He was delighted with his reception and thinks Smith is really a good fighter.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S THROAT.

An Important Operation to be Performed To-day—Fears for His Life.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—A bulletin telegraphed from San Remo to the *Official Gazette* by an aid-de-camp at the request of the crown prince, setting forth his condition, has awakened general sorrow and sympathy. It is feared that anxiety caused by the crown prince's illness will retard the progress of the emperor. The empress is greatly distressed over the condition of her husband and her son.

All the newspapers ask that regular bulletins signed by the doctors be issued, in order to put an end to the confusing unofficial reports.

An operation will probably be made today on the prince's throat by Dr. Mackenzie. The growth, now supposed to be cancerous, is so far down in the throat that an incision from the outside will have to be made. Dr. Mackenzie will try to obtain a section of the growth to submit it to Professor Virchow for inspection.

It is not thought that the prince is in immediate danger of death, but the general opinion is that the cancerous growth will end his life in a few years.

Insulting O'Brien.

DUBLIN, Nov. 10.—Justice of the Peace Egan has paid a visit to Mr. O'Brien, in the prison hospital at Tullamore, and says that he found him looking exceedingly ill. Mr. O'Brien told him that he had not a change of linen since he entered the prison. The governor of the jail, who was present, replied that he could have a change if he wished, meaning that he could have the prison clothes.

Will Appeal.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—Hallairand, who has been condemned to penal servitude for eight years for attempting to assassinate ex-Marshal Bazaine, will appeal from the sentence. He hopes that medical evidence as to his physical condition may induce a reduction of his sentence.

WRECKED BY ITS OFFICERS.

The Cashier of the St. Louis National Bank Under Arrest.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Developments in the Fifth national bank suspension show fraud and forgery, and the cashier, C. C. Crecilius, is now under arrest, charged with false entry and forgery. President Henry Overstoltz would have been arrested if not on his deathbed. He died yesterday afternoon. He was formerly mayor of this city.

It is reported that on the books the figures of more than fifty entries have been changed. It is further charged that on two occasions Crecilius' reports to the bank directors were false. Crecilius was interested in five concerns which the bank was carrying in sums ranging from $50,000 to $150,000 each without security.

Horrible Death at the Fair.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mr. Sidney F Shelbourne, well known in engineering circles as an expert of no mean pretensions was instantly killed last night at the American Institute fair, being struck by the flywheel of an engine on exhibition in the southwest corner of the building. The crushed, lifeless and bloody corpse fell back upon the oil cloth covered floor. No a bone remained uncrushed or unbroken. Mr. Shelbourne was about 50 years of age and formerly resided at No. 29 West Twenty-sixth street. His office was at No. 11 Gold street.

The Steamer Oregon Safe.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10.—The fears respecting the safety of the steamer Oregon, Captain Williams, which sailed from Montreal for Liverpool on November 1, have been set at rest by Captain Richardson, of the steamer Sarmatian, from Liverpool for Montreal, which has arrived here. He reports passing the Oregon on Sunday all all well, twenty miles from Belle Isle.

The Result in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Returns and estimates from all the counties in Pennsylvania show a plurality of between 33,000 and 34,000 for Hart, republican, for state treasurer, a democratic gain of about 6,000 as compared with the vote for state treasurer in 1885, and that for governor last year.

EX-CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

Pensions for Them Are Wanted By South Carolinains.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 10.—A convention of Confederate veterans of Edgefield county was held yesterday to follow up the agitation begun in Darlington county some time ago, under the lead of Major I. L. Coker, to secure pensions from the state treasury for disabled and needy veterans. Resolutions were adopted asking the legislature to provide for the pressing needs of disabled soldiers by annual pensions. A committee was appointed to keep up the agitation and have meetings of veterans held in every county. Three disabled veterans from each county in the state have been constituted a committee to attend the coming session of the legislature and work for the success of the proposed pensions. Steps were also taken towards having a complete list of veterans in every county obtained and looked after annually. This is the first time that any movement towards securing state pensions for disabled soldiers has been attempted in South Carolina. The movement has awakened no enthusiasm and it is not probable that the scheme will succeed.

Committed the Crime Four Years Ago.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—James Bowie shot and killed a farmer named Ronald MacDonald, four years ago, at Tracadie, Nova Scotia. The murder was the result of a family dispute over a piece of land. Bowie's father stood by and prompted the boy, then only seventeen years old, to the deed, and is now in the penitentiary serving a life sentence for his participation in the crime. The youth escaped to the United States and all trace of him for a time was lost. Recently the chief of police of East Cambridge placed under arrest a young man supposed to be Bowie. The accused gives the name of Pitts and denies all knowledge of the crime. The Dominion and the United States autaorities are in correspondence on the subject, and the necessary papers asking for extradition will be forwarded from Nova Scotia.

Another Rotten Bridge Disaster.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 10.—A rotten bridge across the bridge at Manmee at Waterville fell yesterday afternoon carrying a dozen men with it. John Snyder of Defiance, contracted with the county commissioners to tear down the rotten structure. A few blows weakened the timbers and prepared the way for the accident. John Jeffries of Irenville, aged 35, had his legs broken and his back crushed. He died soon after. Byrne Burdo was injured in the head and shoulders, and his skull was crushed in. He may not recover. C. E. Roland of Grand Rapids sustained severe injuries in legs and shoulders which may prove fatal. Henry English, Al. Caldwell, and J. Showers were also injured.

The Ghost Shot.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Pistol shots and screams were heard at midnight last night by persons living near the cemetery at Dedham. This morning blood was found on one of the tombstones, and the ground showed signs of a struggle. An alleged ghost has of late frequented the vicinity, and is said to have attacked several people. It is surmised that some one had an encounter with the spirit last night and found it to be a man, and that a fight ensued. Some fear that a murder has been committed. The police are investigating.

Drought in the Mohawk Valley.

CANAJOHARIE, Nov. 10.—The drought in the Mohawk valley is alarming, no rain of consequence having fallen in two months. The wells are dry in many places, the cisterns have given out, and the farmers are drawing water from the river. Sparks from a locomotive set fire to leaves in the woods of Daniel Van Wie, near Spraker's yesterday and five acres were burned over. At midnight a similar fire was started in Frey's woods at Palantine bridge. A large territory was burned over and much valuable timber was destroyed.

Two Men Killed.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 10.—The explosion of the boiler in Eighmie's shirt factory last night resulted in the instant killing of Thomas Lawrence and Ralph Street. Another of the victims, Emerson Roselle, is dying. The boiler was an old one, and the victims had been repairing it. Roselle was putting a weight on the safety valve, and noticed that the steam was at twenty pounds when the explosion occurred. The charred bodies of Lawrence and Street were found in the ruins this morning.

Mrs. Cleveland to be Present.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 10.—The formal opening of the Seaside institute, built by the Messrs. Warner for the benefit of their employes, will take place this evening. Among the guests will be Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the president; Colonel and Mrs. Lamont; Chauncey M. Depew; A. S. Hewitt, and Rev. Robert Colyer, D. D. At the close of the exercises Mrs. Cleveland will give a reception to the girls employed in the factory.

Blanche Bonneville's Abductress.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The case of Mrs. Cassidy, who is charged with enticing Blanche Bonneville, a little French girl, to one of the dens of infamy in the lumber regions of Wisconsin, was called before Justice White. Officers Murtha and Walsh, who have charge of the case, say that the woman has been a procuress for years, and that they have sufficient evidence to insure her conviction and a sentence of ten years at Joliet.

Sporting Brevities.

J. B. Higgins has sustained a severe loss in the death of the bay yearling colt by Longfellow—Manzanita—which he bought last year for $3,000.

"I like your pluck, but blow your judgment," remarked an observer whose saw a bull attempt to butt a locomotive over a bridge. The same remark is applicable to Lem McGregory, who is to box Hat Killen at Minneapolis, Dec. 6. The Kid will not weigh over 160 pounds and is not ordinarily scientific, while Killen will weigh 190 in condition and can hit like the kick of a mule.

The annual burlesque games of the Nassau athletic club of Brooklyn will be held at Washington Park on Thanksgiving day. The following is a summary of the programme: Jack McMaster's dog, Nigger, gives an exhibition run. This will be followed by a five-mile race, for a trophy of $25, between S. T. Freeth of the Nassau athletics and J. D. Lloyd of the Prospect harriers. After this comes a burlesque baseball match. Chinamen vs. colored men. The members have laid in a supply of pig tails and yellow paint for their Mongolian attire, and a large stock of burnt cork is ready to form a colored nine. A sack race comes next over hurdles eighteen inches high. The next event is the cranberry pie race. This is for a distance of one-quarter of a mile, and the conditions are that as soon as a pistol is fired the contestants shall eat a cranberry pie before leaving the mark. This is open to boys. A wheelbarrow race run blindfolded, a four-legged race, and a greased pig wrestle follow in turn. The prize consists of a turkey to the first and a chicken to the second in each event.

Professional Cards.

WM. E. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street.
my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.
my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.
my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M.
my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong.
5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon.
my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates.
my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale.
my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting.
my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals.
10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty.
6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line. Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c.
my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to.
8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention.
my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121,
my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold.
my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.45, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.09, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.30, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free.

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance.
my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention
my18tf

H. C. DEAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished.
my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street.
my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to.
7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
OUR VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen.
my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT M. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me.
my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared.
8-30-y

NATIONAL RUBBER COMPANY.

The Creditors Consider the Question of Resuming Operations.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10.—The creditors of the National Rubber company met in the Narragansett hotel yesterday morning. Col. Colt, the assignee, called the meeting to order, and after a statement of the failure and what had followed it, said that H. D. Bradbury, of Boston, had gone over the books and presented a statement showing the assets to be $1,096 247.46; liabilities, $ 75.284.50.

Mr. Colt cited the facts of the conference with the operatives. They had voted on Monday to go to work, but as this meeting was so near at hand he had deemed it unwise to take any steps until the general creditors had expressed themselves.

James H. Brooks, of the Brooks manufacturing company, of Trenton, was made chairman of the meeting and William H. Spooner secretary. After discussion regarding the running of the mill or efforts to lease it, a creditors' committee to confer with the assignee was appointed as follows: Henry Gould, Charles Lowenthal and James A. Ward. To this committee Rev. E. F. Corrigan, of Bristol, was added as the representative of the employes, and William T. C. Wardwell as the representative of the Bristol business men. It was voted that the assignee be requested to pay, so far as possible, the interest due on the $350,000 bonds accruing about January 15. The outlook for reorganization was considered at some length, and the creditors' committee was authorized to consult with all the parties interested as to what methods should be taken for disposing of the property or reorganizing, and to report to the creditors in two weeks.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

"Doc" Smart, the train robber, has been arrested at El Paso.

A freight train near was wrecked near Hammond, Ind. Loss, $15,000.

Miners' wages at Hazelton have been advanced four and one-half per cent.

John Decarbatiere stabbed Angelo Melio at New Haven. Melio will die.

One tramp was shot in the tobacco rebellion at the Lancaster, Pennsylvania, workhouse.

Mrs. Polly Ford, of Milford, Connecticut, died aged 100 years, 4 months, and 7 days.

The South Carolina State Fair has opened. Visitors are coming in by thousands.

The United States supreme court passed a tribute to the memory of the late Justice Woods.

A crusade against selling cigarettes to small boys has been inaugurated in the Hudson River towns.

John Bunger, a witness against a gang of horse thieves, was waylaid and killed near Eldora, Ia.

James Wells, who killed John White at Amboy, Mich., committed suicide in jail at Hillsdale.

The first ground was broken on the Knoxville Southern railroad, to run from Knoxville to Atlanta.

Charles Henry Locksley, a colored boy 11 years old, was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, at Atlanta, Ga.

Elijah R. Odell became so excited at Kansas City over the acronaut Baldwin's jumping from a balloon that he dropped dead.

The socialistic colony of 400 persons, under A. K. Owen, of Topolobampo, Mexico, has proved a failure after one year's trial.

General Miles was presented with an elegant sword by the citizens of Arizona, for his services in crushing the Apaches.

During the past year forty-eight soldiers of the regular army have been committed to the government asylum for the insane.

Trouble is imminent between the Welsh miners of Soday, Tennessee, and the negro population. Both sides are very fully armed.

The ex-papal zouaves throughout the world will present the pope with a gold crozier studded with diamonds at Christmas.

Emmet Reed was found in the Platte river with a big chain around his body. M. B. Foster has been arrested as the murderer.

On trial for selling decorations of the Legion of Honor Gen. Caffarel asserted that he had never been paid a farthing for them.

A riot occurred at the funeral of M. Potier, in Paris. The police charged the crowd and M. Jaffrin of the municipal council was arrested.

Governor Rusk, of Wisconsin, declares he will rid that state of the Jives in the pineries if he has to call out the militia.

May Northrop, a Kansas city girl, has imitated Nina Nan Zandt by being married in jail to a man condemned for murder.

Two gangs of desperate counterfeiters in Kentucky have been broken up by United States detectives who joined the gangs as members.

Frederick Michaelis, a carpenter, quarrelled about the respective merits of M. J. B. Messmer and Dennis Shea, the candidates for coroner, with D. D. Sullivan, a boss carpenter, in a Gansvoort street saloon in New York city, and was so badly beaten and kicked by Sullivan, that he died a few hours later at St. Vincent's hospital.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Light rains, followed by fair weather, light to fresh winds, shifting to westerly, rising followed by falling temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108½	108½
4½.	1891, con.	109½	109½
4s.	1907, reg.	127½	127½
4s.	1907, con.	127½	127½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—During the remainder of the afternoon the market continued strong, with, however, occasional reactions, and great activity in Reading.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Saturday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54	54½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	99	122½
Central Pacific	102	32
Del. & Hudson	122½	123½
Del., Lack. & W.	128½	129
Erie	28¼	28¾
Erie Pref.	95	60
Lake Shore	95½	95½
Louis. and Nash.	99	60
Michigan Central	89½	—
Missouri Pacific	48½	89
N. Y. & New Eng.	70½	40½
N. J. Central	104½	70½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	107½	108
Northwestern	93½	108½
Oregon Navigation	80½	93¾
Pacific Mail.	34½	34½
Reading	114½	67
Rock Island	73¾	113½
St. Paul	53¾	74½
Union Pacific	42	50½
West Union Tel.	70¼	70¾

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 25 a27c. Western, 25c. a26½c. imitation, 19a. a21c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs 22a. a25c. eastern, firkins, 19a.a21c.; western, 15a.a18c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; Juno packed, 14a. a16c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a11¾c; western, flat, 9½c.a11c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7a.9c. Pennsylvania part skims, 1c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Eastern, firsts, 24c. Canadian, firsts, 21c.a22c.; western firsts, 22½c.a23c; limed—eastern, firsts, 18c.; western, firsts, 17c. a17½c.; Canadian, firsts, 17c.a17½c.; held, firsts, 18c.a20c.

FEMALE CONVICTS.

Six Whose Terms Expire with Their Last Breath.

Frightful Work Done with Poison by Would-Be Borgias—An Insane Murderess—A Chat with a Talkative Child-Slayer.

In the Kings County penitentiary, Brooklyn, there are now six women serving life sentences. With the exception of two they are all enjoying excellent health both physical and mental, and are apparently contented to spend the remainder of their days inside the somber-looking gray stone walls that surround the penitentiary building. Indeed, from the demeanor of several of them, it is a question whether if granted their liberty they would content themselves outside their present gloomy abode. The history of their crimes form a horrifying chapter. Through the courtesy of Warden Green, a New York *Telegram* reporter had a chat with several of them. All were transferred to their present quarters from Sing Sing prison.

Mary Frisch, a hearty-looking woman of sixty years, was tried for the murder of her husband and two children at Batavia, N. Y. She was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Her sentence was, however, commuted to imprisonment for life. Poison, administered at the regular family meals, was the agent of death used by her to accomplish her purpose. Jealousy was the cause of her crime. She is employed as a nurse in the hospital, and goes about attending to her duties in a steady, methodical manner, often showing a tender solicitude for the welfare and comfort of her charges that is in strange contrast with the nature shown by the tradgedy for which she was held solely responsible. She has been in jail twenty-eight years, and has been in the Kings County Penitentiary ten years. It has been reported that she poisoned sixteen persons in all.

Sarah Brooks, aged sixty years, was also sentenced to be hanged for the murder of her step-daughter. She also used poison to effect the removal of the girl. The cause of her crime was a determined desire to get possession of a house, which she feared her step-daughter would claim at the death of her father. The crime was committed in the upper part of the State. Almost immediately after her marriage to Brooks they began to quarrel about the property and Brooks' daughter, Mrs. Brooks showing an enmity to the girl from the first that went a long way in bringing about her conviction. She has been twenty-five years in prison, and has been ten years in her present place of confinement. She, too, is a nurse in the hospital, but she, with Mary Frisch, maintains a stolid reticence that resists the most earnest efforts to draw them into conversation. Indeed, Mrs. Brooks, it is asserted, spends most of her time grumbling at those about her and complaining of the injustice done her.

Wilhelmina Wieck, aged fifty-five years, is the most unapproachable of any. Her crime was committed at Buffalo. She is unable to or positively refuses to speak English, but from what has been learned by the officials quarrels with her husband, long continued, drove her to determine to drown herself and her boy. She changed her mind, however, with regard to herself and threw her boy into a well. The boy was drowned. She has been ten years in the penitentiary and thirteen years in jail altogether. She spends her time in almost continual seclusion, and has no employment. When a visitor approaches her cell she draws the curtains of her cell close and positively refuses to be seen. The prison officials look upon her as a lunatic.

Emma Wemple is employed at the sewing bench. She was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of her husband at a place called Mexico, Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Her husband was found dead in his chair, and an autopsy revealed the fact that his death was caused by poison. A man who was indicted with Mrs. Wemple as an accomplice in the crime turned State's evidence and was sent to Auburn prison for a term of years, but was afterward pardoned. She was sentenced in February, 1876, and has been in the penitentiary ten years. She is uncommunicative and inclined to give ambiguous answers to questions put to her regarding the causes which led her into crime.

Ann Barry is forty-seven years old, and came from Rochester, where her mother and daughter now reside. She is an attendant in the matron's office.

When questioned about her troubles the tears welled up in her eyes as she answered:

"I am tired speaking about my case, for it seems to me hopeless."

"Why hopeless?" asked the reporter.

"Because two or three petitions in my behalf have already been sent to the Governor, but they were useless."

"What was the cause of your crime?"

"My husband and drink," she replied, "He never was a husband to me, and I had to support him half the time. He continually quarreled with me until I took to drink. One day while crazy drunk I threw my child into the canal. I had been twelve years married at the time. I have been twenty-three years in prison. I think that is severe punishment. My daughter and my mother come to see me regularly."

Mrs. Barry does general work about the prison and seems hopelessly resigned to her fate

Mary Johnson, aged forty-two years, is the most interesting as well as the most talkative of the life prisoners. She is a colored woman of remarkably regular features and smooth skin. She speaks in low, but clear tones, and in an easy, self-possessed manner. Mary calmly related the story of her crime. Her lover had deserted her, and she threw her child in the woods at Garnertown, Orange County, near Newburg, where it died of starvation, and the remains were afterward partially devoured by animals. She has been twenty-four years in jail and has no hope of release. She was transfered from Sing Sing ten years ago. She does general cleaning about the prison and appears contented.

All the female life prisoners were transferred from Sing-Sing together.

Rapid Movements All Around.

Penn Johnson was driving through Taylor County, Fla., the other day, when a big rattlesnake came suddenly into the road just ahead of the horse. The horse tried to dodge around the snake and the snake tried to get away from the horse, and the result was that the rattler became tangled in a front wheel of the buggy. The horse, by this time thoroughly scared, ran, and the revolution of the wheel threw the snake into the buggy. Johnson thereupon quit the vehicle in a remarkably rapid manner, he dosen't know how, and the horse went on like the wind. By cutting across the country Johnson overtook the horse after a run of two miles. He looked carefully, but there was no snake in the buggy.

What a Year Brings Forth.

Wife (one day after marriage)—"No, dear, don't give me any money; I might lose it."
Same Wife (one year after marriage)—"I took twenty dollars from your pocket-book last night, John."

TWO RAT STORIES.

One is a Good Story, But the Other Easily Dou le-Discounts It.

A horse and covered wagon stood next the sidewalk on Dearborn street the other day, says the Chicago *Mail*. The sides of the wagon bore the legend: "Rats taken from your house alive," and on the seat sat a demure-looking individual smoking a pipe, with the air of a man who has a receipt for a month's room-rent in his pocket and a $5 50 meal ticket, with only 25 cents punched out of it. An acquaintance stepped up to the rat-charmer, lifted his foot onto one of the hubs, looked him in the eye, and said in a confident tone: "Ed, I've got a yarn about rats now that discounts any thing you ever saw. I often sit on my back porch and watch them come out of a hole in the basement wall and run around in the yard. There is one old-timer among the gang, a gray old fellow who is blind. He steps high and feels his way around just like a blind man. His ears and tail are all bit up and chewed almost off. I have long wondered how it happened, and supposed it came from the young rats playing with and abusing the old fellow. I saw something that explained it all. A dog came suddenly in the yard, and they all made a dash for the hole in the basement wall. But they didn't leave the blind one behind. A stout young fellow grabbed him by one ear and dragged him into the hole, and then backed in, dragging him after. The old fellow never squealed, though, of course, it hurt. He knew his life was being saved. That, of course, explained the chewed ears and tail.

The rat-catcher turned his eyes upon the story-teller with a look of pity. "Hump," said he, "that's nothing. I did see something over at the Brighton Park nail factory the other day, though, that surprised me a little. They had been troubled there with rats, but there was one thing they couldn't understand. They use a good deal of machine oil, which they keep in cans like those used for sewing-machines, only, of course, ten times as large. They get the oil out of these cans in the same way—through the snout, by springing the bottom with the thumb. The oil is put in through a hole in the bottom, over which a cap is screwed on. Well, the mystery was these caps should keep getting unscrewed and the oil would all run out, I took my dark lantern and went in there the other night. I hadn't been there long before I found out all about it. A big rat went up to the can and unscrewed the cap with his teeth. Then they all ran up and commenced to lick up the oil. They did that to two or three of the cans, but pretty soon they struck a can they couldn't open. Three or four of the biggest tried it, then they all stood off and looked at it. Pretty soon a heavy fellow went up, stood on his hind legs, and tried to tip the can over with his fore feet. It didn't move. Another went up and helped. It tottered a little, but didn't go over. Another came up; they gave a push all together, and over it went. But the oil didn't run out. In a minute one of the rats ran up as though a sudden idea had struck him. He turned sideways to the bottom of the can, and began to whack it with his tail; a little oil ran out of the snout, which another one of the rats licked up as fast as it came. When he had satisfied his hunger the two changed places. You look as if you didn't believe the story, but if you'll go down to the factory the superintendent there or any"—but his listener had taken his foot down from the wagon hub, and was already escaping across the street, mumbling to himself: "Either that yarn is true or Ananias was a school-boy and Mark Twain is a driveling idiot."

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

A Few Comments for the Benefit of Disgruntled Croakers.

The newspaper pays better wages, employs more skilled labor, invests more capital, takes greater risks on its investment than any other commercial enterprise, remarks Thomp Burton in the Youngstown (O.) *Independent*. It does more gratuitous work, expends more brains and cash, probono-publico, for which it receives less returns, both in way of honest recognition and money, than any other business proposition. The manufacturers, the banks, the employers and the employes, all expect the newspaper to blow the city horn and pay for the wind; to encrown the corporation with a diadem of gorgeous prosperity, having unrivaled advantages, rosy skies, and to portray the streets as avenues leading to luxuriant havens of every man's Utopia. To do all this the editor must have five dollars a day; the printer from three to four dollars; the proof-reader two or three dollars; the pressman and his assistants eight to ten dollars; the landlord, the machinist, the fuel-men, the paper dealers, the mailing clerks, the carriers, each and all, good living salaries—all of which are promptly paid in all honest offices, conducted by honorable journalists, every week.

The newspaper owner invests in the plant, and from his personal resources meets all these expenses. His manager, in person or by deputy, calls on the merchant, the manufacturer, the employing mechanic, and solicits advertising support. The benefits from the advertising are mutual, but the advertiser, in many ases, while profiting doubly from his minor investment, almost invariably assumes to believe the money he pays for advertising is a sort of tax—a gratuity on his part. Others, with a toploftical vacuity and an essential asininity born of egotistical stupidity that renders them serenely complacent where a good, old-fashioned, thistle-chewing Mexican jackass would blush in conscious confusion, declare that the papers are an injury to the town! That they publish private matters, such a thing as getting drunk and abusing his family, etc., etc. "Confound the papers, anyhow?" "Money paid for advertising is worse than throwed away." "The people know me, and if they want my goods they'll come and get them." "The papers ain't no good, nohow."

How we do wish all the newspapers in the country could go on a strike for one single month, just to see if these offspring of fossilized animalculæ are susceptible of inoculation with the virus of human progress and educational enlightenment!

An Old German War Horse.

At the battle of Mars-la-Tour, which prevented the escape of the army of Bazaine on the road from Metz to Verdur, on August 16, 1870, the dragoons of the Prussian guard made a wonderful attack upon a body of infantry in which three-quarters of the horses perished, but which decided the battle in favor of the Germans. There is still a horse alive and capable to do all the daily work of the barracks, which was at that grand feat of bravery at Mars-la-Tour. It is now twenty-three years old, and is much admired for its good looks and active energy.

CUSTOMS INSPECTRESSES.

The Able Way in Which They Discharge Their Peculiar Duties.

A novel and interesting move, says the New York *Graphic*, is that of the Customs Department in appointing inspectresses to examine the baggage of women who arrive without male escorts. Time was when the seizure of dutiable goods concealed on the persons of women by customs inspectors was not uncommon. Ten years ago the presence of women smugglers was the rule and not the exception among the passengers that came on the transatlantic steamships. It was on this account that the customs department employed nine women, who were known in the department as inspectresses, but among the laity as "searchers," a name that expressed more clearly the limit of their duties. They were supposed to be women of some detective ability, and their presence at the landing of passengers often led to strange revelations and not infrequently to the capture of valuable articles that were on the list of dutiable imports. They went among the passengers and reported to customs officers in charge of the landing the presence of women whom they suspected, and subsequently conducted the search of these women.

The custom of appointing these inspectresses for this exclusive purpose continued until very recently. The ruling of the Secretary of the Treasury that dutiable articles in the baggage of travelers on which tariff did not amount to more than two dollars should be passed free lessened the inducement for petty smuggling. The decision of the Supreme Court in the Astor case was, however, the most important in doing away with smuggling by passengers. By this decision all personal effects that were possessed by the traveler during his stay abroad and that seemed fitting to his station in life are entered free of duty within one year of the arrival of the traveler in the United States.

Under this new order of things the women found an alarming falling off in the results of their work. Last summer the department, in the hopes of increasing the efficiency of this branch of the service, discharged four of the inspectresses and appointed new ones in their places. On May 28 of this year the Secretary of the Treasury ordered that twelve inspectresses should be appointed at a salary of three dollars a day. This was in approval of a request made by Collector Magone, based on a recommendation from Surveyor Beattie that the force of women inspectors should be increased to twenty-one, and that they should thereafter be assigned to regular inspection duty on all arriving steamships on which there were women passengers.

An examination had occurred under the Civil-Service rules on February 14, when forty women had submitted papers that they each hoped would secure them a place as inspectress should a vacancy occur. From this list the department at Washington approved the nomination of Mary E. Darragh on June 21, and in the next three weeks seven applicants found favor in the eyes of the surveyor, the collector and the Secretary of the Treasury, and were added to the inspectress' staff.

Mrs. Annie E. Wilson, who was lately appointed, has a remarkable history. She distinguished herself in 1872 by taking command of a disabled ship, and after battling with the elements twenty-one days arrived safely at St. Thomas. She is a widow, with one child. Some friends applied to General Arthur for a custom-house appointment for her, but as there was no vacancy, and the secretary of the treasury was unwilling to increase the number of female inspectors, there was nothing left for her but to wait. When the Secretary was last in New York he was informed of Mrs. Wilson's heroism in saving a ship, crew and cargo, and her pending application. He said that, while under ordinary circumstances, if Collector Merritt sent Mrs. Wilson's name to Washington he could make the appointment. The collector did so, the appointment was made, and Mrs. Wilson is now discharging her duties.

Among the appointments of last year was that of Miss Mary E. Williams. She was made an inspectress on June 19, 1886. She had formerly been a teacher of telegraphy at Cooper Union, and is a women of good general education and considerable executive ability. The newly-organized corps of inspectresses was placed under her charge about July 1, and the test of drilling the young women in the work of inspecting baggage was begun under the efficient tutelage of Captain Michael H. Whalen, the superintendent at the barge office. Two well-furnished rooms at the barge office ware devoted to the women's use. Here they report every morning, half of the number at seven o'clock and the others at nine o'clock.

At the barge office Captain Whalen has an interesting story to tell concerning the organization and disciplining of the women corps of custom-house inspectors. They are inquisitive and conscientious, according to this officer, and therefore thorough, careful and honest in doing their work.

Captain Whalen said that there was much curiosity on the wharves to see the women inspectors at work, but the inspectresses themselves were very much in earnest and were more careful than the inspectors in searching the hidden recesses of tranks and packages for whatever the Government had a claim upon.

The inspectresses are very zealous and careful in the discharge of their duties. They are women of keen perceptions, great force of character, and many of them of considerable culture, speaking three or four languages. Three of them are expert telegraph operators and receive and transmit messages relating to incoming steamers and the current business of their office. It is thought that it is greatly owing to the faithful manner in which the inspectresses discharge their duties when examining baggage that the amounts received by the Government from passengers are constantly increasing. An instance of this is afforded by a comparison of the duties paid in August, 1886, and the same month in 1887, the increase for the latter month being over $12,000.

It is the opinion, freely expressed by passengers experienced in ocean voyages to foreign ports, that the examination of passengers' baggage at the port of New York is conducted more courteously, systematically and expeditiously than in any other they have knowledge of.

Wonderful Hetty Green.

The multi-millionairess Hetty Green of New York owns the Howland Block of Chicago. She loaned Honore $250,000 on it when he was flying high, and when he couldn't pay the interest Hetty took the property. A broker said he'd like to have it to sell now at $750,000. She had a $.50,000 mortgage on the Major Block at the same time, and was very much disgruntled because the owner was enabled to get around and redeem. She has big blocks of improved property all over the city of Chicago. Her largest investments, however, are in loans. They are believed to aggregate about $3,000,000.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

J. P. Laire & Co.
AHEAD!

The Largest Stock of *STOVES, RANGES, HEATERS* and *REPAIRS. GENERAL HARDWARE* and *HOUSE FURNISHINGS. STOVE BOARDS, STOVE RUGS* and *COAL HODS. BLANKETS* and *ROBES,*

LOWER than the LOWEST!
10myly

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Jersey, will hold its session at Trenton on Wednesday next.

—Today inaugurated the first snow-storm of the season. This is not a matter of news, but an item of record.

—Judge Ulrich's election to the Assembly will probably impel him to resign his position as City Judge, and already candidates for the office are looming up.

—If passengers enough to fill the car present themselves this evening, Prof. John Reynolds, the aeronaut, will make a balloon ascension from Reform Hall, this evening.

—In response to a call for prayer by the World's W. C. T. U. for Nov. 12th, a prayer meeting will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, 55 East Front street, Saturday, from 3 to 5 p. m.

—To-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, there will be a mesmeric matinee at Reform Hall, particularly for ladies and children. The little folks will be admitted for ten cents, and the older ones for twenty-five.

—The readings of Mr. Charles Dickens at Music Hall, to-morrow evening, are for the pleasure of us all and the benefit of the Children's Home. The sale of seats has been most encouraging, and the financial success deserved is assured.

—A surprise party, it is said, was to have been given at a house on East Fourth street, recently, but only two females put in an appearance, and after waiting around the house for over an hour, the two girls eat up their refreshments, and returned home,

—THE PRESS was the only paper of last evening to announce Lingg, the anarchist's, death. Even the evening editions of the New York *Sun* and the *World* reported him as still living. THE PRESS has been in existence over six months, yet you can't find a fly in its office today.

—On the next page we present an illustrated review of the acts, fate and last hours of the Chicago Anarchists; the portraits of the reprieved, the executed and the suicide; and their late quarters in the Chicago Jail. We are very proud of our success in this particular bit of enterprise.

—The official returns from the First Ward election in this city had not yet been received at the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth, yesterday afternoon. No anxiety was felt, however, for an investigation showed that the returns were mailed about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon.

—All christian men are cordially and earnestly invited to be present at the consecration service to be held in the Y. M C. A., rooms on Sunday at 9 a. m.—conducted by Mr. C. T. Kissam. The influence of this meeting will tend greatly to prepare the mind and heart for the week of prayer.

—One of the city Councilmen is of the opinion that the city is at present more in need of a poor farm, than a public building. A poor farm, he says, could be made self-sustaining, and the city is sorely in need of some such place, where a home can be provided for those whom the city now supports.

—Sunday the 20th inst, is now the date fixed for the beginning of the Winter schedule of trains on the C. R. R. of N. J. It is rumored that B. & O. through express trains will be put on, and that at last we are to have a midnight train that will bring us home to Plainfield before two o'clock the next morning.

—The firebug cases that were to come up today at Elizabeth, are again postponed. To-morrow was set down as Jackson's sentence day, but his fate will also probably be put off. Nobody knows just why all this delay, but the people may feel sure that the prosecution—if the evidence to convict is all in—will not allow a putting off until next term.

A SAD TALE.

A MAN COMMITS SUICIDE IN A "BOX STALL."

Katie Roantree Now Languishes in the County Jail While Her Father's Corpse Lies at New Market—His Death the Result of Her Wayward Actions—The Inquest.

Soon after dusk of last evening, Philip Jenner, a blacksmith at New Market, had occasion to go into a small barn, situated on what is known as the Mahlon Vail estate, along the Lehigh Valley railroad at that place. Scarcely had he entered the building, which he uses for storing grain, etc., when he discovered lying in a box stall, the body of a man, apparently dead. Mr. Jenner at once recognized the features of William Roantree, who until August last was a resident of New Market, and a closer investigation disclosed the fact that he was dead. Froth had oozed from his mouth, leaving spots on the coat the dead man wore. The body was cold and rigid, and gave evidences that life had been extinct for some time. The news of the finding of the body spread rapidly, and during the evening many persons visited the place and viewed the remains. In the box stall were also found two hand bags, both apparently new, and containing clothing. In the man's pockets were found some letters, a penknife, some pocket handkerchiefs and a wallet containing a little over one dollar in money. Justice Cole and Dr. Nelson were at once notified, and after ascertaining the facts concerning the finding of the body, Undertaker Walter G. Runyon of Dunellen was given permission to remove it to the late home of the deceased near Metz's Hotel. As soon as the facts became generally known that a suicide had taken place, Charles Sanderson, a colored man, advanced the information that he had seen a man lying in the stall on Tuesday of this week, but supposing that he was simply sleeping, did not molest him. This is conclusive proof that the body has lain in the barn for several days. A story soon gained considerable headway that a murder had been committed, but this was denied by the authorities, who were unable to discover any traces of foul play. This morning a two-ounce vial was picked up by Mr. Jenner in the stall. The bottle was marked "Laudanum" and bore the lable of a firm of Plainfield pharmacists. One of these told a PRESS reporter today that in selling the man the laudanum he particularly asked him for what use it was desired. The customer replied with perfect calmness, "for outside use." Another lable printed in red ink was on the bottle, and besides giving full directions as to use, contained these words: "U. S. Disp. p. 1179." A few drops of laudanum remained in the bottle. Coroner Hayter of New Brunswick was notified and this morning he authorized Justice Cole to proceed with the inquest. The jury which consisted of the following persons was sworn in at ten o'clock today: Charles Ward, Ludlow Squires, George Coriell, Frederick Holden, Charles E. Kelly and S. R. Dayton. After viewing the remains which lay in an ice box in the dead man's parlor, the jury adjourned to Metz's Hotel where the inquest was held. When Justice Cole administered the oath to the Jurymen, there were present beside the jury, Dr. Nelson, Undertaker Runyon and a PRESS reporter. No other persons were admitted into the room. Before adjourning for the inquest Dr. Nelson stated that he had examined the body, but had failed to discover anything resulting from violence; on the body there were several discolorations, but these were probably caused by lying in a cramped position. He was of the opinion that death resulted from an overdose of laudanum, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts.

HIS DAUGHTER TO BLAME.

It will be remembered that Katie Roantree, a daughter of the suicide, was arrested by Officer Lynch in this city on Tuesday, August 9th last, for being implicated in the clothesline robbery at the corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, when wearing apparel valued at $25 was stolen from the dooryard of Mrs. Lucretia H. Willis. The clothing was found in a barn back of ex-Councilman Rushmore's residence on Union avenue, and when the police went to raid the place, Katie escaped by jumping from a second story window. The other inmates of the barn were arrested and Katie was apprehended the next day. John M. Buckalew, his wife, Mary, and Katie Roantree were all committed to the County Jail by Justice Nash and the last Grand Jury indicted them for the robbery. Katie now languishes in the County Jail at Elizabeth, awaiting trial, and learned for the first time of her father's tragic death, when a PRESS reporter informed her of it this afternoon. Her father a carpenter by trade was considered by those who knew him as a hard working and industrious citizen. He was 65 years old, and the father of seven children, two of them being older than Katie. The youngest is but five years old. The disgrace his daughter had brought upon the family, so worked upon his mind, that he decided to leave home, which he did, on Monday, August 29th, and was not again seen alive by any member of the family, although one of the neighbor's children claims to have seen him in New Market on Monday evening last.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

When a representative of this paper called at the dead man's house this morning, Mrs. Roantree and her children were all crying bitterly. Mrs. Roantree said that her husband was almost distracted with grief after Katie's arrest, and so keenly did he feel the disgrace that he could not bear to visit his daughter in jail. She says that the first intimation she had of her husband's going away, was the morning he left, when he called at Mr. Handren's residence at Dunellen where she was working, and said: "Hannah, I've come to bid you good bye; I'm going to California." She remonstrated with him, but he finally left. Mrs. Roantree says for the past thirty-two years, or since she was twelve years old, she has resided at New Market, but her children have not before disgraced the family. Miss Lizzie Roantree, a bright girl about twelve years of age, says that her father came home with a new carpet-bag and at once set to work packing up his personal effects. She said to him: "Papa, are you never coming back?" "That depends," said he, "on how Kate behaves." "Will you write?" interrogated the little one. "Yes," said the father. Lizzie says she told her father that he was advanced in years, and that he had better spend the rest of his days with his children, but he declared that the disgrace was more than he could stand, and with tears in his eyes he left home. To a neighbor before leaving, the father said that he dreaded leaving his children, but Katie alone was responsible for his deserting his family. Mrs. Roantree says that her husband never wrote home, but it is said that Philip Jenner, the blacksmith who discovered the body, received one letter from him while he was in California. It is also said that Jenner found a note on his door step a few evenings since written by Roantree, but the contents has not been divulged.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Roantree and her children by the residents of New Market, who will see that the family is properly cared for. The time for holding the funeral was not decided upon this morning, but it will probably take place on Sunday.

A PREVIOUS SUICIDE.

One Sunday morning, the 24th day of February, 1884, Wm. A. Vail was found dead in a barn on the adjoining premises. The property then belonged to his mother, the widow of Wm. M. Vail. The suicide had adjusted the noose of a rope about his neck, ascended a ladder to a beam above, threw the end of the rope over and grasping it in his hand swung himself into the air. When found the body was still warm, and was lying on the floor. As he strangled and lost consciousness, his hands must have relaxed their hold. Domestic troubles were also said to have been the cause of this first suicide.

A Narrow Escape From Death.

Mr. Frank B. Harte of this city—son of Mr. F. Bret Harte, the author, and representative of our Government abroad—has entirely recovered from the ill effects of a dose of laudanum that was accidentally administered to him a few days ago. His recovery is a narrow escape from death, and is due to the prompt measures taken and the immediate attention of Dr. Penfield. Mrs. Harte in giving her son a dose of some simple remedy for a casual sickness, remarked that it was very bitter and advised her patient to swallow it quickly. Young Harte did so, but finding the taste more agreeable than usual, picked up the bottle the dose had been poured from. Printed across the label in bold letters, the warning word "Poison" caught his eye. "Mother, mother, what have you given me?" he gasped, and fell back unconscious. Stunned and dazed though she was, as a glance told her she had administered laudanum to her son, yet Mrs. Harte's presence of mind in summoning assistance at once and the applying of all known remedies, saved his life.

Too Good for the Town.

We are ashamed of our city in so far as its people will fill its Music Hall to view Mrs. Langtry—an actress without public art or private virtue—and entirely ignore the appearance of that noble actor and gentleman, Mr. Robert Mantell. His impersonation of "Monbars," last evening, was powerful and pure. In physique, voice and vigor he is immeasurably better fitted for such heroic and impressive parts than any other of his age today. We sincerely believe with others—better qualified to judge—that in Robert Mantell is Edwin Booth's successor.

—One of the cheapest places to buy a parlor stove, a cooking stove, or any kind of a stove, is at Laire's, Park avenue and Front street.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will speak to men at Y. M. C. A. Hall, this evening. Admission free to all.

Among the recent patents granted to Jerseymen was one to Mr. Leo Daft, the electrician of this city, for an electric regulator for hydraulic elevator systems.

Mrs. E. J. Powers, of Brooklyn, with her children, Mabel and Ray, and her sister, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, of the same city, are visiting friends on Duer street, North Plainfield.

Prof. Wm. T. Clark, the clever young clerk in Adam Cramer's grocery, returned on Wednesday, after having spent a week visiting friends at Plainfield, N. J.—*Long Branch Record.*

The *Central Times* said: "The Democrats of Union have our sympathy;" and the Elizabeth *Herald* aptly replies: "Yes, Brer Leonard, they need it, and, better than all, deserve it."

Rev. Dr. Lewis, in response to the request of the N. J. W. C. T. U., will preach to-morrow morning upon the work of the World's W. C. T. U. His theme will be—"Woman's Work for Woman." All will be welcomed.

Mr. Harry Sandford, step-son of the Hon. R. L. Livingston, and grandson of the Hon. H. J. Taylor, was one of the Chicago Jury that pronounced as "guilty of murder" the Anarchists who were hung today and their companions.

A change in the arrival and departure of trains on the Central Railroad will go into effect on Sunday, Nov. 20th, and a change in the time-table on the Lehigh and Susquehanna division will go into effect on the following day.

A number of Miss Hattie M. Searing's most intimate friends tendered her a birthday surprise at her residence, West Third street, last evening. A most enjoyable evening was spent in games and other parlor amusements, and Miss Hattie was the recipient of a number of handsome presents.

Miss M. Perdue, Vice Principal of the North Plainfield Public School, was agreeably surprised last evening by the late graduating class, who came to pay their respects for her indefatigable efforts for their especial benefit. A most enjoyable evening was spent by both teacher and scholars; and the closest of friendship will ever exist between them.

Wm. Davis, who a number of years ago was proprietor of the "Notch" House, now kept by Mr. George Demler, in North Plainfield Township, is visiting his friend, Mr. Jacob Long, of Craig Place. "Uncle Billy," who of late years has resided at Phillipsburg, N. J., is still hale and hearty and is receiving the congratulations of his numerous old acquaintances upon his general good health and appearance.

Yale Alumni Association.

For some time past the graduates of Yale University, residing in Plainfield, have been considering the advisability of organizing a Yale Alumni Association here; and last evening a meeting was held for that purpose at the residence of Dr. J. H. Vincent. It was resolved that such an association be formed, the general object of which will be to promote good-fellowship among the Alumni; to aid in preserving their interest in the welfare of the University, and to cultivate in Plainfield an interest in Yale. To this end the Association will at once place on file in the Public Library, the *Yale Literary Magazine* and the *Yale Record*. It is contemplated that social meetings will be frequently held, and that a banquet will be given annually. The following officers were elected: President, William R. Richards; Secretary and Treasurer, Howard C. Tracy; Executive Committee, S. St. John McCutchen, Chairman, James R. Joy, William D. Murray. The following is the roll of members: J. Evarts Tracy, '57, L. S.; Samuel Huntington, '63; S. St. John McCutchen, '70; John Leal, '74; William R. Richards, '75; William D. Murray, '80; J. Frank Raymond, '83; C. L. Goodrich, '84, T. S.; James R. Joy, '85; George E. Vincent, '85; Charles L. Hyde, '86; Louis K. Hyde, '87; Howard C. Tracy, '87.

The Metuchen Depot Robbed.

Burglars forced an entrance into the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Metuchen, on Wednesday night, and stole a large number of tickets and express packages, besides making away with the uniform of the station agent. The baggage room was also invaded, but none of the trunks were found broken open. The house of Alex. Ayres, near by, was also burglarized on the same night, and it is supposed that both places were entered by tramps, who have a rendezvous in the neighborhood. Some of the articles stolen from Ayres' place were found the next day near the camp of the tramps, which was deserted. The tickets stolen from the ticket agent are not stamped, and this fact may lead to the capture of the thieves if they attempt to use them on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad between New York and Philadelphia.

—Yesterday THE PRESS entered upon the seventh month of its existence.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

HANGED!

FOUR MISERABLE LIVES SURRENDED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11—Spies, Parsons, Engel and Fisher surrendered their miserable lives, this morning, in the corrider of the Chicago Jail. The drop fell shortly after eleven o'clock, their bodies swung in the air from the scaffold, and their doomed souls departed to the realms of perdition. There was no public excitement or demonstration of any kind in the city.

[*Other particulars will be found on the next page.*]

The State Appointments.

The election on Tuesday was an important one, inasmuch as the next Legislature, in joint meeting, will elect successors to State Comptroller E. J. Anderson, from March, 1888; State Treasurer Toffey, from January 20, 1888; three Inspectors of the State Prison in place of John F. Post, Caleb G. Pancoast and David Cartwright; three Commissioners of Pilotage in place of Henry C. Gulick, Henry W. Miller and Daniel Sharp; seven Trustees of the Normal School; two Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School; two Managers of the Morristown Asylum; one Trustee of the State Industrial School for Girls; one State Director of Railroads and Canals, and numerous Commissioners of Deeds, Justices of the Peace, etc. Gov. Green will also have many important appointments to make, a majority of which will have to be confirmed by the next Senate. The appointments at the Governor's disposal are: A Chief of the Bureau of Statistics in place of James Bishop; a lay Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in place of John Clement; a Judge of the First District Court of Newark, in place of Henry F. Goeken; three Commissioners of Fisheries, in place of Richard S. Jenkins, Frank M. Ward and Wm. Wright; two Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in place of Jonathan H. Blackwell and Waters B. Miller; one member of the State Board of Assessors; two Trustees of the New Jersey School for Deaf Mutes, in place of Samuel Rhinehart and James M. Seymour; one Riparian Commissioner; Judges in Bergen county in place of Wm. E. Skinner; in Hudson county in place of Job Lippincott; in Morris county in place of Francis Childs; in Union county in place of Thos. F. McCormick, and in Warren county in place of Silas W. De Witt.

The Change in the Legislature.

In the following table the new and old Legislatures are compared:

	1886.		
	Senate.	House.	Joint ballot.
Republicans	12	26	38
Democrats	9	32	41
Labor	..	2	2
Majority	3R	4D	1D

	1887.		
	Senate.	House.	Joint ballot.
Republicans	12	37	49
Democrats	9	23	32
Labor	..	..	..
Majority	3R	14R	17R

—The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will be held at its Club House, Monday evening next, at eight o'clock.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., is about to do away with the fatal car stove, and the passenger cars on that line will soon be heated by steam.

—Engine No. 64, attached to a West-bound freight train, was disabled in this city about nine o'clock Wednesday morning, and the train was delayed for some time on this account.

—None equal in their respective lines, Marshall Wilder the monologuist, or Jessie Couthoui the reader. The ladies of the M. E. Church have treated us with the one and now promise to favor us with the other. The same success will undoubtedly result from the engagement of the latter, as from the former.

—The new glass ballot boxes did not generally give much satisfaction. There were 683 boxes used throughout the State at a cost of $17,000. To this must be added the cost of transportation and the charges of the company for the man giving the instruction in the combination, which will bring the amount up to $20,000. In many counties all the election officers were brought together and instructed publicly.

—The first grand ball given under the auspices of the Plainfield Social Circle, was held in French's Hall, North Plainfield, last evening, and the success of the undertaking far exceeded the expectations of the management. Fully 200 persons were present, it is estimated, and until early this morning the spacious hall was thronged with merry dancers. The grand march took place about nine p. m., and was led by Mr. and Mrs. Everett Marsh, Prof. Frazee furnishing the music. Supper was had at Hughes' Hotel. The total net receipts will amount to about $50.

FANWOOD JOTTINGS.

Our Suburban Saunterer Lapses Into Poetry, as Well as Prose.

NOVEMBER.

Now November cometh on
And the sportsman gets his gun,
And prepareth for to shoot, shoot, shoot:
In his heart he waxeth blithe,
Then the farmer maketh strife,
And applies his heavy boot, boot, boot.

Now the dudelet feels the wind
And his ulster tries to find
And to get it out of soak, soak, soak.
Now the furnace raiseth Cain
And the kitchen stove the same,
And the house is filled with smoke, smoke, [smoke.

"Helloa, Central," "Helloa, what is it?" "Give me two hundred and sixty-nine." Conversations like this may often be heard at the depot, for Mr. Brown now glories in all the dignity of a patent telephone. He says it is a great convenience. It is true that you have to put the drum to your mouth when you talk, and to hear the other fellow you must shift it back to your ear, so unless you use expedition there is apt to be confusion; but these are trifling defects compared to the honor of a real live telephone. Mr. Shepard has one at "The Gables," and thus Fanwood advances another peg in the cribbage board of civilization.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne is back again, and, it is presumed, at work on something more for the reading public. We can tolerate Mr. Hawthorne's absence, if he will give us some more books like "Garth" and some others. That story of his, by the way, "A Tragic Mystery," written from Inspector Byrnes' Diary, is all true, even to the names. You will find McGloin's case all told in 91 N. Y. Court of Appeals reports, beginning at page 241.

Mr. Editor, your Suburban Saunterer has found himself in hot water already. Here is Mr. Oliver taking me to task because I told THE PRESS readers last week that he rode his two-track tricycle with two wheels in the middle of the road and one in the rut. He says that is all wrong, it is the two wheels that go in the rut. Changed accordingly. But how should a poor innocent layman who has never ridden a tricycle in his life, know the difference? The main point, after all, is that the machine makes two tracks instead of the usual three.

Mr. Ackerman is the owner of the house on Park avenue, formerly occupied by Mr. Fancher. One of the chimneys varies considerably from the perpendicular. A wag of this place was riding past with a friend the other day, and remarked that that was the first time he had ever noticed a *lean* on one of Mr. Ackerman's houses. At this the friend turned over and died, but the wag is still at large.

The days are now so short that most of the commuters have to walk home in the dark—pitch dark at that. This would not be so if our street lamps were kept in service. It is now several years since they have been used; isn't it about time we had them again?

Well, we have survived the awful crisis of another Fall election; the citizens looked after the bulwark of our liberties from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., and Scotch Plains breathes again. Not quite from 7 to 7, though, for at noon the officers calmly took a siesta for lunch, and the polls were closed for that time. Have they a right to do this?

Club men, that is Fanwood Club men, found time to leave the enticements of the polling places on election day, and they betook themselves to their Club house to attend the opening thereof. The ladies were out in full force. With due solemnity President Martine rolled the first ball, and then many jolly games were played, and other ways of celebrating the opening of the Club house were indulged in. A wondering populace beheld the broad folds of the club flag displayed over the building, revealing, in large letters, the name of the club to all passers-by, including your

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

The contractors in the employ of the South Plainfield and Roselle R. R. Co., went over the line of the road through this section, yesterday, to inspect the grade, decide on the cuts necessary, and to make a casual survey in general before beginning work in a day or so.

The cross-road posts for the sign-boards required by law, have arrived. They are of everlasting cedar, handsomely painted and a great credit to the County. The Middlesex Board of Freeholders by this one act alone of erecting sign-posts for the convenience of the traveling public, will shame the Board of Union County into a like act—it is to be hoped.

—Lewis Witner, the missing Englishman, who, it was supposed had committed suicide at Metuchen last Spring by shooting himself, has shown up at New Brunswick. He was astonished to learn that his death notice had already appeared in the newspapers, and is anxious to ascertain the name of the dead man who was buried under his name.

PAID THE PENALTY

PARSONS, SPIES, FISCHER AND ENGEL DIE ON THE GALLOWS.

Fielden and Schwab Go to State's Prison For Life.

LINGG, HIS OWN EXECUTIONER.

The Action of Gov. Oglesby Meets With Popular Approval—Lingg's Head and Face Awfully Mangled—Friends and Relatives Paid Their Last Visit Yesterday to the Condemned—Nina Van Zandt Gives Spies His Last Kiss—The Last Hours.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The news announcing Gov. Oglesby's action in the anarchists' case, received last night, meets with general approval. He only interferes in the case of Schwab and Fielden, commuting their sentence to life imprisonment.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Since the commencement of the celebrated trial much interest has centred in the group of buildings comprising the criminal court and county jail, where the eight convicted anarchists were confined awaiting the fate which has ended the lives of four at the end of a rope and consigned two to a term in the penitentiary. The buildings in question cover the east half of the block bounded by Dearborn avenue, and Illinois, Clark and Michigan streets.

The massacre of May 4 was, therefore, no sudden irruption of violence, no spasmodic uprising of an infuriated mob against authority, but the culmination of a long series of efforts and the consummation of a deliberate design. The leaders had determined upon the hour and place. They knew and expected the police would interfere, and up the dark alley stood the assassin with bomb and match ready for the signal which came. No trial could be fairer than that awarded these accessories of the septuple murder. Every protection which impartial justice throws about the criminal for his protection was theirs. They were denied no chance to explain or to justify, and the great record was written with impartial hand, nothing extenuated and naught set down in malice. The utmost ingenuity of learned counsel was used in their interest. Everything was done to draw the eyes of justice from the real issue, and for the simpler question of murder to claim that it was legitimate warfare, a political struggle, a clash of factions, a rebellion for principle and right. The prisoners were compared to the Irish leaguers, to the Russian strugglers against despotism, to the roundheads, to the Romans under Brutus and Cassius, to the band of Orsini, to the soldiers of the confederacy. Convicted and sentenced, heaven and earth were moved in their behalf. From the tribunal in which conviction was secured the case was taken to the supreme court of Illinois, and after that body had affirmed, it was carried to the supreme court of the nation. Again it was affirmed, and then, by every conceivable means and without hindrance, the vast army of their advocates, friends and sympathizers moved upon the governor, in whose clemency was vested the last hope. Here every class of society was represented, and thousands of names, many of illustrious men, gave weight to the heartrending appeal. Not only from this city and state, but from every city in the nation poured beseechings that he would exercise the great prerogative given him to wield for the people's good. Those in favor of death offered little opposition, preferring to stand upon the law and the executive's sense of duty to the state. The law and effort had been expended, and now comes mercy for two and a surrender of the four to the punishment recorded against them by the majesty of the law. They have sinned against their right to live and they shall die. There is no need now to recite the crime for which these wretches will suffer death. A bomb was hurled—a bomb prepared at their suggestion and cast in accordance with the plan they had arranged. It fell into the ranks of brave men, who were advancing in the interests of law and order and to preserve the peace of the city. It exploded with terrific violence and scattered death and mutilation on every side. Following was a storm of revolver bullets. Sixty-six of the city's defenders fell.

FIELDEN.

M. SCHWAB.

THE JAIL.

The jail proper is a gloomy structure protected by a massive gate, through which the wagon conveying prisoners to and from the jail enters; the jail yard and court.

The row of windows open up from the north corridor, where the anarchists were in the habit of taking their daily walk and in the east end of which the gallows have always been erected. The right is the alley running from Illinois to Michigan street.

LINGG'S SUICIDE.

While deputy O'Neill, the guard on duty in front of Lingg's cell was standing with his back to the cell door a little before 9 o'clock yesterday morning there was a loud explosion, and the stalwart guard stood stupified, while a puff of blue smoke from the dark recess behind crossed his shoulder. Then ensued a wild rush of deputies, the clanging of iron gates, and above the confusion and din the hoarse shouting of the guard: "Its Lingg! It's Lingg! That came from Lingg!"

A turnkey flung the cell door open, and two excited deputies jumped in. Their ejaculations of horror brought the other guards quickly within the cell. An age of agony and suspense was passed by the jail inmates in the cells above and around. There was a shuffling of feet on the stone floor, and then the hundreds of strained eyes watching down through the iron netting and bars saw a group of guards in shirt sleeves struggling across the dimly lighted area, bearing by legs and arms the body of a man between them. The upturned face was a huge clot of blood, but the turnkey who supported the head had his fingers wound tightly into the unmistakable brown curling ringlets of the bomb maker, Louis Lingg.

Lingg arrived in Chicago about seven months before the riot. He was a carpenter by trade, and until his arrest had been one of the most active in spreading the principles of socialism. He made the acquaintance of Spies, Fielden and Parsons, was admitted to their councils and became known as one of the most ardent supporters of "the cause." Lingg's hostility to constituted authorities had been conceived while a citizen of a foreign government. Without allowing himself time to become acquainted with the bulwark of American liberty as exemplified in the national constitution, he unhesitatingly adopted the views of his extremist confreres, and they, in turn, recognizing in him a zealot, proceeded to fan to a flame his smouldering hatred of the representatives of law and order.

LOUIS LINGG.

Lingg's work as an agitator was principally among the German and Bohemian carpenters. For several months he had been the main speaker at their meetings. On the night of April 30 Lingg addressed a mass meeting of carpenters on North Clark street.

He made one of the most rabid speeches that had up to that time been delivered, and his remarks were greeted by tumultuous applause. That night settled Lingg's fate. His brain was turned by the ovation he had received and he proceeded to put into practice the theories of which he had preached.

THE JAIL COURT YARD.

He began a study of the properties of dynamite and shortly after engaged in the manufacture of the bombs that were to deal death and destruction to the foes of the anarchs.

He was a member of Branch 3 of the carpenters' union of the international group. Spies and Schwab were also members of the same union.

Sixty-five policemen were wounded by Lingg's bomb, five killed outright and two subsequently died from the effects of injuries received.

THE NORTH CORRIDOR.

(A.) Cells where the anarchists have been confined.

(B.) Cage where they rece ved visitors.

Upon entering the jail for the purpose of consulting with any of the prisoners, the visitor is ushered into the wire cage shown at the right of our cut. If he is not a lawyer or has no special business with a prisoner, he must remain on the outside and talk with the prisoners through the small checkers. That is where Nina Van Zandt touched thumbs with Spies every day. The wires are so close together that kissing can only be indulged in at long range, and not being very satisfactory is not often done. The row of cells to the right is what is known as "murderers' row." There is where the seven condemned men were finally kept.

CORRIDOR IN JAIL IN WHICH EXECUTION TOOK PLACE.

Probably the most interesting portion of the jail is the corridor in which the men paid the penalty for their crimes. The gallows is erected at the extreme east end and as the windows are on the second story it will be impossible for any one on the outside to see anything of the execution.

Thirty bailiffs were in and about the jail all night. One paced back and forth in the dark courtyard between the criminal court building and the jail. The big iron doors of the entrance to the criminal court building were shut, and only opened to admit an occasional reporter or deputy sheriff.

Behind them stood policemen with loaded and bayoneted muskets ready to hand and inside the cage of the jail. The student lamp of Schwab shone brightly in cell No. 17. Just beyond him was Fielden's cell. His light was burning, too.

A. R. PARSONS.

They were writing when Sheriff Matson went up and announced to them that their sentence had been commuted to imprisonment for life. They were as stoical and as impassive when they were told that their lives had been spared as they have been all along. A little before 11 o'clock they were conveyed to the Chicago & Alton railroad depot by a strong force of armed deputy sheriffs. The train left at 11 o'clock. Two hours later the gates of the penitentiary clanged behind them.

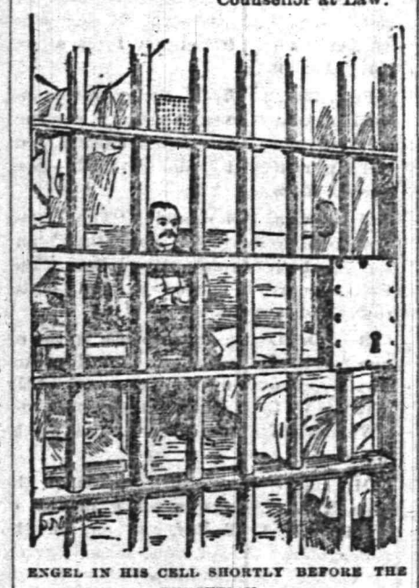
At six o'clock yesterday evening the following dispatch was received by Captain Black.

NEW YORK, November 10.

Captain Black, Chicago, Ills.

I hold proof showing sentenced anarchists to be innocent. Guilty man in New York located. Have telegraphed to Gov Oglesby. Proof is under oath. How shall I communicate it?

AUGUST P. WAGENER, 91 Second ave., Counsellor at Law.



ENGEL IN HIS CELL SHORTLY BEFORE THE EXECUTION.

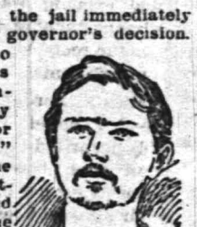
The above cut is one of the long tier of cells known as "Murderers' Row," and the one occupied by Engel, and in which he attempted his life with a dose of laudanum.

The cells face to the south and are lighted from windows on the court.

THEIR LAST PARTING.

Schwab was allowed to greet his wife in the office of Clerk Price yesterday morning. The two lingered long in a loving embrace and then, with a bailiff between them, they were allowed to converse together.

Mrs. Spies came to the jail immediately after hearing of the governor's decision. She was permitted to see her son. She was with him a few minutes and came away crying, "Oh, my poor son, oh, my poor son." Mrs. Fischer came next and was permitted to see her husband for a few minutes. She left crying in a pitiful and heart-broken way. Nina van Zandt was admitted to the jail a little before 7 o'clock yesterday evening. She knew nothing of the governor's decision, and Bailiff Carolan who admitted her to the criminal court building, hurried her in before she could overhear what the policemen on guard were saying. As she entered the cell her face was wan and drawn by the long months of agony now speedily drawing to a close.



ADOLPH FISCHER.

She was ushered into the jail library, where Fischer and spies sat, guarded by bailiffs. Without a word she flung herself into her lover's arms.

It was their first and only embrace.

The pent up agony of those weary, wearing months broke forth in articulate sobs.

Locked in his embrace she whispered, "Oh, my darling! Oh, my darling! If I could die in your arms on the scaffold, gladly would I do it. But, my August, I will soon be with you. I cannot live without you. You are my idol and my all!" The deputies and reporters reverently lifted their hats at this touching scene. The picture of the beautiful and infatuated girl entwined in the arms of her doomed lover was a spectacle never before witnessed. It was the last embrace before death. Spies did not shed a tear, but awful agony and boundless and passionate love for the girl in his arms was pictured in his drawn face.

AUGUST SPIES.

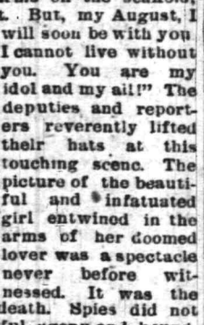
The deputies had to drag the limp form from Spies' arms when the time was up for her to go. Then another dramatic scene ensued. Spies was too weak to rise. She walked along the corridor to the door like a queen, but strong, Fischer looked on the scene as one who waits for a martyr's crown.

Spies said to Captain J. E. Stuart, with whom he conversed freely:

"It isn't for myself that I care at all. My life is nothing to me. I give it willingly for the cause. It is for my poor old mother, for my darling sister, and last, but oh, not least, for the dear girl who is really my wife, although until just now our lips had never met. It is for these I grieve.

"As for the government, if it is worth its while to hang me, why let it hang me. If the fools want to guarantee me a marble monument, or still better, a monument more lasting than brass—the grateful memory of the wage slaves of America—then let them go on and hang me.

"But when we condemned men die, do not think anarchy 'dies' with us. The social revolution is sure to come. It may be that the next period of hard times or panic will bring it. Who can tell? A revolution is born not made."



LOUIS ENGEL.

All the other men were taciturn and silent. Engel and Parsons were kept in the jailer's office under surveillance. Engel, who wept bitterly and sobbed convulsively when he heard of Lingg's awful fate, was calm and smiling, and Parsons smoked his cigar as coolly as when in his dungeon in the jail.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887.

Armstrong Mrs. C.	Morrison, Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles	Martin, A. M.
Colgan, Miss Mary (3)	Martin, Walter (2)
Crane, Miss Annie A.	Reardon, Miss Annie
Dunson, Miss A. R.	Sloane, Miss Alice
Gleeson, Miss T.	Storer, Mr. Geo.
Korton, A. G.	Sellers, Mrs. Marie L.
Lockett, Miss M. L.	Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Morse, Miss C. A.	Scott, John
Moore, Mr. J. P.	Schwartz, John
McClain, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mrs. J. A.

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-11-2d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board and Room in private family. Address Board, office this paper. 11-19-3d

HORSES AND COWS WINTERED. GOOD CARE taken of them. Address 11-5-d6 C. BOICE, New Brooklyn, N. J.

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

--TEARS--

STOOD IN THE EYES OF THOSE WHO SAW PROFESSOR REYNOLDS' EXPERIMENTS IN MESMERISM AT REFORM HALL LAST EVENING. BUT SADNESS DID NOT CAUSE IT. OH, NO! IN FACT, EVERY ONE LAUGHED UNTIL THEY CRIED! IT IS WITHOUT QUESTION THE FUNNIEST ENTERTAINMENT EVER SEEN IN PLAINFIELD. GO SEE HIM TO-NIGHT, TO-MORROW MATINEE & NIGHT.

P. P. P.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL. SEATS AT REYNOLDS' PHARMACY. 10-31-tf

CHARLES DICKENS

Will give

READINGS

From his Father's Works,

At Stillman Music Hall,

Saturday November 12, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the Children's Home.

Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c. & $1.00

Sale of Reserved Seats will begin on Monday, November 7th, at the Drug Stores of H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds, Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK

Leads them All!

LOOK AT

THE QUALITY of his GOODS!

Look at his Prices!

AND THEN COMPARE.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

THE Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Seaboard Sanitary Garbage Cremating and Refuse Utilizing Co., will be held at the Office of the Company, 153 Central Avenue, Plainfield, on Friday, Nov. 11th, 1887.

SEYMOUR G. SMITH, Sec.

Oct. 28th, 1887. n3to11

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my16tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEWMARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

AN OLD PONY-RIDER.

Experience of a Man Who Carried Gold Across the Plains Years Ago.

"It is just twenty-nine years since I first crossed the Rockies," said H. C. Page, of Tacoma, W. T., "and I hardly know what Eastern life is."

Mr. Page was the most distinguished and daring rider of the once-famous pony-express riders, and for years had the general supervision of Washington Territory, Idaho and Oregon for Wells, Fargo & Co., and the stories he tells of his hair-breadth escapes and adventures while carrying gold across the plains would make one's hair stand on end. To a Minneapolis *Tribune* reporter he condescended to relate a few of his adventures.

"But there is a mighty change," he said, "in that Western country now from what it was when I went out there in 1859, and I'll be darned if I haven't wished those old days back again many a time. Those were the days that money was as plenty as cobble-stones in your city here; and life? Ah! such a life. In the fall of 1863 I began carrying express from Kansas City to Silver City, a distance of 556 miles, and it was a terrible dreary ride, with only an occasional settler fifty or a hundred miles apart. It was just in the times of the Indian troubles down there, and the redskins were everywhere. We couldn't ride twenty-five miles without encountering a few of the pesky things, and to find a messenger murdered and his scalp taken and pack robbed was an every-day occurrence.

"In the fall of 1866 I left Dallas in company with a stage-driver named Wheeler—by the way, a wagon road had been completed at that time and a line of stages was running across the plains—and started out on my usual trip. About one hundred miles from Dallas, while riding along and swapping stories, we heard a pistol-shot in the rear, and before we could move a hand or foot we were surrounded by a yelling and hooting crowd of Indians. There were eighteen in all, and the noise they made would make a person think that bedlam had broken loose. The only weapons I had were a pistol and shotgun, I having unfortunately left my rifle at Dallas; and, if I remember rightly, I think Wheeler had nothing but a revolver with him. But, knowing that instant action was the only thing that could save us, I jumped off the stage and fired into them, first emptying my shotgun and then my pistol. Three of them dropped, and the rest ran back, while we lashed our horses to a gallop. We hadn't gone but a quarter of a mile, however, before the whole pack was again at our heels. Halting our horses, I left Wheeler to hold them and shoot the best he could, while I jumped off again, and as good luck would have it, routed them. But while we were trying to drive them off again Wheeler received a shot in the mouth, carrying away a portion of his upper jaw. Seeing that we could no longer keep on the stage and live, we both jumped astride the horses, after cutting them loose, and dashed off as fast as we could go down the ravine. Wheeler was suffering terribly, and could hardly sit on the horse, but he hung on like a major.

"In going down the gulch five more Indians rushed out upon us and fired away, one shot striking my horse in the leg, laming him; and, to make matters worse, he slipped and fell, throwing me headlong on to the rocks below. The horse then ran away, and, with the Indians after us, Wheeler wounded, and only one horse for the two of us, we were in a desperate situation, and I began to grow disheartened and thought that my time had surely come. Well, to make a long story short, I finally managed to get on to Wheeler's horse, and we managed to get to Alkali Flat, where we got a doctor to fix Wheeler's wound. I then went back after the letter-pouch that had been left in the stage and went to Kansas City. Wheeler got well again, and is now a wealthy ranchman in Oregon.

"I have been extremely lucky, myself, and in all the troubles and adventures that I have gone through I have only been wounded once, and that was in the arm, where I was shot while attempting to capture some stage robbers near Fish Springs. In 1868 I experienced my first stage robbery, while going from Boise City to Umatilla, along the Blue Mound range. We had about $13,000 worth of gold dust with us, and, of course, we had to be careful on account of the numerous highwaymen, and we took every precaution in the way of arms and so forth. But it seemed we were fated to be 'held up' any way. While rounding a rocky point three men jumped to the horses' heads and held a pistol to the driver's head, and three others proceeded to relieve me of all my treasure. We were taken so suddenly that we couldn't help ourselves, and the only thing that we could do was to return home and report the loss. The robbers were all caught, however, with nearly all the gold, and each one got from five to ten years in the penitentiary. After getting out one of them was hung for murder in Idaho and the others were shot in Arizona.

"Ah, yes," sighed Mr. Page, "those were the days when a man thought no more of riding horseback a distance of a hundred miles than he would now of going on a train the same distance. Why, I myself rode from Kansas City to Dallas, a distance of 195 miles, in twenty-eight hours, carrying 125 pounds of treasure with me. Of course I changed horses every twenty-five miles, because if I hadn't one horse wouldn't have lasted very long. Before the stage route was laid through that Western country one messenger would pass over the route every three days. You see, they had about sixty riders in the saddle all the time over one route, and so arranged that a messenger would pass over just so often. Each one carried about 400 pounds of gold dust, which went about $200 to the pound of twelve ounces. Later on, when the country was more settled, some ranchmen along the road used to take care of the extra horses, so that the messenger could change and get fresh ones, but before that each man had to take six or seven horses with him and change as he went along. Ever since 1880 I have been mining in Oregon and Washington Territory, but I have given that up now and am going to engage in some sort of business in Tacoma. I was one of the discoverers of the Seven Devils copper mine in Idaho. While mining there I found ore that yielded eighty-nine ounces of silver and $100 in gold. Well, I guess you have had enough Indian stories for this time, so I'll quit," and Mr. Page leaned back in his chair smoking, smoking dreamily, with a far-away look in his eyes as if he were thinking with vain regret of the days when pony-express rides were in their glory and Indian scalps the pennant they all strove for.

A VIOLIN-MAKER in France makes his instruments at a cost of ninty cents each and is satisfied to sell them to the trade at the rate of $1.12 each. Many of his violins find their way to this country.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

DR. MACKENZIE ADMITS THAT THE DISEASE IS CANCER.

The Hardships Editor O'Brien Has to Endure—More Baptist Secessionists. Removes His Papers.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from San Remo to *The New Free Press* says that Dr. Mackenzie admits the growth in the crown prince's throat is a cancer, and deprecates an operation, which he declares will be both useless and dangerous. The crown princess will be both useless and dangerous. This dispatch also says the crown prince will, nevertheless, return to Berlin forthwith to enable Professor Bergmann to operate on him, as Dr. Mackenzie refuses to operate from inside the throat.

A dispatch received by the *National Gazette* yesterday says: "An effective examination of the crown prince's throat is impossible at present, owing to a recurrence of the swelling of the larynx. It will be probably two days before an examination can be made. The physicians will remain in attendance."

IN TULLAMORE JAIL.

Editor O'Brien Looking Ill—The Hardship He Has to Endure.

DUBLIN, Nov. 11.—Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Mandeville will on their release from Tullamore jail bring suits for damages for illegal arrests against Magistrate Stokes, who ordered their arrest after the decision on the appeal of their cases at Mitchellstown, and for assault against Inspector of Police Creagh, who executed the order.

Justice of the Peace Eagan paid a visit to Mr. O'Brien in the prison hospital at Tullamore, and states that he found him looking exceedingly ill. Mr. O'Brien told him that he had not had a change of linen since he entered the prison. The governor of the jail who was present, replied that he could have a change if he wished, meaning that he could have the prison clothes.

More Baptist Cecessionists.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A number of Baptist churches and clergymen will follow Mr. Spurgeon's example by withdrawing from the Baptist union. Among them are the Rev. Mr. Brown, of the East London Tabernacle; the Rev. Mr. Davies of a Brighton church; the Rev Mr. Burton, of Dalston, and the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of Croydon. The directors of the Pastor's college will convoke a conference to consider joint action on the secessions. The Nottingham Tabernacle has passed a resolution of sympathy with Mr. Spurgeon.

Removes His Papers.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—M. Wilson has removed all his papers from the Elysee Palace to his own residence.

DEVOURING FLAMES.

Terrible Havoc of Forest Fires in Illinois and Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—The forest fires that have been burning for a week in Union, Williamson and Jackson counties, in Illinois, are spreading northward and devasting a wide extent of territory.

At Marion the great forest parts of the town are ablaze.

On both banks of the Big Muddy river, in Jackson county, the fires are burning fiercely and diverging along the Mississippi river. Many houses have been burned and scores of families rendered homeless.

In Missouri it is worse. In Stoddard county, in the cache bottoms, the fire has swept everything clean. T. J. Moss, an extensive tie dealer, has lost about 500,000 ties. It was reported in this city that persons are leaving Neelyville owing to the suffocating smoke that has settled down upon the town.

James P. McCabe Hanged.

HONESDALE, Pa., Nov. 11.—James P. McCabe was hanged here yesterday at noon for the murder of Michael Reilly, committed in December, 1885. McCabe had been respited several times, and escaped from jail in May last, but was recaptured in October by the sheriff. He denied his guilt to the last, and walked to the scaffold showing no signs of weakness, but was pale with suppressed emotion. The hanging was performed by Joe Atkinson of New York City, and was skilfully done.

Threw up His Citizenship.

FREEHOLD, Nov. 11.—Charles Seiler, a well known German resident of Long Branch was yesterday fined $10, with $11 costs, by Judge Walling, for not appearing as a witness last monday. Seiler's supœna was dated 1888 instead of 1887. Seiler claimed that it was not legally drawn, but paid the fine. He threw down his naturalization papers stating that he would not remain a citizen of the United States. The papers are in possession of the court.

His Public Bequests.

HARTFORD, Nov. 11.—By the will of William Boardman public bequests are made as follows: Hartford hospital, $10.000; Larrabee fund association, $8,000; charitable society, Hartford, $5.000; old peoples' home, Hartford, $5,000; Methodist church extension society, $1,000; infirm preachers' New York east conference, $1,000, and Grant memorial university, Athens, Tenn., $1,000. The estate is valued at $300,000 and goes to three children.

A Republican Appointed Consul.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The tendency of the president to make peculiar appointments has not been wholly checked yet, notwithstanding his recent advance on the return trip toward true democracy. A day or two ago he appointed as consul at Asunction Mr. Frank D. Hill of Minnesota, who is spoken of as a good fellow, but also a good republican. He is one of the hold-over war department clerk and a relic of bygone administrations.

Nine Bandits Executed.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 11.—News from Matamoras says that nine of the bandits recently captured by the military up the river have been executed. Among the captured not yet hanged is Epemino Posules, the noted brigand, who led the attack on Alcisea ranch. He will be sent to New Laredo for trial. His three companions, Adojo De Leon, Isider Reys, and Gertrudez Carresalias, will be brought to Matamoras.

A New Counterfeit $20 Bill.

NEWARK, Nov. 11.—John S. Bell, of the secret service in Newark, has just discovered a new counterfeit $20 bill of the series of 1886. The ink rubs if the scrip is dampened, but otherwise it is a clever piece of work, and many of the counterfeit bills are supposed to be in circulation.

A PETITION TO CONGRESS.

Action Begun to Induce the Government to Control the Telegraph Lines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mr. William Euclid Young, stock broker at 66 Broadway, who is very patriotic and who is working to bring about a world's fair in 1892, is secretary of an organization which has begun action to induce the government to get control of the telegraph lines of this country. They will send out a circular asking the recipients to signify their approval of a petition to congress asking for the enactment at the approaching session of such laws as will place the telegraph system under the control of the post office department. As reasons why this should be done the following arguments are advanced:

Since the absorption of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company by the Western Union the three companies now in operation have arranged to increase the rates from 50 to 150 per cent. All private and important messages should be sacred, and no man or set of men should have the power of holding back such messages for his or their personal use or benefit. The telegraph system of the United States is a natural adjunct of the post office department, and as such should be the property of the people and in charge of that department and the expense of telegraphing would be reduced to one-quarter of the present rates. The entire telegraph system of the United States can be duplicated for $30,000,000 so as to reach every post office in the country. The system here recommended has been found to work admirably in England, where it has been thoroughly tested.

DR. WILLIAM O'GORMAN DEAD.

The Newark Physician Who Sent Hydrophobia Patients to Paris.

NEWARK, Nov. 11.—Dr. William O'Gorman, one of the best known physicians in New Jersey, died at his residence on Broad street, Newark, this morning. He had been ailing for over a year.

He was born in Dublin in 1824, and in 1849 removed to the United States, settling at Oswego. For a time he was surgeon at Fort Ontario.

In 1858 he settled in Newark. On the breaking out of the war he was appointed by Gov. Olden chief of the surgical commission and sent to Fortress Monroe. For two terms he was county physician in Essex, and in 1871 was appointed president of the Essex district medical society. Of late years St. Michael's hospital has received his especial care, and the Women's hospital was founded through his efforts.

About two years ago he visited M. Pasteur in Paris. It was largely through this instrumentality that the hydrophobia patients were sent to France for treatment.

The Mormon Church Case.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 11.—At the session of the territorial supreme court Wednesday night a demurrer to the complaint in the Mormon church suits was overruled. The church attorneys then filed their answer, which sets forth that the church holds no property, but that the trustee in trust has it and cites the law incorporating the church and perpetual emigration society, and that the church was owned by the Temple Block tithing office and Gordon house when the act of 1862 was passed. After the passage of law of 1887, trustees were appointed by the probate court on an application of the church. Before that personal property had been transferred to different states. Accompanying it is a number of exhibits setting forth the laws bearing on the case and documents of transfer of property as relating in answer.

Bank President Northway Acquitted.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—The case against Stephen A. Northway, in the United States circuit court, came to a sudden end yesterday, and a verdict of not guilty was rendered. The attorney for the defense objected to the introduction of testimony on the ground that as the money the bank president or his associates lost in speculation was paid in New York this offense was committed there and the accused man should be tried there instead of in Ohio. Judge Sage sustained the objection. But the case cannot be tried in New York either, as it is barred by the statute of limitation.

A Constable Shot.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—Some ill-feeling still exists in the Connellsville coke region as the result of last summer's big strike, and it has just resulted in the shooting of Cyrus Morton, one of several deputy sheriffs on guard at Bliss & Marshall's works. Morton and another deputy were walking along a lonely piece of road when they were fired upon from ambush. Morton received almost the entire contents of a shot-gun. He is still alive.

Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—The three-story brick building, No. 2532 North Front street, the first floor of which was occupied by James Cotton as a saloon, was burned about 5 a. m. Loss on building and contents $3,000. J. H. Hurst, who was sleeping in an upper room, was burned to death.

The Kennebec "Journal" Sold.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 11.—Mr. Alden Sprague has sold his entire interest in the Kennebec *Journal* to Clarence B. Burleigh, and closed his connection with the same after nearly nineteen years as editor and proprietor. Mr. Burleigh has entered upon his duties as editor.

Sporting News.

The fall meeting of the Louisiana jockey club begins next Saturday at New Orleans. It is expected to be the best held there for years.

John C. Peters, a colored 157 pound boxer of Detroit, and Stanley Cutter of Cleveland fought twelve Marquis of Queensbury rounds in Cleveland Wednesday night. The darkey knocked his man out, though Cutter was ten pounds heavier.

Pat Lawler and Phil Casey, the champion hand ball players of Ireland and America, will play an international game at Sweeny's court, New York city, on November 22. It will be a game well worth seeing.

The detectives of Scotland yard, London, are said to be taking steps to prevent the fight between Jem Smith and Kilrain, as they have reason to believe that it was never intended to bring it off in Spain, but much nearer Bow Bells instead. Their activity may cause it to come off in the lands of the Dons after all.

Pat Sheedy has taken chances too long to repine much at fate. Still he must in the nature of things feel a little sore at the thought that he has no finger in the huckleberry pudding that John L. is enjoying just now. Sullivan's bass voice would sound like music were he to say: "It's good, Pat. Have a slice!"

Sullivan waited over two hours Thursday at the office of the *Sprotsman* to make a match with Charlie Mitchell, but that gentleman neither put in an appearance nor sent any excuse for his non-appearance. This will never do. The English have very little regard for pretenders, and if Charles don't make his big words good with his money and his hide he will soon receive their contempt and scorn. It's put up or be shut up over there.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 27. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5·16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? *If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
X X X X
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN Mc HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

BRIDGE TO SPAN THE HUDSON.

Plans Proposed for a Cantilever Between New York and Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A reporter who has just visited the office of Mr. Frederick A. Pott's in the Standard Oil company's building, was informed that the plans had been prepared for a cantilever bridge to span the Hudson river between New York and Jersey City. The plans may be greatly modified before the structure is commenced. It is intended to have the bridge so far above tide water that it will not touch the tallest masts of vessels passing underneath. Mr. Potts and his associates in the enterprise are unable to say at present how much the structure will cost, but the estimates will be ready within a few days.

An architect in the employ of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad, who has been consulted in the matter, has expressed the opinion that there are no mechanical difficulties in the proposed work which cannot be surmounted by means of modern appliances.

An Inefficient Fire Brigade.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The joint investigation of the fire underwriters and the civil committee into the inefficiency of the fire brigade has been concluded. It finds that there was no proper communication existing between the fire and water departments, and no proper means of instructing the men as to the position of hydrants or of the interiors of large buildings.

Awarded $1,800 Damages.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 11.—Charles J. Anderson of New Haven, who, while a passenger on the steamer C. H. Northam last May, was placed in irons because he refused to comply with the regulations of the boat, was yesterday awarded $1,800 by Judge Andrews of the superior court. He claimed $10,000.

Negro Outlaws in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 11.—An emigrant family while camping out in West Florida were attacked by negros on Saturday night. The father of the family was wounded and a daughter abducted. The girl was rescued by four or five hundred lynchers, who are in pursuit of the outlaws.

Advance in Coal Rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—Notice will be given to-morrow by all the anthracite coal carrying companies of an advance in tidewater rates to New York on anthracite coal of 25 cents per ton, to take effect November 21. This raises the rate from the mines to New York to $2.25 per ton.

Cape Cod Canal Company.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The Cape Cod Ship Canal Co., in its annual report for the year ended Sept. 30, says that construction has steadily progressed, and that the water way is now opened to a point more than a mile from Barnstable Bay 200 feet wide and 12 to 25 feet deep.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

There were seven new cases of yellow fever at Tampa and one death.

Cardinal Gibbons made a short stay in Atlanta, Georgia, on his return trip to Baltimore.

Chicago gains 60,000 in population thro' the recent annexation of the Hyde Park suburb.

Nine of the bandits captured by the military on the Rio Grande river have been executed.

The fifth annual meeting of the American turf congress is in secret session at Lexington, Ky.

Attorney W. B. Walls, of Indianapolis, has challenged Dr. L. W. Comstock, of the *Democrat* to fight a duel.

Returns received at Richmond show that the legislature of Virginia will be two-thirds democratic in both branches.

Commissioner Miller estimates that the internal revenue receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $120,000,000.

The bark Bachelor is a total wreck at the mouth of the Yarmouth harbor, N. S. The whole of the crew were saved by life lines.

English capitalists are to build a railroad from the Vera Cruz line to Acapulco, thus furnishing an inter-oceanic route entirely under English control.

Policeman Bray shot and killed a negro desperado named George Grant, in Kansas City, on the spot where Grant killed officer Pat Jones five years ago.

It is believed in Washington that the United States will find itself unequally handicapped by the superior ability of the British fish commissioners.

Master Walter Hawley was sitting on a naphtha tank at Hopkinsville, Ky., when it exploded. He was hurled eighty-five feet and mutilated beyond recognition.

To prevent switchmen strikes against individual roads, the Chicago Union Stock Yards company has agreed to do the switching for all the terminal roads—twenty-six in number.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. 6. a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Light rains, followed by fair weather, light to fresh winds, shifting to westerly, rising followed by falling temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108⅛	108⅛
4½.	1891, con	109¼	109¼
4s.	1907, reg.	127⅝	127⅝
4s.	1907, con.	127⅝	127⅝

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—During the afternoon the market sagged gradually with an occasional rally. Trading was light during the greater part of the time and all large sales were made at fractional concessions.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing, Saturday.	Closing, To-day.
Canadian Pacific.	124	128¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	89	81¼
Central Pacific	102	103⅝
Del. & Hudson	122¼	128½
Del., Lack. & W.	28⅜	27¼
Erie	68¼	64
Erie Pref.	95	94⅝
Lake Shore	55⅝	5[illegible]
Louis. and Nash.	99	90
Michigan Central	80⅝	88⅝
Missouri Pacific	48⅝	39⅝
N. Y. & New Eng.	70¼	76½
N. J. Central	109¼	107½
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	107¼	108⅜
Northwestern	98⅜	99⅝
Oregon Navigation	30⅝	35
Pacific Mail	64½	65½
Reading	110¼	112½
Rock Island	73¼	73⅛
St. Paul	58¼	73⅛
Union Pacific	42	49
West Union Tel.	78¼	75

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern. 25 a27c. Western. 25c.a25½c. imitation, 19c. a21c. Dairy—Eastern. half-firkin tubs 24c. a24c eastern. firkins. 19c.a21c.: western. 15c.a18c. Factory- Fresh. 14c.a15c.; June packed, 14c. a16c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar. 11½c.a11¾c: western. flat. 10½c.a11. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a9c. Pennsylvania part skims 1c.a1½c; state skims. 8c.a9c.

Eggs—Market quiet. Eastern, firsts, 24c. Canadian. firsts. 21c.a22c.: western firsts, 22½c.a23c: limed—eastern, firsts, 18c.; western, firsts, 17c. a17½c.; Canadian, firsts. 17c. a17½c.; held, firsts, 15c.a20c.

FEMALE SMUGGLERS.

How They Are Unmasked by Officials of Their Own Sex.

An Interesting Description of the Work of Inspectresses on the Wharves—Examination of the Trunks and Bustles of Fair Tourists.

Indignant woman is not a pleasant person to run against, and usually people give her a wide berth; but wait on the docks of New York for a European steamer, and you find her, not in the singular, but in the plural, number. In former years (says the Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, it was an easy matter to rush through a few (!) presents, fifty or so. Now, with the advent of women on the docks as inspectresses, a sad change has come o'er the spirit of the fair traveler's dream. These inspectresses are twenty-three in number, under the charge of Mrs. Mary E. Williams, chief of the bureau. They range in age from sixteen years to that point where women stop having birthdays. Their hours at the barge office on the Battery are from nine and seven a. m. on alternate weeks to six p. m. At this season they are rushed, Sunday being the busiest day. A competitive civil-service examination, such as any pupil in the upper grammar grades could pass, secures a position and a salary of ninety-three dollars a month. When a vessel is sighted off Fire Island, its arrival is wired to the barge office. At the Narrows the Custom-House officials board the great steamer, and others, with inspectresses, prepare to meet her when safely tied to her landing. At one end of the gorgeously-fitted-up saloon the men in brass buttons and white caps with gilt insignia, seat themselves, and in Indian file the passengers come up to the impromptu desks.

"Your name?" asks the officer.

"J. Helene Jones." So much is honest.

"Alone or with an escort?"

Here comes the rub. If unattended, her ladyship must submit to the hundred eyes of the female Argus detailed to inspect the luggage of ladies travelling alone. If with a gentleman this is avoided, and although she has tramped all over the Continent, and bought from every shop in London and Paris without any aid, the result just being pulled up from the hold of the ship, at the present moment she finds male protection a most desirable thing. Her answer, truthfully or no, goes down, and the next interrogation is regarding the number of trunks, boxes, parcels and packages. They must all be enumerated, "big box, little box, band-box and bundle."

"Dutiable or non-dutiable?" she is asked. Nine cases out of ten, she smilingly says she has nothing at all upon which duty can be charged in her judgment. Subsequent events prove that differences of opinion still exist in this cold, cruel world, where an unfeeling Government persists in levying a tax on female *friperie*. Madmoiselle is then passed to the man opposite and signs her name to this paper. She has thus sworn to possessing no dutiable articles. If squeamish she may reply that she has a few trifles and is asked to name them and place upon these a valuation. Seldom is the true cost given, and often sales bills are produced (kindly arranged by parties across), substantiating her statements. The questioning closes with a number handed her on a check, corresponding to that on her sworn deposition. With it goes a circular informing one bribery is punishable. The steamer reaches her pier.

Mlle. Jones, in a new seal jacket and Parisian bonnet, brings down numberless small parcels, her steward, gracious under a final tip, in the rear with portmanteau, rugs and umbrellas. She embraces waiting admirers, announces she "had a perfectly lovely time; actually gained sixteen pounds!" this last fact corroborated by an apparent increase in volume and weight. Somehow her dress-improver has swelled, but she accounts for this as the very latest from Regent street fashion models. But keys are called for. She is most voluble, too much so for the cool miss in ulster now controlling all belongings. To the hand bag first dives the woman official. Nothing there. Her steamer trunk. Also empty, void of any thing suspicious, although a night-dress case is poked into, toilet bag and boxes ditto. Still *nihil*. Rugs, fur cloak and umbrellas are opened. Miss Jones started with none, she now carries four of a recent make. They pass. A second key opens a huge Saratoga and each tray comes under inspection. There is much head gear, suspiciously new, but it goes as personal belongings. Lingerie comes under inspection, but also passes. Dresses of late make are tossed aside and into each corner go the quick hands. Ah! something hard is struck! A box. Out it comes in a jiffy. Cover torn off and through the packing comes a pair of lovely vases. These are quietly laid aside. During this the owner is all the time giving information, historical, of the origin and cause of each article. But Miss Inspectress is cooler than the traditional cucumber.

Another trunk is unstrapped and unlocked. Dresses, dresses everywhere, some but quarter made and one of dimensions twice Mlle. J. Helene's size. The keen eye of the examiner observes this and the garment goes on top of the box, followed by a gentleman's mackintosh, and later a lamp in royal Worcester, the vase of the lamp stuffed with lace. Gloves are plenty, but give way to a silk skirt. On the principle of set a thief to catch a thief, put a woman to fathom a woman's ways, and you need not be surprised to see the inspectress hold up the skirt to the light, rip open one of the gores, and show round after round of heavy jet stitched inside. The pile is now of goodly size, its owner tearfully exclaiming: "It's a shame; they're only presents from friends in England!" But the inspectress heeds her not, but goes for the appraisement with the deposition, which she has all the time held in her hand. Mlle. Jones begins to breathe easy. Politely she is asked to place a value upon the goods and she does so. Just as she is shaking hands with herself and wondering if she will have enough left in her portemonnaie to put up at the Brunswick or the Fifth avenue, she is invited into a room on the dock. Farewell to sweet delusive hope. Pandora never left it in the box to be so cruelly crushed.

A personal examination shows silk petticoats with braid and bullion, and lace ornamentation. Her pockets, jewelry by the yard, and in her back hair, when unbound, are found two shining diamonds. The anatomy of the bustle should be reeds or springs, with a tiny cushion of hair. But here is a piece of velvet which she could not duplicate in the States, and scissors thrust in the cushion stabs three meerschaum pipes! Behold her shorn and in floods of tears. She calls a cab, or some one does for her, pays the duty on her little pile, amounting to about three-fourths of their real worth, and loses what is taken from her person. The next day she writes to some New York paper anathematizing the Government, a protective tariff, and thinks she has done nothing at all illegal.

A Lesson for Every Body.

Nobody wants to be nobody, but every body is pleased to think himself somebody. And every body is somebody; but when anybody thinks himself every body he generally thinks every body else is nobody.

SIGHING FOR BLOOD.

M. Quad's Experience with the Imperturbable Baggage Smasher.

The more I go about the country by rail the more I want to kill a railroad employe, declares M. Quad in the Detroit *Free Press*. It was fully fifteen years ago that I first got the idea that I should some day shed the blood of a railroad man, and that belief has been growing stronger every day since. I used to think it surely would be the man in the ticket-office, but I have let up on him. I happened to get into conversation one day with the ex-president of a railroad, and he assured me that ninety-nine out of every hundred railroad ticket agents—

1. Were born with the dyspepsia.

2. Had corns on every blessed toe and bunions on both feet.

3. Had been disappointed in love, or had married unhappily.

4 Would commit suicide in a few years, anyhow, and nothing could be gained by killing them.

That was my reason for letting up on them, although there are times and places when it is awful hard to restrain one's hand. There is a chap in the Union depot at Buffalo who is hourly courting death. I was in Buffalo the other day, and naturally wanted to come to Detroit. I think the same feeling would have possessed any other stranger in Buffalo. There is not a single valid reason why any one should remain in Buffalo when he can start for Detroit. He was figuring on the distance of the sun from the earth when I stepped to the window. I waited seven minutes before interrupting him, and then asked for a ticket to Detroit. He flung down his pencil, yanked a ticket out of the rack, stamped it in a vicious manner and flung it at my chin. It was a ticket for Louisville.

"I wanted to go to Detroit."

"Why didn't you say so, then!"

"I did. What time does the train go?"

"Eight o'clock to-morrow morning."

"But I want to go to-night."

"Then why didn't you say so! How did I know when you wanted to go? Train goes at ten o'clock."

"But the time-table says eleven o'clock."

"Then why did you ask me?"

I started to apologize, but he shut the window down on me. Then I told him through the glass that I would go to Louisville, wait over 'till morning, or do almost any thing else to secure his forgiveness, but he continued obdurate and refused to see me again.

It is the baggageman, however, whose gore I sigh for. It sometimes seems as if they were employed to add to the number of lost souls. When I wanted to go down to Cincinnati the other day, I said to the man at the depot.

"Can you check this trunk for Cincinnati?"

"Humph!" he replied, looking at me in search of hayseed.

I took the check he offered me, saw him place another on the trunk, and four days afterwards, after much worry and considerable cost, got my trunk from Cleveland, where it had been carried as straight as a string. When I think of taking a trip from Detroit to Moscow there are no anxieties connected with change of cars or jumping to steamboats and back. I know I'd bring up all right and at the head of the procession, but my trunk! I'll bet a hundred dollars to one it would never go one rod beyond Toledo!

The boss baggage man in the Union depot in Cleveland has been living for forty-odd years, but his days are numbered. It won't be my hand which will make his wife a widow, but the slayer is no doubt on his way there. I had been down to Elyria. I checked my trunk from Detroit to Elyria, but of course it didn't go there. The Lake Shore road felt under obligations to me for patronizing twenty-five miles of its line, and therefore carried my trunk on to Norwalk. I tried hard to appreciate the kindness of this "long-haul" clause, but didn't succeed until the baggageman at Elyria got his coat off. The trunk finally came back with one hinge broken and the lock out of repair, and three days later I checked it for Cleveland.

I had a check reading from Elyria to Cleveland, and I saw another put on the trunk. I was assured by the baggageman and the ticket agent and the drayman that I need not worry. I stood there and saw it put on the train, and I saw it come off in Cleveland. After getting a bit to eat I went into the baggage room and my trunk was not there. After two hours' hunting I found it in the baggage rooms of a Lake Superior line of boats, I went back to tackle the depot baggageman, and after I had jawed him for twenty-five minutes without a break, he coolly turned and said:

"Twenty-five cents for the transfer, please!"

"But I didn't order it transferred!"

"But it was checked that way."

"Then your man at Elyria is to blame."

"Perhaps, but I am not the man at Elyria. I am the man at Cleveland."

We jawed and called each other liars and horse-thieves, but I paid the transfer. Then I got the trunk and tied it up with fifty feet of clothes line, and wrote "Detroit" on it in thirteen places, and said to the checkman:

"Can you check this trunk for Detroit by steamer?"

"Certainly."

"And will it go there?"

"It will."

"To-night?"

"Yes."

"No mistake?"

"What do you take me for? Are you getting soft in the head?"

He checked it. When I reached Detroit it was not on the boat. It had not been put on. A telegram said it was not in the steamboat baggage-room in Cleveland. It had not gone back to Elyria. It was not on its way to Norwalk. It had not come around by rail. Three days later I got news of it. The telegram read:

"Trunk with check 886 carried up to Kennet House, Cleveland, by mistake. How shall we forward it to Detroit?"

And I telegraphed back:

"Send the whole durned thing to any hospital which will accept it as a gift."

Paying for His Joke.

Duke Carl of Wurtemberg was a great hand at a practical joke in his younger days. Once he called at a farmhouse and asked the farmer's wife, who was churning, for a drink of milk. She did not know her visitor, but went away to fetch the milk, when the duke seized a cat which was lying near, and threw it, together with a ducat, into the churn. When the woman returned he drank the milk and walked away. A year later the same prince entered the house in different dress, and again asked for a glass of milk, and inquired whether some one hadn't once secreted a cat in her churn. The farmer's wife laughed, and said: "Oh, yes; and I wouldn't mind his doing it again at the same price." "What did you do with the butter you were churning then?" "Oh! I sent it to the palace, where they take all my stuff."

PARLOR AND PANTRY.

DISEASE is often transmitted by the hands through the mouth. Always wash the hands on coming out of a sick-room.

A FADED carpet of any kind can be restored to almost its original freshness by the use of one part ox-gall to two parts water, applied with a sponge.

A DROP or two of ammonia on the brush when cleaning the finger-nails is an excellent remedy for discolored nails. The ammonia should be diluted to the proper strength.

CASTOR-OIL may be pleasantly administered to children by treating in this way: Pour the oil into a pan over a moderate fire and stir, adding a little jelly or sugar to flavor.

AN excellent way of cooking eggs is to break them in boiling milk without beating; cook slowly, stirring now and then. When done soft, pour into a dish and add a little pepper, salt and butter.

FRENCH TOAST.—Beat three eggs, add a pint of sweet milk and a pinch of salt. Cut in slices an inch thick a loaf of stale bread, dip in the egg, fry in hot butter, sprinkle with sugar and grated nutmeg.

A NICE dish of quinces or pears is made as follows: Place the fruit in a steamer and cook until tender, then pour on boiling water, but not enough to cover them. Sprinkle over with sugar and brown them in a hot oven.

THERE is nothing better for taking grease spots from clothing than equal parts of strong ammonia water, ether and alcohol. Place a piece of blotting paper under the spot, moisten a sponge first with water, then with the mixture and apply.

MILDEW or stains of most kinds will disappear upon the application of javelle water, made as follows: Dissolve one-quarter pound of sal soda in four quarts of water and stir in one pound of chloride of lime. Shake well and let it stand to settle. Pour off the clear liquid and bottle for use.

GILT picture frames that have not been covered and are spotted by the flies, unless very poor, may be washed in clear water, allowing the water to soak off the specks and doing just enough rubbing to remove them easily. Dry with a soft cloth and rub very gently to bring back the lustre.

IF a cellar has a damp smell and can not be thoroughly ventilated, a few trays of charcoal set around on the floor, shelves and ledges, will make the air pure and sweet. If a large basketful of charcoal be placed in a damp cellar where milk is kept, there will be no danger of it becoming tainted.

IN washing grained woodwork use clear water or cold tea. Where there are finger marks to be removed, such as around the door-knob or on the window sill, a little fine soap can be used, but only just enough to do the work, for soap should be used for this work only on very rare occasions, and ammonia never used.

SPICED FISH.—Prepare half a dozen fresh mackerel or other fish as for broiling; place them in a jar and strew over them as laid in, a mixture of 2 tablespoonfuls each of ground cloves, whole cloves and black pepper corns. Pour over vinegar, cover closely, or tie a thick brown paper over the jar, then bake three hours in a slow oven.

MEAT CAKES.—Chop very fine 2 pounds of lean raw beef—a meat chopper will do it best; mix with it 2 well-beaten eggs, a teacupful of very fine bread crumbs or rolled cracker; moisten with stock or gravy, or if neither is on hand, with hot water. Add butter the size of an egg and 2 teaspoonfuls salt; mix all well together, then mould into cakes, and fry in butter or drippings to a nice brown.

BE sure that the water is at boiling point before putting into it the vegetables to be cooked. If it is cold or lukewarm, the freshness and flavor will soak out into the water. Place the saucepan over the hottest part of your stove, so that it will boil as quickly as possible, and be careful that the boiling process does not cease until the contents are thoroughly cooked and ready to be dished.

THIS is an excellent way of preparing a canvas: "Melt and boil a quarter of a pound of glue in a pint of water. Mix a pound and a half of whiting in half a pint of water, melt and boil three ounces of soap, mix the whole together, stirring it well, and boil for a few moments. Spread on the canvas while warm; when dry rub with pumicestone until smooth, washing off the dust, then paint with white lead and turpentine; let it dry well in the sun."

COURT GOSSIP.

A VISITOR at Windsor Castle says that it is not etiquette to address the Queen while dining, unless directly spoken to by Her Highness.

IT costs England nearly $6,000,000 a year to sustain the palaces reserved for the exclusive use of the Queen and her family, and nearly an equal amount to sustain the royal pleasure grounds.

THE cleverest royal woman in Europe is said to be Princess Blanche de Nemours. She is a Russian, is pretty and delicate, abhors society and is devoted to art. She is equally expert with chisel and brush.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales is, according to report, a highly esthetic and fastidious young personage. A marked peculiarity of his is his desire to pay promptly for every thing he gets.

CHRISTINA, Queen-Regent of Spain, wears deep mourning still, but her dresses are elegantly and stylishly made; silk lace over black silk is used for the costumes, which are much draped with jet; her bonnets and parasols always match exactly.

ALFONSO XIII., the diminutive monarch of Spain, was recently presented by the Tailors' Guild of Madrid with the very smallest and handsomest uniform ever made. The suit is of the grade to which the infant was elevated at birth.

THE Emperor of Austria is a very popular monarch on account of the simplicity of his manners. He replies by "yes" and "no," and greets every body with an engaging smile and good nature. It seems to be his aim to set all at ease in his presence, and to treat his humblest subjects with courtesy.

REPORT says that Prince Bismarck becomes more irascible the older he grows, and when subjected to the slightest inconvenience his manners are decidedly impolite. He has taken to wearing silver spectacles, and lately prefers for an escort two huge bull-dogs, which ride with him in his carriage.

THE motto of the Prince of Wales was handed down from the time of the Franco-English war, over five hundred years ago. Upon the banner of the aged King of Bohemia, who battled and died for France at that time, was inscribed the three plumes and the words: "Ich Dien," *I serve*, which now appears upon the arms of Wales.

THERE is at Cowes, Isle of Wight, a floating bath for the use of the family royal. The bath consists of a well about twenty-five feet deep by fifteen, at the bottom of which is a wooden grating, which can easily be adjusted so as to afford any depth of water, from three feet to seven. A dressing-room adjoins the bath which is thoroughly enclosed by screens. It is about 180 yards from the beach adjoining the Queen's grounds.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. It is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

C. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The November term of the Court of Errors and Appeals will convene at Trenton on Tuesday.

—Rev. Cornelius Schenck will lead the Young Men's meeting at Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday evening. Topic: "Victory depends on Prayer," Exodus 17: 8-13.

—Every Christian young man in the city is urged to attend the Consecration Service at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. This will be the opening service of the week of prayer for young men.

—According to an exchange about 5,000 patents are applied for each month, yet so far nothing has been invented that will serve a woman so well as a pair of shears when she takes a notion to mow the grass in the back yard.

—Plainfield Division, S. of T., No. 223, held their weekly meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall last evening. Five new members were initiated and interesting addresses were made by D. G. W. P. (from Essex) Crogan, John H. Sayers and others.

—The New York *World* of today intends to let its readers know that William Roantree committed suicide at New Market. Among its New Jersey news there are three distinct headed items, all referring to the suicide, and all of them in error.

—Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning sermon will be to young men on the subject: "Keeping the Body Under." All young men are welcome.

—Services to-morrow at Trinity Reformed church 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "The Great Request." A service for young men and by young men will be held in the Lecture Room at 7 o'clock. A cordial welcome extended.

—The Union County Sunday-school Convention met yesterday afternoon and evening in Cranford. At the evening session Rev. Robt. Y. Pierce, of Philadelphia, delivered an address on "Our Boys." Miss Hooker, of Elizabeth, rendered several fine solos. A large and efficient corps of singers were in attendance. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, of this city, also participated in the exercises.

—At the Congregational church to-morrow morning, the pastor's sermon will be about young men, in accordance with the request of the Y. M. C. A. The evening service will be a Sunday School missionary concert, on Japan. Interesting facts about Japan will be presented; a paper will be read by a member of the school, on some customs of the Japanese; remarks by the pastor; responsive reading and singing will fill up a pleasant hour.

—The trial of ex-Freeholder Frank W. Bauer for an alleged criminal assault on Miss Dora Reingardt, was resumed at 9 a. m. yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions at Elizabeth. Judge Cowenhoven delivered his charge to the jury immediately after court opened. He was very fair and impartial, carefully reviewing the case in all its phases. The jury retired at 9:45, and after being out three hours brought in a verdict of not guilty. Mr. Bauer was immediately surrounded by his friends and warmly congratulated.

—Messrs. T. O. Doane, James Martin and John Blackford, of Gazelle Eng. Co., went to Newark yesterday to witness the test given the new Amoskeag fire engine recently purchased for No. 4 Engine Co., of that city. The engine is the same as No. 2 Engine in this city, excepting that it is a size larger. The new engine gained five pounds of steam in 5½ minutes, and drew water in nine minutes with 30 pounds of steam. With 110 pounds of steam, and 230 pounds water pressure, water was thrown 265 feet through an 1¼ inch nozzle. Two streams were thrown 220 feet through 1¼ inch and ⅞ inch nozzles, respectively. The test was not considered a good one, as the wind blew a perfect gale.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. Dr. Hurlbut will address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Bishop Scarborough will make his first official visit to the Church of Our Saviour, at Netherwood, to-morrow morning. He will administer the rite of confirmation.

The many friends of ex-Chief Saltzman of the Plainfield Fire Department, will regret to learn that he is confined to his bed by a painful gathering in his head.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Luella Northup by her friends at her residence on East Front street, last evening. About thirty young people were present and amused themselves with games, and other favorite sports.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell will entertain a few friends at their residence on East Sixth street, Monday evening, from eight to eleven o'clock. Miss Bulkley, Mr. Townsend Rushmore and Dr. Ketcham, will give some reminiscences of foreign travel.

Mabel, the only daughter of Randolph and Laura E. Waldron of Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, died last evening, aged seven years, two months and fourteen days. The child was first stricken down with diphtheria which subsequently developed in paralysis of the heart and resulted in her death. At noon today Harrold, a boy two years older, died from the same complaint. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron are to be sympathized with in their double affliction, and the community at large will extend to them a sympathetic hand.

A Fanwood Man Missing.

The New York *Times* today contains an account of the sudden disappearance of George Thomae, a prominent resident of Fanwood. Mr. Thomae, who is a retired business man, started in his phæton last Monday to visit a physician at Westfield, but he did not reach his destination and neither he or the phæton can be traced. He had been sick recently and on Sunday he was troubled with a rush of blood to the head. On Monday he started out ostensibly to see a doctor about his illness, but the theory is that he wandered off while laboring under mental troubles. Detectives, it is said, are looking for the missing man, who is about 50 years old. He moved to Fanwood four years ago, and has been living quietly with his brother-in-law, Mr. E. R. Lowry. He has a brother residing at Bound Brook.

A Fraternal Visit.

Several members of Noah Dove Encampment, No. 28, I. O. O. F., of this city, paid a fraternal visit to Middlesex Encampment at New Brunswick last evening. The company left Plainfield by stage at 6 o'clock, behind John Morton's high spirited steeds, and the drive to New Brunswick was soon accomplished. The Plainfield delegates were received by the New Brunswick Odd Fellows and extended a hearty welcome. The evening was passed pleasantly and after a bountiful collation was served, the Plainfield delegation returned home early this morning.

Prof. Reynolds Defies the Spirits.

Spiritualism arrayed itself against mesmerizm in Reform Hall, last night. A resident of this city who believes himself a medium in direct communication with the spirit world, went onto Prof. Reynolds' platform to show how the spirits could protect him, but in a few seconds he was so much under the mesmeric power that he could not move hand or foot. His intense excitement broke forth later in a plea for spiritualism, but as he was paying no rent for the Hall he was emphatically and successfully invited to leave.

"Etra" to Trot.

The New Brunswick *Home News* says: "Alderman John Barbour, of this city, is the owner of the bay mare Etra. She is to trot on the Plainfield track next Monday with a mare owned by Chas. E. Ehrens of New York. The stake will be $1,000 against $500, the former being the wager made by Ehrens. Forfeits of $100 to $500 have already been laid at New Brunswick."

Corner-stone Laying.

The corner-stone of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Bound Brook was laid at the corner of Church and Franklin streets, this afternoon at three o'clock. The Rt. Rev. John Scarborough, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey, officiated. A large number of persons were in attendance. Services were held in the neighboring Congregational church.

—Soot in the chimney of the house occupied by Mrs. George Demeza, on Elm place, caught fire early yesterday morning, and filled the house with smoke. The fire was extinguished, however, before any damage was done.

—A report of Dr. Van Meter's lecture and some other news items published today, were crowded out of yesterday's issue. The public, by a comparison, readily saw that THE PRESS of yesterday was the only newspaper published in this city.

Dr. Van Meter's Lecture on Africa.

Rev. Dr. Van Meter, pastor of the M. E. church in this city, gave a lecture of rare interest and power Thursday evening at Reform Hall, in the course recently begun by the Reform Club. His subject was "A peep at the West Coast of Africa," and it was such a peep at the Dark Continent as few are permitted to enjoy. The doctor told of his voyage, and of the gentle breezes along Africa's shores, and then gave a vivid description of the grand scenery and of the wonderful vegetation found everywhere along the coast and up the rivers of that country. The inhabitants are not as ignorant as was generally supposed, and in one of the Mission Schools their attainments were very remarkable, and reflected great credit on the missionaries and on the scholars alike. Some tribes of Africans were tall and well formed, and most all were industrious and skillful in mechanical appliances, while they were all remarkably expert in managing their canoes amidst the breakers, and in dashing through heavy surf on their way to or from the vessels. Their garments were very scanty and the doctor saw one native with nothing but a coat on his person, while another had only a tall silk hat, and a third nothing but a shirt collar. Their homes were small but well built, and often made to live out of, rather than to live in, for he had seen them eating out in the street, and apparently living there most of the time. One of Africa's greatest curses was rum which was brought from America and Europe, for it rendered them lazy, vicious, and dangerous wherever intemperance prevailed. The doctor spoke of Liberia and the colonization scheme, and said it was a great failure. The negroes brought from America aped their former master's habits and became tyrannical and lordly. A leading man sent a negro boy with him to carry a light umbrella through the streets as "No gentleman would be seen in Liberia carrying his own umbrella." The lecture was over an hour in length, and the doctor held the attention of his audience until the last word was uttered, and could have held it much longer, for all were deeply interested as well as sincerely grateful for such an instructive and excellent discourse.

Criticism as She is Wrote.

A fair correspondent writes that by one criticism of Robert Mantell she is told that the cause of the small audience at Music Hall, Thursday night, was because "there is a repugnance in society to torture." "But," she continues, "as those who stayed away could not, of course, know there was any realistic representation of suffering in the play, why should they stay away from what they knew not of? I am therefore impelled to believe THE PRESS is correct in its opinion that the event was too rich for the City's blood." She then asks our opinion of the good sense of the following from the criticism she refers to:

> The most successful in dealing with the public amuse them pleasantly, and send them off in buoyant spirits, laughing or humming some bright air. On this account perhaps, the next attraction, McKee Rankin's Company, will have a large audience.

Our opinion of the above we can express briefly. First—McKee Rankin does not "amuse" the public, nor "send them off humming." Second—He, with his company, is not coming to Plainfield at all, so he can be neither the next attraction nor have a large audience.

"N. S. M."

To-morrow the November Simultaneous Meetings will be inaugurated, two sessions will be held in each of the Presbyterian churches in this city—morning and evening. In the morning Rev. Dr. Teal of the Westminster church of Elizabeth will conduct the service in the Crescent Avenue church in this city, and Rev. Dr. Mason of Metuchen will preach in that church in the evening. In the First Presbyterian church Rev. Dr. Mason will preach in the morning and Rev. Dr. Teal in the evening. Rev. Dr. Ketcham and Rev. Mr. Richards of this city will each conduct two services at Elizabeth to-morrow.

Grand Army of the Republic.

The reports for the third quarter of the year show a healthy progress in the New Jersey Department of the Grand Army of the Republic. A majority of the posts report gains in membership—the total gains in the State being 358, including three new posts mustered in. The losses, including the surrender by one post of its charter, and the inroads of death, amounted to 183. The total number of members at the close of the year was 6,928, and at the end of the third quarter 7,103.

The Ragan Lectures.

The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A., feel happy over the large sale of tickets for this course, since it confirms their confidence in the sound sense and good taste of Plainfield people. Seldom has there been a larger sale of course tickets, and this in view of the great competition in entertainments, is indeed gratifying. Good seats may yet be had by applying at Reynolds' pharmacy. Full particulars are given in the advertisement.

The Roantree Suicide.

In our detailed account of the tragic death of Wm. Roantree, whose body was found in a box stall in a barn on the Mahlon Vail estate at New Market on Thursday evening, THE PRESS stated yesterday that Phillip Jenner found a note written by the suicide. Mr. Jenner found the note on the work-bench in his shop on Monday morning, showing that the unfortunate man had been there either on Saturday or Sunday night. Near the note on the work-bench lay a cigar case, containing a single cigar. The contents of the note were written with a lead pencil on a page evidently torn from an account book, and were as follows:

> "For Mr. Day. All I have to give for his trouble. Good bye."

The writing was scarcely legible, showing that the writer was either uneducated or was very nervous when he wrote his last message. A daughter of the suicide informed a PRESS reporter yesterday, that her father had lots of work on hand when he left home, which he transferred to other carpenters in the neighborhood. Officer Lynch says he was well acquainted with Roantree, and has known him for the past eighteen or nineteen years. He speaks of the deceased as a man who always attended to his work, and says he saw him in this city on Monday evening, between six and seven o'clock. Officer Lynch was standing at the corner of Front street and Park avenue at the time, when he noticed Roantree approaching, and supposed that he would stop and inquire about his daughter. But he did not, and the officer saw him disappear in a drug store. There is thought to be no doubt that the suicide entered the barn where his body was found, on Monday evening, and after swallowing the contents of a two-ounce vial of laudanum, laid down and died, and had been dead for several hours when discovered by the colored man, Charles Sanderson, on Tuesday, who thought at the time that he was simply sleeping.

The Firebug Cases.

Today was the time set by Judge McCormick for sentencing firebug John M. Jackson, but his sentence was indefinitely postponed and will probably not be passed upon him until the other cases are disposed of. Jackson's anxiety to know his fate, is said to be working seriously upon his mind, and it is reported that his reason is fast leaving him. Those who claim to know say that Jackson cannot repeat an assertion he has made of a few minutes before. Unless sentence is passed upon him soon, his counsel may make application for an examination into his mental condition. It is understood that the case of Horace and Louis VanNest, who are charged with Jackson for complicity in the Parse fire, will be put on trial on Tuesday of next week, provided Mrs. Jackson's condition will permit her appearance in Court. Counsel for the defence claim that Mrs. Jackson's testimony is in no way connected with Theodore Van Nest, who is held with Jackson for the McCutchen fire, although the latter has already plead guilty to firing the building, and that the prosecution can proceed at any time with the trial of Theodore VanNest. It is claimed by the defence that the delay is unnecessary, and that extra expense was incurred by producing the defendant's witnesses in court on several occasions, only to have the case adjourned over. It is also claimed for the defence that sufficient evidence can be produced to clear Theodore VanNest, but the only drawback is in getting his case to trial. At all events it would be hazardous for the prosecution, should the trials go off for the term.

The County Canvass.

The Union County Board of Canvassers, comprising a judge from each polling district, met according to law at the Court House at Elizabeth, at noon of yesterday.

The result of the canvass of the returns for State Senator was the same as published in THE PRESS of Thursday, with the addition of a few scattering votes. The official count of yesterday is:—James L. Miller, R., 5,647; Robert L. Livingston, D., 5,330; A. B. Bigelow, P., 343. Mr. Miller's majority over Mr. Livingston, 317.

When the canvass of the returns for County Clerk was reached, it was shown that the first returns from the Second district of the Second ward of Elizabeth, and signed by three members of the election board, gave Mr. Oliver 138 votes and Mr. Crowell 315 votes. Subsequently another statement was filed signed by only two of the Board reducing Mr. Oliver's vote to 128. This latter return was the copy used before the Board. General Fay said the clerk in the district discovered the mistake soon after it was signed, but one of the Board refused to sign it because he had already signed one copy. On the first return General Fay said the total votes would exceed the number polled. A motion to receive the first returns and act upon it was lost by a vote of 14 to 13—a party vote. The motion to receive the second returns was accepted.

A Reply That Was Not Suppressed.

The following protest in defence having been refused publication in the paper that made the dishonest attack upon the writer and the contractors, is given here in columns that do justice to all.

TO THE EDITOR, ETC.:—My attention has been drawn to an article in your paper by one Teale, who out of a spirit of jealousy and ignorance presents to the public news calculated to do injury to me as an architect in this city, where my character has been fully established. I have been in the business of building for over twenty years—have erected over four hundred buildings and never had my ability questioned before, never failed in a single instance in giving satisfaction to my employers, nor had an accident occur to any building. The plans and specifications of these buildings are open for inspection at any time to any competent person; but I protest against such unprincipled statements by one incompetent to judge. To show how unjust the criticism of this man Teale, the foundations of these buildings are based on a solid gravel footing, at least sixteen inches below the surface, and are started with large stone, filling the trenches, which are of ample width. Again these buildings are not for appartment houses, but for first-class city residences, with all modern improvements. The filling is to be ample in depth to protect the walls in every respect and the mortar used is of the best. The contract for carpenter and mason work is in the hands of well-known contractors of the city, who would not lend themselves to the erection of any building simply for the purpose of filling the coffers of unprincipled speculators.

Yours in truth,
W. H. CLUM, Architect.

A Duck Feast—By Gillies.

One of our venerable influential citizens, living and doing business near Front street, was the recipient of a string of wild ducks from Long Island. It seems that he anticipated a fine "layout" and in the near future he would fill with a material that would bar out cold and famine. He at once applied his digits and proceeded to pluck the feathers from the doomed ducks. He consumed fully two hours and made but little headway, and came to the conclusion that the feathers were all clinched on the inner surface of the skin. Our hero being of an inventive turn of mind bethought himself that he divest each subject of its skin—feathers and all. When thus treated he stood for some time and soliloquized—"are these really ducks? they might be taken for a squirrel, muskrat or any small animal, rather than a duck." He being but an amateur in the butcher line, met with some obstacles in flaying and dressing the aquatic fowls ready for a roast. After some three hours of diligent labor the end was accomplished, and they were handed over to the cook. He then took a rest. He has since his *feast* given in his experience of a *duck dinner*, and says that though the joke is against him, when any more duck dinners are served up, "count me out; I have tasted duck ever since."

The Great Political Mystery.

What THE PRESS said the day after election, is as true today. The result in the County is—and probably ever will be—a marvel to Republicans and Democrats alike. But it is not quite as bad as the Elizabeth *Herald* makes out in the following:

> Forsyth was beaten for Sheriff by 700 votes, and yet received in the full poll 400 votes more than Mr. Livingston, who was beaten by Mr. Miller who is behind his ticket 100 votes or so. There is a discrepancy of about 500 votes on the Senator.

Mr. Forsyth got 200 votes *less* than Mr. Livingston. The "discrepancy" in the above is "about 500" but it is in the *Herald's* mathematics. Our contemporary should read the *World* less, and THE PRESS more.

Trouble With The Third Ward Count.

Constable Amos Moffett last evening served subpœnaes on all the Third ward election officers for them to appear before the Board of Canvassers at Elizabeth this afternoon. The subpœnaes were signed by A. S. Grant and John L. Crowell, Chairman and Clerk of the Board. The difficulty was occasioned by a surplus vote in that ward. 301 ballots were cast in the Third ward on election day, yet 302 votes were counted for County Clerk, and credited as follows: Oliver, R., 218; Crowell, D., 66; Ryno, P., 18. The error was in all probability unintentional, but it may result in a re-count in that ward.

A Country Sociable.

The Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church held a "Harvest Home" in the Sunday School rooms, East Front street, last evening. The platform was "banked" with a fragrant quantity of vegetable exotics, and pumpkin jack-o'-lanterns surrounded the gas jets. Mrs. Samuel Collins, favored the large company present with a charming solo, Miss Petrie and Dr. Hedges rendered a duett, and Miss Mary Runyon read some choice selections. Ginger snaps, doughnuts, beef sandwiches and coffee, were the appropriate refreshments served.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

CROWELL ELECTED COUNTY CLERK.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 12—The Union County Board of Canvassers completed its labors this afternoon, and declared John L. Crowell elected County Clerk by 13 plurality.

A Plainfielder Building Up Other Cities.

The talk of St. Joseph, Mo., is the cable road that is being built for the convenience and pleasure of its citizens and the profit of its real estate owners. The papers are full of the scheme and most enthusiastic in its favor, and all the St. Joseph dailies of Friday morning of last week announce the arrival of, and interviews with, Mr. F. T. Lerned of Madison avenue, this city. This gentleman is living by preference in Plainfield because of its beauty, healthfulness, convenience to New York, and general enterprise except in the way of public transportation. He probably hopes with the majority of the community that a Council will some day be elected that shall show some consideration for the public demand in respect to a street railway. Meanwhile he is building up other cities and increasing the value and desirability of their real estate by the construction of means of street travel. Mr. Lerned superintended the building of the roads on Third avenue, and Twenty-fifth street, New York; but for the St. Joseph road he assumes the entire contract of its construction and equipment. Ground will be broken at once, and although nine months are allowed, the contractor proposes to have the road in operation by next March. The *Gazette* of that city well says: "With this improvement St. Joseph cannot fail to boom as she has never boomed before." And something of the kind would give Plainfield an additional "boost."

Sentence Day at Elizabeth.

Today was sentence day in the Union County Courts and the following sentences were imposed by Judge McCormick:

Ann O'Brien, disorderly house, sentence suspended.

Katy Roantree, petty larceny of wearing apparel, sentence suspended.

John M. Buckalew, petty larceny of wearing apparel, county jail for three months.

Thomas Cosgrove, assault, county jail for thirty days.

Bernard Gannon, disorderly house, fined $100.

Jos. Campbell, disorderly house, fined $100.

Thos. Shields, disorderly house, fined $150.

Edward Salley, assault on officer, State Prison for one year.

Bernard Bash, alias Wm. King, larceny, State Prison for three years.

Michael Cunningham, assault and battery, fined $10.

Wm. Jackson, assault, sentence suspended.

Wallace Laing, assault and battery, fined $25

Edw. G. Delaney, disorderly house, fined $200.

William Wolf, assault and battery, fined $5.

Patrick Garvin, assault and battery, fined $10.

To California in Forty Minutes.

Last evening at Association Hall an interested and appreciative audience of young men greeted Mr. Ernest Ackerman, who conducted an excursion across the Continent in forty minutes. The trip was made via the Northern Pacific Railroad to St. Paul, thence South to Kansas City, and via Southern Pacific to Los Angelos, and finally by steamer on the Pacific to San Francisco.

Mr. Ackerman is a young man who has traveled extensively in the United States upon business, but has formed the habits of observation and investigation, which make him both an entertaining and instructive companion. In the talk last evening the descriptions of an ostrich farm and Chinatown were especially interesting. At the close the audience by unanimous vote tendered their thanks to Mr. Ackerman for the entertainment.

An Invitation to All

Men, not otherwise engaged, is extended by the Berean Class of the Warren Mission to come and spend an afternoon hour with them in listening to Mr. Gardner's explanation of the Sunday school lesson and asking any question in relation thereto they choose, which he will answer to the best of his ability. Matt. 11: 2-15 is to-morrow's lesson, beginning at 2.30 o'clock, and while you are there let the teacher add your name to the list of members that each may grasp your hand in brotherly love.

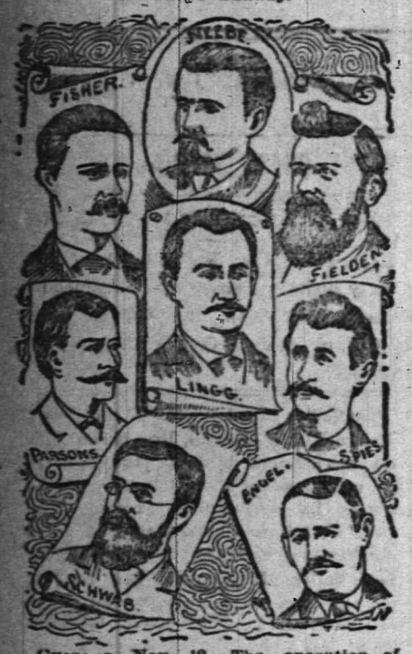
The Death Record.

Henrietta Kaeding, the eight-year-old daughter of William and Henrietta Kaeding, died at the home of her parents on Washington avenue, North Plainfield, Thursday. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon at half-past one o'clock. Interment in the Presbyterian Cemetery.

THE LAW VINDICATED

FOUR OF THE ANARCHISTS DIE ON THE GALLOWS.

The Murder of the Brave Chicago Policemen Avenged—Public Funeral to Take Place Sunday.



CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—The execution of Parsons, Spies, Engel and Fischer took place at 11:22 o'clock yesterday in the jail yard.

The death warrant was officially delivered to Chief Deputy Gleason on board the seven o'clock train from Springfield, at 22d street, this morning, by Robert Ogleshy, the governor's son and private secretary.

The men were taken from their cells one at a time to the long room where the final preparations were made. They appeared to bear up bravely under the trying ordeal which they were to undergo. They talked with each other in low tones, and also with a few of the jailers and guards who had been kind to them. Shortly before the hour decided upon the execution the sheriff notified the men that their hour had come. They bade each other farewell and told the sheriff they were ready.

The march to the scaffold was begun slowly. When they reached the corner where the scaffold was located the death warrant was read to the four men under the shadow of the dangling ropes.

They walked on to the scaffold without betraying any signs of weakening. Their arms and legs were pinioned, the black caps were drawn over their heads and the nooses were ready.

In an instant the signal was given, and the four men were dangling from the ropes.

The neck of each one was broken, and they struggled but little, only a few convulsive movements being noticed.

PREPARATIONS FOR BURIAL.

The bodies of the dead anarchists were removed from the jail yesterday afternoon by their relatives and friends. Professor Felix Sullivan, assisted by two others, prepared the bodies of Lingg and Engel for burial. The work was done in a little undertaking establishment at No. 186 Milwaukee avenue.

Engel's body was the first touched, the work over him lasting about half an hour. The preparation of Lingg's body was much more difficult, because of the horrible wounds on the face and the fact that the body was rigid. The cavity made by the explosion of the fulminating cap was filled with plaster, which was moulded into the form of the lower part of the face, the whole being covered with spotless white linen. The upper part of the face was left uncovered.

Those who saw the bodies could hesitate a moment in saying that Engel's death was far better than the others. He lay there against the white trimmings of his black berth as though sleeping. The lips were slightly parted, disclosing the white teeth, as though the last expression had been a smile of contentment. The eyelids were partly raised, so that a little of the eyes could be seen. The whole face wore an expression of peace and satisfaction. No one who had not known would have ever guessed it to be the face of a man who had suffered a violent death.

It was as though molded in wax. The body was taken from the coffin, placed on a stretcher and disrobed. The same whiteness of skin was noticeable over the entire body. Engel was a man of magnificent physique, and his naked form called forth exclamations of admiration from those who bent over it. A few incisions, the finding of arteries, the injunction of the embalming fluid, and the work was over. The body, it is said, will be perfectly preserved for many years.

There was a slight manifestation of greasy perspiration on the face and forehead of Fischer, but the neck was not dislocated, although it was stretched several inches beyond its normal length. The mouth and eyes were closed. Fischer had died, as did the others, from strangulation. The hands were of a bluish tint and were hard and full of clotted blood.

Parsons was the only one of the four whose neck showed any result of the rope's contact. Three or four inches below the left ear was a bluish mark, having the appearance of a bruise. It was about one and one-half inches long and extended diagonally across the neck. The features were darkened somewhat, but the neck was not broken. The undertakers state that the faces will change to a bluish color after twenty-four.

PUBLIC FUNERAL SUNDAY.

It is near midnight and an ominous quiet reigns here. There is a crowd of several hundred men and women in front of Engel's store at No. 286 Milwaukee avenue. A garland of black crape twined with white hangs over the entrance.

Two sentinels stand guard and no one except delegates from the central labor union, who has charge of the funeral, and relatives of the Engel family are allowed to enter.

All representatives of the press were refused admittance only your correspondent, by personal introduction, obtained the privilege of viewing the remains of Lingg and Engel.

His daughter, Mary Engel, stood at the head of the casket, striving as best she could to control her grief.

Edna Miller, the superbly beautiful sweetheart of Lingg, was dressed in deep mourning that heightened her charming beauty.

A cabinet photo of the youthful anarch as he looked before the frightful suicide was resting on his breast and there her glance seemed to be fixed.

In a room back of the store a committee of workingmen operated as to the funeral arrangements. They were in constant communication with another committee who is supervising the preparations for the burial of Spies, Parsons and Fischer.

It is now certain that a public funeral will take place on Sunday.

TWO SYMPATHIZERS ARRESTED.

Officers Henry F. Smith and B. F. Tearney were on the Milwaukee avenue car yesterday afternoon when they heard a man on the front platform say: "We'll fix the —— —— to-night."

The officers went out and the fellow stopped talking. One of the policemen said something to him, and the man grabbed Officer Smith by the collar, at the same time drawing a revolver from his pocket and attempting to fire. The man's arm was knocked down, and after a hard fight he and his companion were hustled to the Desplaines street station, where the fellow with the revolver registered as Charles Lavenstein. His companions name is Berry. Both men were locked up.

BOMBS FOUND IN ST. LOUIS.

Twenty-six Fires in One Night—Uneasiness Prevails Throughout the City.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12.—The uneasy feeling that has prevailed here for the last two days among officials was intensified last night by the finding of two dynamite bombs in the southern part of the city. There is suppressed excitement and ugly feelings among the anarchists, but the leaders appear to be curbing the fiery spirits, knowing the extraordinary precautions and vigilence being observed by the police.

Some alarm was caused last night by an unsual number of fires, the department having been called out twenty-six times. They were scattered all over the city, and the fire and police departments are inclined to attribute the origion of so many of them to anarchists, but no arrests have been made.

The entire fire department was called out this morning to fight a fire. The *Sunday Sayings* office at Sixth and Walnut streets and the Pacific laundry and the Western News Co. plant for printing patent outside newspapers were destroyed, entailing a loss of $80,000. The wildest rumors were afloat of incendiarism, and several arrests have been made on suspicion.

GOV. OGLESBY THREATENED.

Binghampton Anarchists Try to Frighten the Illinois Official.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Detectives in this city claim to have discovered that an organized society of anarchists exists here with regularly elected officers, and that there meetings are not held in public thoroughfares but on back streets. A copy of their by-laws has been obtaine. One member has forwarped the following communication to the governor of Illinois:

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Nov. 6.

DEAR SIR: We are an organized and desperate body of men. We have sworn that in the event of the hanging of the seven anarchists now under sentence of death in the Chicago jail we shall devote our lives to vengeance for their blood, and shall stop at nothing in carrying out our plans. We have marked you for one who shall die a most terrible death as soon as we can reach you. The sheriff and prosecuting attorneys are also marked men. As soon as vengeance has been wreaked to the full an organized crusade on all capitalists and non-sympathizers will be instituted, and with the means at our disposal we are confident of carrying out our plans. Yours in B. and B.,

TWENTY THREE ANARCHISTS.

DISASTERS ON THE COAST.

Vessels Driven Ashore The Fate of the Crew of the Schooner Mystic.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 12.—The schooner Mystic, bound from Boston for this port, went ashore last night on Jerry's Point ledge, near here. The crew were in the rigging all night, and this morning the life-saving crew found Captain Hunt almost dead from exhaustion. John Lowery was found dead lashed to the rigging. John Mace, of Rye, was washed off and drowned. His body has not been recovered. The captain is in a critical condition and may die.

CHATAM, Mass., Nov. 12.—A heavy southeast gale prevailed Thursday night. An unknown two-masted schooner is sunk near Shovelful. Nothing is known of the crew as yet, but it is possible that they may have been saved and taken to Monomy.

HULL, Mass., Nov. 12.—The schooner S. M Bird of Rockland, Me., supposed to be from Baltimore, was ashore on Toddy's Rock yesterday morning, but was gotten off by tugs and towed to Lovell's island where she was beached to prevent her from sinking.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 12.—The three-masted schooner Maggie S. Smith, from Newport News for Portsmouth, N. H., with 1,144 tons of coal, came ashore Thursday evening in a southeast gale, two miles southeast of the Narragansett Pier life-saving station. The crew were rescued by the life-saving men. The vessel is a total loss.

Customs Seizure at a Maine Port.

CALAIS, Me., Nov. 12.—The custom-house officials seized, at Baring, Me., yesterday, a large amount of hemlock lumber owned by H. F. Eaton & Sons for alleged violation of the revenue laws. The lumber was manufactured and placed in mills now situated on the canadian side of the St. Croix river, but the owners claim that when the mills were built they were on the American side and that time, dams and improvements have changed the course of the river. About sixteen years ago the question of location arose and the authorities decided that the mills were American, hence the present move causes great surprise. The mills have been shut down until the Treasury decision can be obtained. This throws about seventy-five men out of employment and is a severe blow to Baring.

He Instructs Two Juries.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 12.—An interesting and novel experiment was made in the United States circuit court yesterday—that of the trial of two cases by separate juries at the same time. The judge would give his attention first to one case and then to the other, answering questions and ruling on objections in the promptest manner, without in the least being confused. This is the first time this has been attempted in this court. One case was that of Anna McSmith against the Chicago and Alton railroad for $5,000 damages for a broken leg caused by a drunken man being hurled into plaintiff's lap by the sudden lurching of the train; the other was that of Charles Smith against the firemen's fund association for $20,000.

Anarchist Tueber Fined, $150.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 12.—In the court of sessions here Herman Tueber, the anarchist, who was convicted of assaulting a policeman at the anarchist meeting at Union Hills, New Jersey, was fined $150 with costs.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

Wrecked Freight Cars Demolishes a House and Bury Five Persons.

DEEP VALLEY, Pa., Nov. 12.—Fifteen cars of a freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, ran off the track at Wellsburg, on Wednesday afternoon. Two large frame houses stood side by side near the track. One was occupied by Joseph R. Murphy and his wife Amelia. Murphy's son John, with his wife and two children, lived in the other. Two of the derailed freight cars crashed into and passed thro' both of the houses, demolishing them completely. Miss Amelia Murphy was the only person in the first house, but her brother and his entire family were in the other house.

The railroad men went to work at once to extricate the five persons from the ruins. The fire alarm was sounded, and half the population of the town was on the scene in a few minutes. The inmates of the two houses were soon extricated from the piles of debris that covered them. Amelia Murphy was found to have escaped with a few bad cuts and bruises, the impetus of the freight cars had been stopped by the wreck of the houses, and stood in the midst of the ruin they had made. John Murphy was found lying directly under one of the cars, the wheels being within two inches of him. He was conscious, but badly hurt. Near him lay his eldest child, unconscious and terribly crushed. Mrs. Murphy had been carried twenty feet away by the force of the shock, and was pinned down by a mass of timber and plastering. Her baby was near by, curled up in its cradle mattress, and, covered completely with boards and splinters. Both children were alive last night but they cannot recover. Mrs. Murphy's injuries may prove fatal.

That the whole five inmates of the two houses were not instantly crushed to death is most extraordinary, as the buildings were literally flattened to the ground, not a post or a beam being left place. The houses were the property of the elder Murphy.

THE CHOATE HAZING CASE.

Energetic Efforts Being Made to Get at the Facts in the Case.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12.—Developments in the Choate hazing case at Williams college indicate that the guilty sophomores will be made to suffer. The college trustees have interviewed the faculty and it is understood the faculty are censured by them for not being more vigorous in pushing the investigation of the affair. It has leaked out that there was some plain talk by the trustees, who feel that the college has been disgraced, and wish to have the matter sifted to the bottom. Francis L. Stetson, vice-president of the alumni, came on from New York yesterday, had a consultation with the faculty and met the sophomore class. The sophomores have been asked to have the men who did the hazing appear before the faculty and give a full account of the affair. Mr. Choate recently told a friend in Pittsfield that he should not rest till he had made a full investigation of the case. Young Choate is in a bad condition. His mind is unbalanced and he may become hopelessly insane. The sophomores are thoroughly frightened and it is evident they are making every effort to conceal the real facts. Recent developments in the case strongly indicate that the worst has not yet been told, and that young Choate was more shamefully treated than has yet been made public. It was reported last week that he would go back to college, but his mental condition makes it probable that he will never again be a well man and that he cannot complete his college course.

Anarchist Immigrat on Restricted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The Chicago anarchists are a more absorbing topic of conversation even than the elections. And the conversation takes a very practical shape. Some congressmen are of opinion that congress will find it necessary to enact some legislation to restrict immigration, and so make it impossible for the anarchist leaders of the Old World to come here to ply their avocation. The German-Americans are very much in earnest in this matter, and, in order that the cry of knownothingism may not be raised, it has been suggested that some naturalized American citizen shall introduce a bill the object of which shall be to protect this country from the inroads of social pestilence, as it is necessary to prevent the importation of cholera, or any other epidemic.

Fifteen Ruffians Out of Jail.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., Nov. 12.—A jail delivery took place here last night and fifteen of the worst desperadoes in the southwest secured their liberty. A hole large enough for a man to pass was cut through. The two guards in the interior were bound and gagged and the cells broken open. Among the prisoners who escaped are five murderers, three horse thieves and seven lesser criminals. "Red Jim," one of the murderers, has a record of killing six men.

Chamberlain to Dine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Joseph Chamberlain, the British delegate, has received an invitation from the members of the New York chamber of commerce to attend its 119th annual banquet. Mr. Chamberlain has written accepting the invitation. On Wednesday he will proceed to Washington, where he will be joined by Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian commissioner appointed to act in conjunction with Mr. Chamberlain on the fisheries commission.

Yellow Fever in Florida.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Surgeon-General Hamilton has received a telegram from Dr. Porter at Tampa, Fla., dated the 10th inst., as follows: "Four new cases and two deaths. Authentic information reaches here that yellow fever has appeared in Manatee. Three deaths. Doctors divided in opinion. With the usual dengue stripe. I hear there are about sixteen cases. Population 300."

A Banker Tired of Life.

DES MOINES, Nov. 12.—William M. Locke, a retired banker of this city, committed suicide last night by shooting himself. He came here from Noblesville, Ind., three years ago.

Among the Sports.

Snapper Garrison has gone to the country to recuperate. He hopes to be in tip-top health next season.

Reddy Gallagher, of Cleveland, and Peter McCoy, will probably meet again before Christmas. Efforts are being made to have the contest near Boston, and McCoy is now in Boston, or near there, and McCoy is now in Cleveland endeavoring to make such an arrangement.

The excitement in Chicago evidently has not unnervered every one, as yesterday in the handicap billiard tournament there Jake Schaefer scored 240 points in twenty innings. This is the greatest score on record, as while in 1882 in this city he made the same score on a smaller table.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887.

Armstrong Mrs. C.	Morrison, Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles	Martin, A. M.
Colgan, Miss Mary (3)	Martin, Baltimore (2)
Crane, Miss Annie A.	Reardon, Miss Annie
Dunson, Miss A. B.	Sloane, Miss Alice
Gleeson, Miss T.	Storer, Mr. Geo.
Korton, A. G.	Sellers, Mrs. Marie L.
Lockett, Miss M. L.	Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Morse, Miss C. A.	Scott, John
Moore, Mr. J. P.	Schwartz, John
McClain, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mrs. J. A.

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED ENGLISH Greyhound pup, direct from California, 9 months old. Frank Cook, at American Steam Laundry, East Front street.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—NOT OVER fifteen years old. Call at Neis' bakery, W. Fourth Street.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-11-2d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board and Room in private family. Address Board, office this paper. 11-19-3d

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGements for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. Mrs. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avennes. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

IGNORANCE

OF THE POWER AND PLEASURE OF A MESMERIC INFLUENCE IS SOMETHING THERE IS NO EXCUSE FOR. YOU NOW HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A PERSONAL EXPERIENCE, YOU MAY NEVER HAVE AGAIN. GO UP ON PROF. REYNOLDS' PLATFORM IN REFORM HALL, THIS EVENING, AND TEST THE MYSTERY.

P. P. P.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL. SEATS AT REYNOLDS' PHARMACY. 10-31-tf

Y. M. C. A. COURSE OF —FIVE— Illustrated Lectures

BY

MR. H. H. RAGAN,

Nov. 15, 19, 22 & 29, and Dec. 22.

AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

FIRST LECTURE NOV. 15.

Subject—"Here and There in London."

Reserved Seat Tickets for the Course, $2.00
Reserved Seat Tickets, for Single Lecture, 50c. and 75c.

Course Tickets now on sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

Single tickets for first lecture will be on sale at same place on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 18th. 11-11-wl

CHARLES DICKENS

Will give

READINGS

From his Father's Works,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Saturday November 12, at 8 P. M.,

For the benefit of the Children's Home.

Admission, 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c. & $1.00

Sale of Reserved Seats will begin on Monday, November 7th, at the Drug Stores of H. P. Reynolds and R. J. Shaw

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the *SLIGHTEST HESITATION*, that his *STOCK* of *GOODS* are *UNEQUALLED* as to *PRICES* and *VARIETY* of *STYLES*.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

THE ONLY

House in Central New Jersey that keeps a

LARGE

And well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Remember, OUR GOODS are of the BEST MANUFACTURERS, and our prices the LOWEST.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my16tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

INDIANA'S SHAKY HILL.

One of the Most Remarkable Wonders of the Hoosier State.

An Elevation Where Can Be Observed an Almost Constant Vibration of the Earth, With Strange Flashes of Light at Night—A Singular Phenomenon.

A Cambridge City (Ind.) correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* observes that during the recent natural gas craze which swept over Indiana and which has, to some extent, abated in this immediate section, frequent mention was made of the feasibility and probable results of boring for the inflammable fluid on "Shaky Hill." There are many who are positive in their belief that gas can be found there, and in abundance, too. There are others who claim that it would be the last place in the world for gas or oil, but it is certain that the locality or "hill" is attended with very mysterious phenomena.

The hill in question is a part of a low ridge of land running east and west some two miles south, the hill, comprising about twelve acres, being southwest two and one-half miles, in the northwestern corner of Fayette County, and lies about three hundred yards from the J., M. & I. railroad track. The land was entered in 1816 by Thomas Reagan, whose son, Wiley Reagan, settled upon the hill in 1822. Your correspondent met two gentlemen who probably know more about the circumstances surrounding the peculiar actions of the hill, or rather plateau, than any others. One, the son-in-law of Wiley Reagan, said:

"The land on which it is situated was bought about sixty-five years ago by Wiley Reagan, my father-in-law, an early settler, who improved the farm and built a log house on the highest part of it, the part lying east of a small creek. Soon after the family occupied the house they discovered that at intervals there was a pronounced disturbance of the hill, as if moved or shaken by an earthquake—this, too, while other sections of the country were undisturbed. This continued for several years, and finally increased and became so marked that the Reagan family became alarmed and built a new cabin on the west part of the farm—across the creek. This was done because they feared and expected some dire calamity would befall them should they remain on the hill, not that they were superstitious, as has been said, but because they were afraid the land would sink or break up—at least they thought it safer on more stable ground. [Right here it may be said that in several places in this county large portions of ground are found which look to have sunk or dropped below the level of the surrounding region.] The cabin was removed, and there has been no dwelling very near the hill since. The character of the disturbances resembles the sensation produced by an earthquake, perceptibly shaking the house, various articles of furniture, and especially the cupboard and its contents of dishes, etc.; shaking the clothes-line, sometimes causing it to fall, with its load of washing. The disturbances, as far as known, have not occurred as frequently as formerly; but, as the locality has for a long time been a part of a large, open field, the chances for observation have been limited, and it may have shaken many times without having been felt by persons.

"On a number of occasions the house nearest the hill, to the northeast, was affected in a similar manner, and at one time the cellar wall of this house was badly cracked and rendered useless. The peculiarities of this hill—that it has repeatedly shaken, and the phenomena stated actually took place, is authenticated by many of Reagan's nearest neighbors, among whom were Samuel Baldwin, Joab Rains and many others now dead, and of the living, a Mr. Hopper, Samuel Morris, Linville Ferguson and Milton Thornburg (the last two gentlemen are directors of the First National Bank of this place).

"There is nothing peculiar or different from the ordinary in this or adjoining lands to point to any thing strange, excepting a large surplus spring at the foot of the hill in a quagmire that seems to have no bottom."

In this last statement the gentleman suggests a theory to account for the strange behavior of the hill. It is probable that the elevation has for its foundation a thin stratum of Niagara rock resting on this bog. A slight disturbance would cause this rock to vibrate, and this motion transferred to the hill would produce a decided shock.

The gentleman further stated: "In more recent years persons living immediately west of the hill have noticed an ordor of coal-tar in damp weather when the wind blew from the east. Also, that in digging cellars, wells, etc., large fissures were found partly filled with substances closely resembling cinders, ashes, etc."

At one time a laborer was hired to dig a well near the house, but after going down some twenty feet the tools caused such hollow sounds the man came up instanter, declaring he wouldn't finish it, as he was afraid the "bottom would fall out."

Mr. Byram Baldwin, who owns the farm, states that to his certain knowledge the hill has been "shaky" for over fifty-seven years. He has experienced the peculiar sensations, and only about two months ago his wife and hired hand felt a violent jar about four o'clock in the morning. Their dwelling is about three-eighths of a mile from a hill. Of a large apple orchard set out by Mr. Reagan only one tree remains, the rest having died or were cut down. One day in the fall of 1883 nearly all the ripe apples were shaken from the tree by the quaking of the earth. Mr. Baldwin says that while driving near the hill Saturday night with his wife they were startled by three sudden flashes of light, produced by balls of fire, which shot up into the air one hundred feet, much like a sky-rocket. It is said on good authority that this is of frequent occurrence, and it is no doubt caused by the combustion of light carburetted hydrogen, commonly called marsh gas, or "jack-o'-lantern."

Another peculiar feature of this place is that the needle of the compass will not point to the magnetic pole, but inclines to the east. The temperature, too, is unlike that of the surrounding region. The same thermometer will show a change of several degrees in going from different parts of the farm to the hill—not always cooler, not always warmer, but never the same.

State Geologist Cox paid this locality a visit in 1878. He ascribed the sensations to either "unconscious personal deception" of the bursting of rocks which form the foundation of the hill. He thinks the deflection of the compass needle is due to a fault of the compass, but other surveyors, among them Charles Williams, of Connersville, think differently, basing their opinions on actual experiments.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND

DISAGREEMENT IN A PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATION.

The Cabinet to Prosecute All Papers that Publish Reports of the League—The Crown Prince's Throat.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.—A complete disunion of the Gaelic athletic association has taken place. After a meeting at Thurles yesterday, Father Scanlan and the delegates from Tipperary, Kilkenny, Wicklow, Wexford, and Dublin withdrew from the organization, accusing the other members of an intention to clash with the national league and form a Fenian association. Archbishop Croke has also resigned his membership. The *Freeman's Journal* deprecates the disunion, and says that misunderstandings such as this have often before blasted Irish hopes.

The municipal authorities have adopted a resolution protesting against the treatment of Mr. O'Brien in Tullamore jail.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—It is reported that Mr. Cox, member of parliament, against whom a warrant was issued for attending proclaimed meetings of the national league in County Clare, Ireland, has fled to America to avoid arrest.

It is reported that Mr. Dillon will soon be prosecuted for violation of the crimes act.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A prolonged cabinet council was held yesterday. The cabinet decided to take immediate advantage of the courts decision in the appeal of Lord Mayor Sullivan, and to undertake a wholesale prosecution of papers that publish reports of suppressed branches of the league. The policy of Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, in forbidding meetings in Trafalgar square was ratified, and the question of prosecuting the *Pall Mall Gazette* for articles calculated to lead to violence was referred to the crown council. The temper of the cabinet for high-handed action is consonant with the feelings of conservatives and dissidents, and is encouraged by the reports of the party agents that the country will approve.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Social warfare continues in Ireland. Rent has disappeared, and resistance to the landlords is almost universal. The reductions made by the land commission average about the same as the amounts insisted on by the organizers of the "plan of campaign," thus showing the rude justice of the Irish methods. The peasantry have plenty to live on, but no money. Taken as a whole, the country never was more impoverished.

The government will not go in for land purchase, which they know to be unpopular, but will push their local government bill next session, so that, without any attempt to remedy the Irish grievances, the situation will get from bad to worse. The great tory danger is in the turbulent population, which is gradually growing anti-coercionist.

Meanwhile, the situation in Ireland will be further increased in violence by Lord Mayor Sullivan's imprisonment, which now follows from yesterday's decision. Next to O'Brien and Davitt, Sullivan is probably the most pepular man in Ireland.

THE SICK CROWN PRINCE.

Physicians Consult and Decide upon an Operation—His Devoted Wife.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—Despatches from San Remo state that four specialists made another examination of the crown prince's throat yesterday, and all agreed upon the advisibility of using palliatives only until the new surface tumor which has appeared shall have vanished or become materially smaller. The examination showed that the throat was in better condition. There was a less congestive appearance, and the tumor was already smaller. The malignat growth was more visible. The physicians will have another consultation to-morrow. Dr. Mackenzie intends to return to London on Monday. If it is found impossible to extract the growth through the mouth before his departure, Dr. Krause will undertake an operation, if the symptoms are favorable. No decision concerning the operation will be arrived at until the tumor disappears. The general health of the crown prince is excellent.

The crown princess, who has been untiring in caring for her husband, is worn out

President Grevy Stands by M. Wilson.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—An exciting scene occurred at the Cabinet Council yesterday, when, to the entreaties of his ministers, President Grevy replied obstinately that he would not part with M Wilson.

The dismissal of Mr. Gragnon is announced.

HON C. W. SAWTELLE DEAD.

He Served Two Terms in Congress, and a Prominent Lawyer.

ENGLEWOOD, Nov. 12.—Hon. W. Sawtelle, died at his residence here yesterday morning of pnumonia, aged eighty-three years.

He was born in Kennebec county, Me. In 1825, at Bowdoin college He graduated with Longfellow, Dr. Cheever, and several other noted men. He was several times elected to the house of representatives in the state legislature, and later on was elected to congress for two terms. He came to New York in 1855, was admitted to the bar and removed to Englewood, where he resided until the date of his death.

Mr. Sawtelle at one time was engaged as legal adviser of A. T. Stewart & Co., and was a close friend of General Hancock. He leaves two daughters and one son, who is General George Sawtelle, assistant quartermaster general of the United States army, with headquarters at Washington.

Accused of Boodling.

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—Hugh Graham, proprietor of the *Star*, who preferred charges of boodling against several prominent members of the city council, and against whom proceedings for criminal libel were taken, escaped the clutches of his enemies by the grand jury yesterday rejecting the various bills sent up against him. The prosecutors were Raymond Prefontaine. Q. C., M. P., and Alderman Beausoleil and Rainville. A long legal argument followed the finding of the jury, counsel for the prosecution moving that the grand jury be polled. Chief Justice Dorion ruled against this. The charges have also been occupying the time of a civic investigation for some months.

Rough November Weather.

CANOJAHARIE, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Mohawk Valley is entirely covered with snow this morning, and the snow is still falling This is the first good storm of the season.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 11.—Six inches of snow fell last night and it is still snowing.

At St. Johnsbury eight inches fell and it is still snowing.

FUNDS FOR TEHAUNTEPEC

STOCK COMPANY TO BE FORMED TO PUSH THE ENTERPRISE.

Randall's Friends Deny it—The Count to go to China—Our Army and Navy—Secretary Fairchild Won't Tell.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Major Corthell, since the death of Captain James B. Eads, the chief engineer of the Tehauntepec ship railway enterprise, is in town. He said said last night: "There is, I think, a bright prospect for the success of our enterprise. We have abandoned all idea of going to congress again with a request for assistance, but instead will organize a company made under the laws of the state of New York and go to work building the road.

"I don't think there will be any serious trouble experienced in raising the necessary capital as soon as the board of directors has been chosen. Mr. Windom who will remain president of the company and Col. Andrews of Pittsburg who enjoyed Captain Eads' confidence to the fullest degree, will go to Europe and place some of the bonds of the road. The amount of the capital stock has not yet been fixed."

"Why is it that the purpose of seeking national assistance has been abandoned?" was asked.

"Nor the reason that nothing remained of the original proposion when the last congress closed but the request for a charter, and it would be useless to incur the criticism to which our past experience teaches us we would be subjected simply for that, we shall get along just as well by organizing under the New York laws which are favorable to the forwarding of great enterprises. Congress never gave our project proper consideration. Everything was drowged in the howl raised by the enemies of Captain Eads about jobs and all that."

RANDALL'S FRIENDS DENY IT.

Friends of Mr. Randall here refuse to believe the story telegraphed from Covington, Ky., to a New York paper in which Mr. Carlisle is made to give some credit to the report that Mr. Randall is secretly encouraging Thoebe, the labor candidate who is contesting Mr. Carlisle's seat in the next house. They declare not only that Mr. Randall does not know Thoebe, but that he has expressed in public the opinion that Mr. Carlisle will be elected speaker of the next house without democratic opposition.

The impression is given out in the most earnest form that Mr. Randall is not challenging Mr. Carlisle's leadership in any manner relating to Thoebe.

WILL GO TO CHINA.

Mr. Makiechang, the special envoy of the Chinese government, who came to this country to confer with the Chinese minister and Count Mitkiewicz in the settlement of the Chinese-American bank and telephone concessions, left Washington last night for New York, en route for London, having secured passage by one of next Saturday's steamers. During his stay at the capitol the envoy was Count Mitkiewicz's guest. He speaks English well, and is an unusually intelligent observer. Count Mitkiewicz will leave for Europe in a few weeks and proceed directly to China.

CHANGES IN THE NAVY.

The annual report of the chief engineer of the navy, made public to-day recommends that all naval steam engineering matters be concentrated under one bureau; that the force of naval passed assistant engineers be increased to 100, and that the duties of engineer officers on board ships be sharply denied.

CONDITION OF THE ARMY.

The annual report of Inspector-General Baird of the army states that the army is in excellent condition. The conduct of the officers and men is commended. The clothing and supplies of the past year have been up to a high standard, and the work of the inspection corps requires that the number of officers be increased.

DECLINES TO DISCUSS THE MATTER.

Secretary Fairchild was asked yesterday concerning his failure to honor the drafts of the New York emigrant commission, complained of at a meeting of the commission yesterday, but he declined to discuss the matter. He was as silent, too, on the subject of the commission's threat to sue him.

AN ANNEXATION SCHEME.

A Proposed Addition of Canadian Territory Excites Montreal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—A special from Montreal says business and political circles are greatly excited here over a rumor based on a statement of a prominent eastern township member of parliament, who has just returned from Ottawa, that Sir John A. Macdonald has a big surprise in store for the country.

This gentleman states that if the rumor be true that Secretary Bayard will offer commercial union between Canada and the United States as the only basis of settlement of the fisheries dispute, Sir Charles Tupper, acting on instructions from the Canadian cabinet, will reject the offer, but will, if he sees that Canada can in no other way gain the lion's share of the settlement, offer that the Dominion shall join the Union as seven states and four territories, the only condition being that the United States shall enter into an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain, and thus take the first step toward a federation of the English speaking people.

Whether the rumor as told is true or not it is certain that the government party as their newspapers openly declare, would sooner accept annexation than commercial union, for in the latter case they would have taxation without representation, a state of things which the colonies would not accept, and which the Canada of 1887 would not stand for a year.

G[illegible] that Outlasted Life.

A story that is vouched for as strictly true comes to us from North Carolina. Many years ago Mr. James McCurry, of Laurens, N. C., went to California to make his fortune, but was compeled to write home for funds. His relatives were probably poor, but George Dillard, his brother-in-law, a struggling young attorney, now of Nashville, scraped up and sent him $100. McCurry soon began to prosper in his far away home and, to make a long story short, became through fortunate investments in California mineral lands many times a millionaire. But he seems never to have forgotten the help extended to him by his relatives when he was needy, and now that he is dead a certified copy of his will sent to Ashville reveals the fact that the two daughters of Dillard are heiresses to $1,600,000.

Yankee Exaggeration.

No wonder they say the Yankees exaggerate. We know one who complained to his butcher that the last piece of steak sent him was so tough that his mother could not chew the gravy.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1.22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
12 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 381.] P. WEAVER.
my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. E. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

IN FLAMES AT SEA.

A Fire in a Steamer's Hold Discovered None Too Soon.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The steamer Venetian of the Leyland line, plying between this port and Liverpool, which arrived to-day, was found on fire when in latitude 50 degrees and longitude 33 degrees on her trip outward from England.

An investigation revealed the fact that in the gale of Wednesday and Thursday some of the bales and crates in hold No. 1 had been loosened. In this hold were stowed casks of bleaching soda and baled waste. It is believed that these substances coming in contact the chemical action was so strong that combustion ensued.

Steam from the engine was used to quench the fire, which was extinguished Thursday night.

The damage done to the vessel is slight, while the cargo was injured to an extent as yet unknown. About twenty tons of the soda was thrown overboard.

He Ceases to Preach.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Without assigning any cause the Rev. Edgar L. Hoermance, pastor of the Presbyterian church of White Plains, has notified his congregation of his intention to ask the Presbytery to dissolve his pastoral relations with the church. Mr. Hoermance is a son-in-law of President Woolsey, of Yale college.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mexican veterans had a very successful re-union at Fort Worth, Tex.

All the operatives in the Washington glass works at Ithica have struck.

The British parliamentary delegation is being entertained at Boston.

The flourishing mills of McHose & Talbot were burned at Vassar, Mich. Loss, $62,000.

William Boardman, who died in Hartford last week, left $31,000 to public institutions.

David R. Hurt was burned to death in the fire at 2,533 North Front street, Philadelphia.

Dr. Mackenzie now admits that the disease in the Crown Prince's throat is the fatal cancer.

Deputy Sheriff Maurice Moore, a fearless officer, was assassinated in Jarvis county, Tex.

Bismarck's rheumatism having suddenly disappeared, he will go to Berlin to meet the Czar.

Thomas C. Bates, once the greatest railroad builder in the country, died at Rochester, aged 75.

Henry Exall, chairman of the democratic state committee, was married to Miss May Dixon, a belle of Dallas, Tex.

William Clay, of Cincinnati, and Thomas Hopkins, of Ohio, were killed in a railroad accident at Powersville, Ga.

Many of the strikers have resumed work on the sugar plantations in Louisiana, though the militia are still on duty.

Pennsylvania coal carrying railroad companies have advanced rates 25 cents a ton, to take effect on November 21.

The English detective Monroe insists that Burchell and Phillips are identical, and that he is an accomplice of Melville.

Thomas Morey, eighty years of age, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor for killing a thief named Evan Brown.

The cotton gin house belonging to W. H. Crevens was burned at Patterson Bluffs, Arkansas. Four men perished in the flames.

George Rogers, a waiter in the Ogden house, Council Bluffs, has fallen heir to $55,000 by the death of an uncle at Portland, Ore.

A desperate depositor named Haggerty, who $5,000 in the suspended St. Louis Fifth national bank, attempted to kill President Overstolz.

Corrected reports from the sixty counties of New York state give Cook 17,730 plurality. The labor vote is 74,000 and the prohibition vote 43,000.

George Kelley, of Wakefield, Mass., drummer for a jewelry house of Boston, was assaulted and robbed of $1,100 worth of watches and rings.

Debastian Miller, of Bavaria, the champion wrestler of Germany, defeated August Schmidt, a noted local wrestler in Concordia hall last night.

Suit for $321,000 damages against the Pennsylvania railroad has been entered by a Harrisburg oil firm, in consequence of alleged discrimination in rates.

A band of 400 negroes attacked an immigrant family near Jacksonville, Florida, killed the father and took the girls to the woods. The girls have been rescued.

Dr. Cleveland W. Goff, of Brooklyn, has been arrested at Stapleton, Staten Island, on the charge of abducting Kitty McKernan, the young girl who testified in the Dolores-Dartmore case. The charge was preferred by the girl's father. The doctor says she was left to his guardianship by her mother, who recently died.

August P. Wagner, a lawyer, of New York, who telegraphed to Captain Black at Chicago that he held proof, showing that the sentenced anarchists were innocent. The proof consists in the affidavit of Franz Wavkoff, a Sing Sing convict, that Kleeman Schuetz, who lives at No. 1156 Third avenue, in this city, confessed to Waykoff that he threw the fatal bomb at Chicago. Schuetz denies this.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fresh to brisk northwesterly winds, slightly colder Saturday morning, followed by slowly rising temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108½	108¼
4½,	1891, cou.	109¼	109½
4s,	1907, reg.	127½	127½
4s,	1907, cou.	127½	127½

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—The market continued strong advancing in the face of heavy offering of stock, and gaining steadily in price during nearly all the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Saturday.	Closing. To-day.
Canadian Pacific	128¾	54
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	81¼	129½
Central Pacific	101¼	32
Del. & Hudson	128¾	103¼
Del., Lack. & W.	27¼	130¾
Erie	64	28¼
Erie Pref.	94½	66
Lake Shore	5 ¾	95¾
Louis. and Nash.	90	59¾
Michigan Central	88¾	9
Missouri Pacific	59½	89¼
N. Y. & New Eng.	76¼	40 ¾
N. J. Central	107½	76¼
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	108¾	104
Northwestern	97½	109¼
Oregon Navigation	35	91
Pacific Mail	65½	34¼
Reading	112¼	67½
Rock Island	73¾	114
St. Paul	78½	74¾
Union Pacific	49	50½
West Union Tel.	78	78½

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 25 a27½c. Western, 25c.a27c. imitation, 20c. a23c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs 23c. a25c. eastern, firkins, 20c.a23c.; western, 17c.a20c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; June packed, 14c. a16c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a11¾c: western, nat, 11c.a11½ c. Creamery—New York part skims, 8c.a10c. Pennsylvania part skims, 1c.a1½c; state skims. 8c, a6c.

"NOTHIN' TER SAY."

[WITH APOLOGIES TO JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY AND TO THE "CENTURY."]

Nothin' ter say, Mirandy? tho' yer biscuit hev got the croup:
Nothin' ter say, Miranda? while the butter's a reg'lar soup;
D'ye think yer father fancies a sausage what's half pock-marked?
When I spoke on it this minute it act'ally wiggled and barked
This 'tarnal coffee's chokin', an' tastes like a sulphur match;
I reckon them eggs in the slap-jacks wur a'most ready ter hatch.

Nothin' ter say, Mirandy? D'ye want to kill yer dad?
Is I a thrashin' machine, ter swallow th' good or bad?
Yer mar wus good at cookin', 'twar act'ally bread o' hern,
But now her only remnants lies under a marble urn;
An' when I think o' her dumplings my head I slowly shakes,
An' wonder whether she's baking, until my bosum quakes.

Yer wants ter marry, Mirandy? yer wants to yoke with a mate?
Yer hev missed th' express, I reckon, an's willin' ter go by freight;
An' yer looks jest like yer mar, gyurl—red-haired, an' so cross-eyed
Th' tears ran daown her cheeks whenever she softly cried.
But thar! I'm thro' exhortin'; I'll go an' git in th' hay;
Gol darn yer skin, Mirandy! ain't yer got nothin' ter say?

What! it's the boarder wants yer? that chap in the "City Bank"?
How did you work it, daughter? Them thar is the kind ter yank.
Yer mar wur a skittish critter, an' you takes arter yer mar,
But it ain't by freight yer goin'; yer'll ride in a parlor car.
I'll jest run daown ter th' parson's an' tie you two ter-day;
That *wor* a ketch, Mirandy; an' I ain't got nothin' ter say.

—D. Witt Sterry, in Tid-Bits.

A BUNCH OF BANANAS.

The Sad Fate of Poor Empress Carlotta's Favorite.

I.

"She will be a Princess, if——"

Juan Valdez leaned forward eagerly to hear what the wrinkled old hag had to say.

The fortune-teller again scrutinized the baby face before her, and looked at the pink little palm extended in her brown, leathery hand.

"She will be a Princess, if——"

Again she paused with evident reluctance.

"Speak!" commanded Senor Valdez. "Surely the power of your evil art has not deserted you. If you can look into the future, tell me what is to befall my daughter, the last of her line."

The fortune-teller threw her head back with a proud air. She was a very old woman. There were people in San Blas who remembered her when she came to the village three score and ten years before, and even then her hair was gray and her face was wrinkled. She claimed to be considerably over a century old, and no one disputed her word.

"Senor Valdez," said the brown-faced sibyl, turning her fierce black eyes full upon him, "I knew your father, and his father before him. For three generations I have been at the cradle of every new-born babe in the village. I have foretold whatever there was of good or evil in their lives. Has any one ever said that Perdita made a mistake or made false predictions?"

"You misunderstand me, Perdita," was the humble reply. "It has unnerved me to gain a daughter and lose a wife, all in one bitter-sweet hour. My heart is filled with mingled grief and joy, and I am impatient to know the future of my last hope, the heiress of the most magnificent estate in Mexico. Will she bring joy or sorrow to my house?"

Perdita dropped the tiny hand of the pretty child, and shaded her eyes with her hand.

"I see," she murmured, "the proudest beauty that ever brought our gallant cavaliers to her feet. Her gifts of mind and person are the wonder and delight of her father and all who behold her. Something tells me she will be a Princess if she lives to see her eighteenth birthday. My eyes have followed her through her infancy and childhood, and down to the night before her fateful day. Beyond that I can not see. I know that she will be a Princess if she is alive on her eighteenth birthday. But I know nothing more."

Sorely puzzled, and uncertain whether to be hopeful or despondent, Senor Valdez gave Perdita a purse of gold and dismissed her.

II.

Seventeen years had rolled away.

A Republic had gone down in a sea of blood and an Empire had risen. Miximilian was on the throne; the beautiful Carlotta had surrounded herself with an imperial court, rivaling the brilliancy of the one at the Tuileries; Bazaine's legions covered the land, and it seemed the usurpers had come to stay.

Among the Mexican hidalgoes who rallied around the imperial standard, the wealthiest and most influential was undoubtedly Senor Valdez.

"The prediction is coming to pass," the senor would frequently say to himself. "The Republic is dead, and we have a court swarming with Princes. Rita is the most beautiful woman and the richest heiress in Mexico. Why should she not be a Princess? Old Perdita told the truth."

Rita was presented at court, and even the Empress looked at her in delighted admiration.

"Your daughter will be a Princess!" she whispered to Senor Valdez, who at that moment was looking at his gold-laced coat-tails in a mirror.

"She has the noblest blood of old Spain in her veins," replied Valdez, proudly."

"That does not need to be said," answered the Empress, taking the girl by the hand and leading her to a quiet corner of the salon.

The Senorita Valdez had been educated by the best European tutors that her father's liberal offers could secure. She was mistress of every court accomplishment, and Carlotta made no secret of the fact that she liked her better than any of the ladies around her.

"She will be a Princess!" old Valdez would repeat a hundred times a day.

The senor moved to the capital and established himself in a palace. He raised regiments for Maximilian, loaned the Government money and lived on a lavish and extravagant scale.

In his round of pleasure and excitement Valdez came near forgetting a very important matter. One night it came upon him with a shock.

"By all the saints!" he exclaimed, leaping from his bed. "In one week from to-day Rita will be eighteen! What did the old witch say! Her words all depended upon an if. My daughter will be a Princess if. Ah, that infernal if! I must see to it at once. If any donger threatens Rita it is during the present week."

The senor hastily dressed himself and ran into his daughter's room.

Rita was sleeping quietly, and her face wore the glow of health

Valdez examined the fastenings of the windows and then retired, locking the door and taking the key with him.

The next morning he told Rita of his fears, and secured her consent to remain in-doors for several days.

"We must run no risk," the old man said, as he stroked her head affectionately.

III.

On the morrow Rita would be eighteen.

Valdez passed the day in a state of dazed illumination.

He refused to let his daughter come downstairs to breakfast, for fear that she would trip.

"No coffee, my dear," he said. "A glass of lemonade is more wholesome. My God!" he shrieked.

"What is it?" asked the astonished girl.

"There is a lemon seed in the glass," said her father. "You might have swallowed it."

Rita laughed. It was such a trifle, she told her father.

But Valdez would have his way. He poured out another glass, and examined every particle of food that came into the room. He prohibited meat because it might produce fever.

He was just as particular about every thing, and before the day was over Rita grew so nervous that she did not much care whether she lived or died.

Before night the windows were securely barred, the room was searched to see that no assassin had concealed himself, and finally at a late hour Valdez told his daughter that he was afraid to give her any supper.

"The truth is," he said, "I am afraid of poison."

"May I have a few bananas?" pleaded the senorita.

"Bananas!" shouted her father. "Why, of course. They can not hurt you. Yes, you shall have a whole bunch."

He gave his orders, and in a few minutes the tempting-looking fruit was brought into the room.

Valdez kissed his daughter, and locked her in. He did not tell her of his purpose, but all night long he paced the hall in his stocking feet with a pistol in his hand.

The first glimmer of dawn came through the windows of the palace.

"Rita's eighteenth birthday!" said the happy father with a smiling face. "She is safe, and what is more, she will be a Princess!"

Gradually the servants began to stir, and the bright sunshine bathed the walls in a flood of glory.

Senor Valdez quietly unlocked the door to the well-guarded chamber, and stole in on tiptoe.

In a moment the wildest shrieks and cries rang through the palace.

The servants rushed to Rita's room, and the unutterable horror of the sight before them struck even the boldest dumb.

Senor Valdez lay stretched on the floor in a death-like swoon.

On the bed lay Rita, her face whiter than the snowy pillow. There was a horrible, brown, hairy something on her throat.

One of the women approached gently, and tore the ugly thing away, and killed it with her slipper.

It was a tarantula, and it had done its deadly work only too well. Rita's throat bore the mark of its poisonous sting.

The servants understood it all when they saw the bunch of bananas in a chair by the bed. The tarantula had crawled out during the night, and had stung the lovely victim to death while she slept.

Valdez recovered consciousness, but it was only to be driven from the palace to the asylum. To the day of his death he remained a gibbering maniac, without the faintest gleam of sanity. Perhaps it was a blessing to have his mind so completely wiped out.

When the Empress Carlotta heard of the death of her favorite, she at once discontinued her court entertainments for the season. The Empress felt the shock so severely that it is believed by many in Mexico that her subsequent mental troubles really dated from the death of the unfortunate Rita.—*Wallace P. Reed, in Atlanta Constitution.*

A CONVENIENT LEG.

It Served a Pickpocket a Good Turn Until His Trick Was Discovered.

"How can I get that man arrested?" asked a woman wearing a plain black suit and a black hat, over which was drawn a blue vail, of a Philadelphia gentleman as he hurried by the lamp-post at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Marble streets, relates the Philadelphia *News*. As she spoke she pointed to the retreating figure of a man who was limping down towards Tenth street.

"What has he done?"

"He picked my pocket not a second ago."

The gentleman lost not a moment, and an instant later he had grasped the man by the arm. The latter turned as he felt the touch on the arm, and asked with a slight foreign accent: "What is the matter?"

"This lady says you picked her pocket," replied the citizen-policemen, indicating the lady, who had meanwhile come up with the pair.

"Sir!" came the indignant exclamation. Then a moment of pause, and later a sneering smile, and the words: "You are at liberty to search me, sir."

There was something in the smile that was not quite frank, and an investigation was made. The alleged thief held up his hands and facilitated the examination of his pockets with utmost coolness. As the gentleman reached the trousers pocket he noticed, in feeling for the lost wallet, that the man had a wooden leg. Immediately he was led—though by this time he showed fight—to the steps at the rear of the theater. While the gentleman held him the woman examined the wooden leg. At the first tap it was found to be hollow. Out came a pocket-knife, and the straps which held on the leg were cut. A small door at the bottom was opened and a diamond ring, a small watch with the monogram A. C. K., and the missing pocket-book rolled out.

"You watch him," said the gentleman, and he went off for a policeman. He had not noticed that the excitement had caused the woman, who sat near by, to faint. He turned at the corner of Marble street to look back and noticed that the thief had left the door open. Hurrying back, he found that the fellow had hopped out of sight. The leg, which was left behind him, was examined when he had restored the fainting woman, and it was found to be twenty-seven inches long, made of maple wood, securely braced at intervals with steel bands.

At the top was a slit large enough to admit any small packages. It was lined with chamois and padded with cotton. The pickpocket was dressed in a tall silk hat, a blue frock coat and light pantaloons. He wore patent-leather shoes, as the one left on the wooden leg showed.

She Paid for the Lace.

A lady in London stole a piece of Valenciennes lace while examining some. She was detected, but permitted to leave the shop, whence a letter to this effect was soon sent: "Madame: I am afraid that the fifteen yards of lace which you selected will not be sufficient to trim your dress; I therefore take the liberty of sending you a second piece of the same pattern. I beg to be informed whether you accept it." The signature was that of the proprietor. It was accepted and paid for.

HURT, THE HUNTER.

The Astonishing Exploits of a Daring Wyoming Frontiersman.

There lives to-day in this Territory a man who enjoys the proud distinction of having, in the course of his career on the frontier, killed over one hundred hostile Indians, slaughtered fully ten thousand antelope and about five thousand buffalo, writes a Cheyenne (Wy. T.) correspondent. His name is Joe Hurt, and he is at present engaged in the business of sheep raising near Rawlins, and makes that town his headquarters. Mr. Hurt is an ordinary-appearing man, but one whom a student of human nature would at once select as possessed of pluck, bravery, courage and endurance. He never sought nor achieved the character or name of a desperado, and no one can truthfully say that Joe Hurt, or Ute Joe, as he was dubbed by his admiring associates, ever became engaged in dispute or quarrel except to protect his own life or property. He is a magnificent horseman, an unerring shot, and is endowed with remarkable eyesight and memory for faces and localities. He can discern objects with the naked eye at a greater distance than an ordinary man can sight them with a powerful telescope. By natural instinct he is able to recognize and describe either white man or Indian after a lapse of years.

In the fifties Hurt was employed as a professional hunter by the Overland Express Company. He was stationed at a place called Sulphur Springs. Game was plenty and Joe, with the aid of an enormous heavy three-barreled rifle, which he had manufactured according to his own ideas of a useful and effective firearm, in a half day's hunt often secured enough meat to supply the station for a week. Between business trips the daring rider explored the country in the vicinity of Sulphur Springs, and often came riding into the station at a breakneck pace with a band of Indians at his heels.

One day while Hurt was hunting several miles from his home a band of Utes happened along and murdered the station agent and his family a couple of hostlers and the storekeeper. By way of dessert they burned a consignment of hay, an old stage coach and all the buildings about the place. Upon returning Joe observed the Indians and knew that they were awaiting his advent, as the redskins had a custom of exterminating the inhabitants of a station when they attacked it. He rightly reasoned that it was a battle to the death and made for a high knoll with all possible speed. Reaching it he hastily constructed a barricade with loose boulders and killed the horse which he had been riding. The redskins heard the shot and hastened toward the improvised fortress, little thinking that the man with whom they had to cope was, as they afterward declared, "a great medicine man." The fight lasted ten hours. The band which dashed toward Hurt with the confidence that a mountain lion leaps upon the back of a timid antelope numbered twenty-one gaily painted warriors. After the fortieth charge upon the impregnable barricade four cowed and terrified bucks rode off, driving before them the ponies formerly mounted by seventeen copper-colored savages who had fallen victims to the messenger of death launched at them by Hurt's three-barreled rifle. Joe scalped every mother's son of the dead braves and cured the trophies. He only reported the occurrence because in duty bound to do so, and mentioned one of the greatest battles ever fought and his own brave and desperate action in a modest manner.

On another occasion a thieving band of Utes stole a bunch of forty horses from Mr. Hurt's ranch on the Platte. He sent a man to warn the citizens of Rawlins and started after his horses. A party was soon formed in Rawlins to hasten to his assistance. They met Hurt returning with the stolen horses, and packed upon the back of one of the animals was a bloody bundle which was found to contain fourteen fresh scalps. The nerve of the man is simply wonderful and his hatred of Indians a mystery. He hunted them for months at a time, and though often wounded was never seriously injured. As late as 1872 Hurt was acting as scout, guide and hunter. In 1875 he took a contract to supply a Chicago house with five thousand antelope carcasses in one month. He earned the stipulated consideration easily. It is an actual fact that Hurt slaughtered and shipped one thousand three hundred antelope in four days.

WIT OF ELEPHANTS.

How They Utilize the Tools With Which Nature Has Provided Them.

A correspondent of *Nature* reports that the elephants in Central Park are often seen to cover their backs with new-mown grass, taking it up by the trunkful and carefully thatching themselves against the sun's rays. And another correspondent of the same journal sends the following statements, which make it necessary to revise the old saying that man is the only animal that uses tools:

"One evening, soon after my arrival in Eastern Assam, and while the five elephants were being fed opposite the bungalow, I observed a young and lately caught one step up to a bamboo fence, and quietly pull up one of the stakes. Placing it under his foot, it broke off a piece with its trunk, and after lifting it to its mouth, threw it away. It repeated this twice or thrice, and then drew another stake. Seeing that the bamboo was old and dry, I asked the reason of this, and was told to wait and see what the elephant would do. At last it seemed to get a piece that suited him, and holding it in his trunk firmly, and stepping the left fore-leg well forward, it passed the piece of bamboo under the arm-pit, so to speak, and began to scratch with some force. My surprise reached its climax, when I saw a large elephant-leech fall to the ground, quite six inches long, and thick as one's finger, and which, from its position, could not be easily detached without this scraper, which was deliberately made by the elephant. I subsequently found that this was a common occurrence. Such scrapers are used by every elephant daily.

"On another occasion, when traveling at a time of the year when the large flies are so tormenting to an elephant, I noticed that the one I rode had no fan or wisp to beat them off with. The driver, at my order, slackened pace and allowed her to go to the side of the road, when for some moments she moved along, rummaging the smaller jungle on the banks. At last she came to a cluster of young shoots, well branched, and, after feeling among them and selecting one, raised her trunk, and neatly stripped down the stem, taking off the lower branches, and leaving a fine bunch on top. She deliberately cleaned it down several times, and then laying hold at the lower end, broke off a beautiful fan, or switch, about five feet long, handle included. With this she kept the flies at bay, flapping them off on each side. Say what we may, these are both really *bona fide* implements, each intelligently made for a definite purpose."

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.
8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY
Stoves. Stoves.
Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.
10my1

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,
—AT—
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,
Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" will meet for a few minutes this evening at 9 o'clock.

—Another election approaching. It is the election in December for city officers of Plainfield.

—The strike in the Lehigh Valley coal fields has thrown out of work many coal handlers at Elizabethport.

—Plainfield's population was increased this afternoon by the arrival on the 2:04 train of six genuine Chinamen.

—Adjourned meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association this evening at Gazelle rooms at 8 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted.

—The regular monthly business meeting of the "Y" will be held in their rooms, 55 East Front street, on Tuesday afternoon, November 15th, at four o'clock.

—Rev. Cornelius Schenck will conduct the Young Mens' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms this evening. Topic: "Victory depends on Prayer." Exod. 17: 8-13. All men welcome.

—The quarterly meeting of the State Charities' Aid Association will be held in the Common Council room in the Lyceum Building at Morristown, on Wednesday next at 11 a. m.

—Let our readers remember the fair for the benefit of the furnishing fund of the new German Reformed church on Craig place, which commences in the church building to-night.

—The official count of Somerset county gives: Senator, Thompson, Rep., 450 plurality; Assembly, Conkling, Rep., 54; Surrogate, Huff, Dem., 467. Total vote, 5,672. Prohibition vote, 284.

—Do you wish to spend a pleasant, profitable evening? Go to the meeting of the Young Peoples' Association in the lecture room of the Trinity Reformed church to-night. You will be welcome.

—By invitation of Union Council, No. 31, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Rahway, Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, will visit them this evening. They will leave on the 6:55 p. m. train.

—There is said to be a newspaper published in Colorado whose proprietor, editor and assistant are the only inhabitants of the place in which it is published. It is supported by the legal advertisements of mining claims.

—A fair audience greeted Charles Dickens in Music Hall on Saturday evening, and for an hour or two listened attentively to his readings. The Children's Home, under whose auspices the entertainment was given, will be benefitted, financially, by the readings.

—Katie Roantree, who was arraigned for sentence at Elizabeth on Saturday for the clothes-line robbery in this city a few months ago, broke down and wept bitterly when told of her father's tragic death. Judge McCormick concluded that Katie had been punished enough by spending several weeks in jail and accordingly released her with a suspended sentence.

—Prof. Reynolds has consented to appear at Reform Hall again this evening. The same prices of admission—25 and 35 cents—will prevail. The entertainment Saturday evening was a great success. Six excellent subjects were on the platform. Their delusions were comical in the extreme, and the audience fairly screamed with laughter at the funny situations.

—All the paraphernalia, derricks, etc., necessary for the construction of the railroad bridge across the stream at South Plainfield (New Brooklyn) where the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad starts from the main line and ends at Roselle, were received on the ground this morning. The stream has been lowered by letting the water out of the pond over which the bridge will be erected and work on the structure will commence at once.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE FIREBUGS ARRAIGNED.

Louis and Horace Van Nest Put on Trial for the Carmon Parse Fire—y and the Witnesses.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 14—The case of the State *vs.* Louis Van Nest and Horace Van Nest, two of the alleged Plainfield firebugs, who were indicted with Jackson for burning the Parse house, was called at the opening of the Union County Courts this morning, Judge McCormick with associates Harper and Hyer presiding. The State is represented by Prosecutor Wm. R. Wilson and Craig A. Marsh. Lawyers Alvah Clark, Fred C. Marsh, W. R. Codington and Arthur P. Miller represent the defence. After a number of challenges by the defence and the State, the following Jurymen were sworn in: George Laing, 6th ward, Elizabeth; Wm. H. Heath, Rahway; Dennis C. Crane, Linden; Wm. L. Bonnell, Union; Louis C. Wurst, 3d Ward, Elizabeth; Philip Kreis, 3d ward Elizabeth; Jno M. Morris, 5th ward, Elizabeth; Patrick Howe, 8th ward, Elizabeth; Edward Miller, Fanwood; Ferdinand Geise, Rahway; Patrick Dougherty, 8th ward, Elizabeth, Ferdinand Kunzman, 1st ward, Elizabeth.

Prosecutor Wilson opened the case for State, stating the points the prosecution expected to prove. The first witness called was Carmon Parse, who testified he was the owner of the house burned and had notified Lewis VanNest on the Sunday before the fire, that he wanted possession of it; had known the VanNests for about two years; had never heard anything wrong against them.

James McCormack, a hackman, testfied that on the night of the fire he met John Jackson and Lewis and Horace VanNest at Charles Smith's saloon, at about 8.45 p. m., and took them home to where Lewis VanNest lived. Jackson paid him what he charged, fifty cents, for hack hire.

Newton Honeywan sworn; he testified about his moving into the house at about noon of the day of the fire, putting his furniture in the parlor and in one of the rooms up stairs.

Mr. Wm. C. Burt was next sworn. He testified in substance the same as published in THE PRESS at the preliminary examination in this city. Court then adjourned until 1:50 p. m., when Mr. Clark continued the cross-examination. Mr. Burt's son, Warren, was next sworn, and corroborated his father's statement, also telling of his experience at the Parse fire.

Thaddeus O. Doane next took the stand, and related in detail what he saw at the fire. His testimony was published in detail in these columns at the examination before City Judge Ulrich. He testified that in his opinion the fire was certainly of incendiary origin. Mr. Doane was still on the stand when our report closes, 3 p. m.

It is thought that the case will occupy several days.

Warren Mission.

The general attendance at the chapel Sunday afternoon and evening is very large, and the services are made very interesting by so many taking an active part therein and the excellent singing by Mr. Dunham and his corps of trained choristers assisted by the congregation. The attendance at the Sunday School is unusually large. The Berean Class under the leadership of Mr. F. H. Gardner, is well united, and each member looks forward with pride to the happy hour to be spent each Sunday afternoon in hearing God's words, and asking for information on all doubtful questions which arise in his mind. The right hand of fellowship is extended to all new comers. We are informed that the Berean Class are to give a sociable tea, interspersed with various amusements, Thanksgiving day, to their many friends and admirers. Later we will tell you all about it.

"Oxford League" Meeting.

The "Oxford League" held their regular session in the parlors of the M. E. church yesterday morning. Dr. Hurlbut delivered a very interesting and practical exposition of 2d Chap. of Phillipians, bringing out prominently the loving character of the apostle Paul. The Doctor has evidently made the character of Paul one of deep study and research, and all who were present could not fail to be edified and enlightened. The next meeting of the "League" will be held a week from next Sunday.

Week of Prayer for Young Men.

The Consecration Service held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms yesterday morning was largely attended, but many more might have been among the number. The meeting this evening at the Rooms at 8 o'clock will be conducted by Rev. Cornelius Schenck and it is hoped that many young men will plan to be present not only to-night but at the meetings to be held on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

The Death Record.

Joseph H. Emmons, an old and respected resident in this vicinity, died at his home, Avon Park House, near the Fair grounds, this morning. The deceased was seventy years of age and had many warm friends in this city. The funeral service will take place from the house on Wednesday, as per notice elsewhere.

Hugh Harned, son-in-law of the late Ephriam Vail, died at the residence of Isaac Lyons, Green Brook, suddenly on Saturday night last, aged about 70 years. Deceased was a well-known and respected citizen, who of late years has resided in the South. The cause of death was pneumonia. The funeral services will be held at the Friend's Meeting House on Peace street, to-morrow at two o'clock, p. m.

Mrs. Catherine Blimm, an elderly lady, died at the residence of her daughter, where she was visiting, No. 301 West 41st street, New York City, about ten o'clock last evening, aged eighty years and four months. She was the mother of Messrs. Jacob and John Blimm, the former proprietor of the Farmer's Hotel in this city, and the latter a resident of North Plainfield. The remains will be brought to this city on the 2:16 p. m. train to-morrow, and the funeral will take place from her son's residence on Somerset street at three p. m. of that day.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Wadsworth on Park avenue, yesterday morning, there passed away Janet Fingland, the estimable wife of Mr. Thomas Tilney. The deceased, who was sixty-four years of age, had been stopping with her daughter for some time past. She was possessed of a large circle of friends and acquaintances who had learned to love her in life and will now mourn her demise. Paralysis is the cause of death assigned. The funeral services will take place from the house to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock, and at Brooklyn, on the following day at two p. m.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. E. M. Rodman, rector of Grace church in this city, assisted Bishop Scarborough in laying the corner stone of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Bound Brook on Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. Freeholder A. Vanderbeek, E. P. Thorn, R. R. Stevens, Gen. Eli. Long, Andrew Lutkins and a Mr. Cornwall of New York, started this morning on the 11:08 train for Barnegat Bay, where having engaged the services of Capt. John Dorsett and his sloop "John L. Dorsett" with gunners Billy Morris, Tom Forsyth and Taylor Johnson, they expect to slaughter innumerable ducks and geese the present week.

We are pleased to be able to state that the rumor of the coming of Mr. George L. Van Emburgh, formerly manager for Seeley Edsall, is a fact. He has bought out the interest of Mr. J. E. White in the dry and fancy good business, and will enter into a co-partnership with Mr. White's son, Edward, taking possession December 1st. We welcome Mr. Van Emburgh back among us. Mr. Van Emburgh will probably not take up his residence in Plainfield before April 1st.

Ladies' Relief Corps.

The Ladies' Relief Corps of this city celebrated their second anniversary last Friday evening in the G. A. R. Post room on East Front street. The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags, swords and handsome paintings, the whole representing battle scenes. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Addis. Mrs. Ingraham of Woodbridge was present and inspected the Corps. Mrs. Huntington acted as chairman with her usual grace. Much credit is due to the ladies in charge who were untiring in their efforts to furnish amusement for all. Refreshments were seved at half-past nine o'clock, and all expressed themselves as highly gratified with the evening's enjoyment.

The Ragan Lectures.

The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A., feel happy over the large sale of tickets for this course, since it confirms their confidence in the sound sense and good taste of Plainfield people. Seldom has there been a larger sale of course tickets, and this in view of the great competition in entertainments, is indeed gratifying. Good seats may yet be had by applying at Reynolds' pharmacy. Full particulars are given in the advertisement.

Y. M. C. A. Sustaining Members.

Every sustaining member is entitled to a reserved seat for every entertainment given by the Association, and all are seasonably notified by mail. But as some of these members have failed to apply for seats for the Ragan lectures—which begin to-morrow evening—the committee takes occasion to remind them of there privileges and to say that good seats may yet be secured at Reynolds' pharmacy.

—On Nov. 21 the Central Railroad Company will increase the toll on Lehigh coal from 5 to 25 cents per ton. This probably means a slight advance in the price to consumers.

IN THE CHURCHES.

Services Yesterday in the Various Places of Worship.

At the request of the Y. M. C. A., the services yesterday—either morning or evening—in most of the churches in this city was directly in the interest of young men. The weather was delightful, and many persons took advantage of it and attended church. At the

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR

at Netherwood, the exercises were of a special nature. Bishop Scarborough was present at the Sunday School session and delivered an interesting address to the scholars. At the close three scholars were baptized—two boys and a girl, brothers and sister. The following church service was more than usually interesting, and there was a noticeable increase in the attendance. Mr. Thomas Brown and his choir of young people rendered a carefully prepared programme of special music in a manner highly creditable to both leader and members of the choir. Bishop Scarborough paid his first official visit to the church in the morning, and preached an eloquent sermon. He was assisted in the service by Rev. W. J. Leonard of this city and Rev. Mr. Earl of Westfield. Mr. Dorcey W. Hyde ably presided at the organ.

IN THE M. E. CHURCH.

At the request of the Y. M. C. A., the Rev. Dr. Van Meter of the M. E. Church, yesterday morning preached a sermon to and on behalf of young men, taking for his text Paul's exhortation to Timothy: "Let no man despise thy youth." After speaking of the character of Timothy and what was meant by his "youth" (being thirty-five years of age) he gave various reasons for the prevailing indifference, generally speaking, of the young men with regard to church work, or even their own salvation. He claimed that the ministry should urge upon the young men that they had duties to perform, responsibilities to bear and that there were honors to obtain. He said that statistics shows that a very large majority of the male members of the Christian church were converted before they were twenty years of age, hence the necessity of early consecration. He instanced the cases of Abraham, Moses, Joseph, David, Daniel and other Old Testament characters who had consecrated themselves to God in their youth, and then made an earnest appeal to the young men present to follow their example that they too might become useful in society, and in the church, for youth possesses opportunities and advantages that old age does not. Meetings will be held in this church on four evenings during the coming week, in consideration of its being the "Week of Prayer."

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

In this church at the morning service, Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, preached an effective sermon taking his text from the book of Jude, 20th and 21st verses. At seven p. m. a meeting for young men only was held in the lecture room of the church, and was led by Mr. E. E. Anthony. The evening service was devoted to young men, and was more than usually attractive, by the appearance of a volunteer choir composed of the following members: Mrs. E. Bird, Miss Laura Baker and Messrs. T. B. and Thomas Brown. During the evening the choir rendered some sweet music, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience present. The pastor took for his text: "My son, give me thine heart."—Proverbs 22-26. His discourse throughout was an earnest and feeling appeal to young men, and at times during the sermon both pastor and people were moved to tears. This appeal which the pastor practically illustrated, cannot help but bear fruit. A feature of the Sunday services in this church hereafter will be the music by the choir.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

In this church yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Yerkes, the pastor, devoted his sermon almost wholly to the Women's Christian Temperance Union. He spoke in eulogy of the grand work accomplished by this rapidly increasing organization. Next Sunday the reverend Doctor will preach a sermon to young men.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

A Sunday School Missionary Concert was held in this church last evening. The auditorium of the pretty little chapel was well filled, and all seemed to greatly enjoy the programme. In opening the service, Rev. C. L. Goodrich read the one hundredth Psalm, and the congregation joined in singing "All Hail the Power," etc. This was followed by responsive reading, and prayer by the pastor. The pastor and congregation read responsively some facts about Japan, and Miss Clark, one of the teachers in the Sunday School, read an interesting paper on the customs of the Japanese. More responsive reading relating to Christianity in Japan, was indulged in, and after the closing hymn, the audience was dismissed with the benediction.

—The surviving members of the Eighth Regiment New Jersey Volunteers, will hold their eleventh annual reunion on the evening of Nov. 15, at Hutz's Hall No. 189 Market Street, Newark.

Defying The State's Writ.

Deputy Sheriff Coddington, of Somerset county, and Craig A. Marsh, Esq., were observed to be mysteriously conferring and moving about on Saturday. They secured a hack and were followed by a PRESS reporter to the Station House. There two pair of handcuffs were borrowed from the arsenal of Chief Dodd and the next movement was to North Plainfield. The Sheriff here secured the assistance of Mr. Bauersachs and an employee of the Messrs. Coddington Bros., ice dealers. The three then were driven to Frogtown, sometimes known as Bull Frog City, where there was enacted a miniature scene of carnage. It seems that the origin of the whole trouble was the claim of Mr. Samuel Huntington, of this city, to a certain dog of rare breed and high value pecuniarily, which was found in the possession of Lewis Bimble, to whose house the Sheriff and his party were driven. The dog is claimed by Mr. Huntington, who says that he was lost about six months ago, and only recently was known to be in Mr. Bimble's possession. Mr. Bimble is said to have come honestly by the dog, and to insist upon his legal right and ownership. Mr. Huntington having been refused when he demanded the dog as his property, has invoked the law. A suit in replevin was brought by the advice of Corporation Counsel Marsh, who is Mr. Huntington's counsel, and several ineffectual attempts appear to have been made by the Sheriff to seize the dog by virtue of the writ placed in his hands. On Saturday better luck attended the persistent efforts of the Sheriff. He this time found the dog in the cellar of Mr. Bimble's house, and acquainting the occupants of the house with the facts, demanded the possession of the dog in the name of the State of New Jersey. Only Mrs. Bimble and the mother of Mr. Bimble were at home, but they proved themselves fully equal to the occasion. They flatly refused to surrender the dog and warned the Sheriff to take it at his peril. Upon essaying to do so, such violent opposition was met with, that fearing to resort to rude violence, as would have been necessary to accomplish his purpose, he determined to withdraw and summon to his aid such assistance as would enable him to execute the writ, without bodily injury to the two resisting women. Under advice of Mr. Marsh he secured from Chief Dodd the handcuffs, as above stated, and summoned Constable Bauersachs and the other assistant referred to, to act as assistants. When abandoning the first attempt of Saturday, the Deputy Sheriff shrewdly threw the women off their guard as to the time of his return, by stating that they would hear from him again on Monday next. As was expected, no fear of the Sheriff's return Saturday night had been entertained, and the dog was still in the house. The Deputy again demanded the possession of the dog and exhibited his writ. The refusal was even more emphatic than before, and then the Deputy informed his opponents of his rights in executing the process. They laughed him to scorn and defied him to touch the dog, which Mr. Bimble had honestly come by. The Deputy thereupon sought to seize the dog. So violent was the resistance, that in the scuffle that ensued the furniture was scattered promiscuously, and a lamp overturned and sent spinning around the room. Luckily it did not explode. It was quickly grasped and placed right side up. The struggle however continued, and ended only after the more obstreperous of the women who, by the way, is of such powerful build as to be more than a match for any ordinary man, had been overpowered and handcuffed. In the melee Constable Bauersachs was severely bitten in the thumb by the woman, who was afterwards handcuffed. Having subdued the rebellious women the Deputy seized the dog and quickly quit the premises, declaring that it was the toughest resistance he ever encountered in the execution of a writ. The dog was placed in the care of Mr. Vochl, who represents the Sheriff during the twenty-four hours allowed the defendant in which to sue out a second writ of replevin. To do this, a bond with sureties is required, under which it is agreed to produce the dog if the Court shall find the property on the plaintiff, and to pay the damages if any be awarded. The suit will go on in the Circuit Court of Somerset county, and will be tried before Judge Magie next term. It is extremely probable, however, that criminal suits for resisting the execution of the State's writ, and for assault and battery and mayhem, will be the more serious dangers which menace the wife and mother-in-law of Mr. Bimble. If ignorance of law is no excuse, it is hard to see how these women can expect to escape punishment. And all this over a hound. But, as the proverb has it—"Who strikes my dog, strikes me."

Sporting.

William Cannon, the one-armed pigeon shooter, of Newark, N. J., and George Davis, the railroad employee, of Greenville, N. J., will shoot a return pigeon match on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, at Dunellen, on Thanksgiving Day. The conditions are 100 birds each, $250 a side, Hurlingham rules.

Reform Club Meeting.

Last night's meeting at Reform Hall was one of the old fashioned kind, such as was wont to be held in the days of Mabee and English. There was more interest and enthusiasm manifested than has been exhibited for some time past, and all seemed highly pleased with the evening's service. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut conducted the devotional exercises after which he made an excellent and telling speech on the formation of character. He said that people were as a rule, just what they desired to be. One man went to the club because he wanted to go, another went to the Y. M. C. A. because he desired to go there, and another went to the saloon because he wanted to be at the saloon. Men talked about "circumstances" and "environments" controlling them when they were really controlled by their desires and wishes. What they wanted was a determination to live a purer, nobler and better life and never to touch the intoxicating bowl. After music by the choir, led by Mr. King, Dr. Hurlbut made an earnest appeal for signers. At first two or three came up, then two more, then a few more heeded the persuasive words of the Dr until at length 17 had signed the pledge, most of them young men, amidst the clapping of hands and congratulations of friends. President French added a few words after which the congregation sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" and Dr. Hurlbut pronounced the benediction. Rev. Mr. Honeyman announced that the third lecture in the course would be given Thursday the 24th inst., by Dr. Hurlbut. Subject: "The power of a minute."

Vacancies to be Filled.

The term of office of many of the Lay Judges in this State will expire during the coming Winter, and the work of renominating candidates will devolve upon Governor Green. Those whose places are to be filled are: In Atlantic county in place of John Scull, in Burlington county in place of Clayton A. Black (deceased), in Camden county in place of Isaiah Woolston, in Cape May county in place of Somers Grandy, in Cumberland county in place of Nathaniel Stratton, in Essex county in place of John L. Johnson, in Gloucester county in place of Samuel T. Miller, in Hunterdon county in place of John C. Durham, in Mercer county in place of William S. Yard, in Middlesex county in place of Charles F. Newton, in Monmouth county in place of Samuel T. Hendrickson, in Ocean county in place of Richard H. Conover, in Passaic county in place of James Ingles, Jr., in Salem county in place of William Plummer, in Somerset county in place of John M. Garrettson, and in Sussex county in place of Hiram C. Clark.

The Governor will also nominate Prosecutors of the Pleas in Atlantic county in place of Joseph Thompson; in Cape May county in place of Joseph S. Miller; in Essex county in place of Oscar Keen; in Hudson county in place of Charles H. Winfield; in Morris county in place of Willard W. Cutler, and in Sussex county in place of Theodore Simonson.

WESTFIELD.

Mrs. Knowles, Secretary of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, delivered an address in the M. E. church, Sunday morning, on the Foreign Missions, and Miss Grace Wilder addressed the Sunday School in the afternoon on Missionary Work in India. Miss Wilder was born in India and will return to that country in about two weeks to resume her labors as a Missionary. Mrs. Gaddis occupied the pulpit in the evening in reference to the same subject among the Indians of our own country.

The funeral services of Edward Smith was held at the residence of his brother, Charles A Smith on Clark street, on Saturday afternoon, the Rev. N. W. Cadwell officiating. Interment in Fairivew Cemetery. The deceased was a former resident of our town, living on Elm street for the past year. He died in the Brooklyn City Hospital, from the effects of a severe clubbing he had received on Sunday evening, November 6th, by Policeman O'Dea of the Tenth precinct, Brooklyn, who is now confined in Raymond Street Jail to await the finding of the Coroner's Jury which adjourned to meet this Monday evening.

NEW MARKET.

The New York *Herald* of yesterday published a paragraph under the caption of Suicide and Sorrow, stating that at the court where Katie Roantree was discharged, a purse of $50 was raised and presented to her towards the funeral expenses. If such an amount was raised she never got it. What she did receive was a paper with the names and amounts subscribed in 50 and 25 cents, and which was handed her by a Mr. George Green, the sum being $7.50. Will THE PRESS kindly correct a statement which the *Herald* reporter must have been wrongly informed upon.

BROAD BRIM.

—Who is to be Jail Warden under the new administration?

FAREWELL TO ANARCHY

CLOSING SCENES OF THE HAY-MARKET TRAGEDY.

Six Thousand Peop e Follow Behind the Hearses—The Coffins Wrapped in Red Flags.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Five high priests of anarchy were laid to rest yesterday afternoon.

Laid to rest not as English malefactors would have been, with a hole in a prison corridor for a grave and a load of quicklime for its bed. Laid to rest in a beautiful garden of the dead, beneath a mountain of fragrant flowers, amid the music of bands, solemn chants and passionate oratory and the tears of thousands.

Sober, thoughtful men who saw the great outpouring of people, who were confronted with the red emblems of the commune at every turn, who listened to the strains of the "Marseillaise," asked of each other as to what it signified. Was it the last expiring gasp of the social revolution, or was it notice to Chicago and the United States that "The king is dead! long live the king!"

Never has the Milwaukee avenue district, that hot-bed of anarchism, the "Faubourg St. Denis" of Chicago, held such a concourse as was assembled within its precincts at noon yesterday. For a distance of three miles and more roadways and sidewalks, windows and roads, were black with men, women and children. Since early morning they had been pouring in through the main arteries from all sections of the city, even from the far-away stock yards and the noted Black Road, where the Haymarket tragedy had its beginning. It was not a riotous crowd, neither was it ugly, but it had that threatening aspect which characterizes the stillness before the storm.

Though fully 100,000 souls were upon the thoroughfare there was no disposition toward violence nor was there a sign of levity. There was a dogged, determined look on nearly every face. At least five out of every ten displayed the colors of the commune in one form or another. Some of the men had red bows or badges pinned upon their breasts and riboons in their buttonholes. Others wore red neckties or displayed the ends of red handkerchiefs from the breast pockets of their coats.

In the thirteenth ward, where 58,000 human beings are herded, it seemed as though every one had lost a dear brother. Sorrow was depicted on every face.

The wail that went up from the multitude and the curses that were showered upon the police when the Turners, who were to act as escort to the remains emerged from the hall bearing aloft a colossal wreath of dark-ed roses, was a significant indication of the feeling that prevailed, and which might have been fanned into a flame had the body of the king bee of the anarchists been placed on public exhibition.

It was precisely noon when the band in front of the Spies residence, on Bryson street, struck up a funeral dirge. This was the signal for the starting of the head of the funeral procession. At the same moment the door opened, the pall-bearers appeared; twelve men holding large floral designs high in the air lined the space from the steps to the hearse and beneath this arch of flowers the coffin was borne. Not only the street from one end to the other, but the vast expanse of prairie on the other side was packed with people, and when the casket with its covering of black cloth and heavy silver trimmings came into view heads were bared and a low moan, broken only by the sobbing of women, went through the throng.

Gently the casket was lifted into the hearse and covered with some of the floral offerings, while the others were placed on the top of the vehicle.

Then, the band still giving forth its dirge, the procession moved. Behind the hearse were carriages, the first being occupied by Mrs. Spies, his mother, Captain Black and wife and Nina Van Zandt. The latter was in the same costume that she had worn during her visits to the jail, and the trimmings of her jaunty hat, like Joseph's coat, were of many colors. There was a stolid look upon her face, but otherwise she manifested no sign of grief. Behind came the members of the Aurora turn verein and a delegation from the baker's union.

Then the remains of the other dead men were taken up along the route. The coffins of Parsons, Engel and Lingg were decorated with a profusion of red. Mrs. Fielden, Mrs. Buchanan occupied seats with Mrs. Parsons in a carriage.

CAPT. BLACK'S EULOGY.

At 3 o'clock the first part of the procession arrived at the Wisconsin Central depot, where three special trains of fourteen cars each were chartered to bring the friends of the dead to Forest Home cemetery. Between six and eight thousand people paid cheerfully half a dollar fare apiece and crowded into the trains. Some confusion was unavoidable in the great crush, and darkness began to gather when the five profusely decorated coffins were placed in front of the vault.

All heads were uncovered when Captain Black stepped forward to pay a eulogy to the dead. His oration touched the very souls of the assemblage.

"The gibbet," he said, "had become the most glorious cross, I shall not dispute that they have committed mistakes in their ardent passion to help suffering humanity, but the mistakes may be well forgotten in the glory of their purpose. We, the people, whom they loved, may well give our unstinted praise to their sublime sacrifice."

A respectful silence had hitherto been maintained. It was unfortunately disturbed by the interrogative manner of the address now made by Mr. Thomas J. Morgan. He opened with the dying gasp of Albert Parsons, "let the voice of he people be heard." Then dwelling on how the voice is throttled in the different countries he exclaimed:

"In Russia this demand is answered with Siberian exile, in Germany by dungeons, in Ireland by coercion, and what is the answer in the United States?"

"Murder!" arose the cry from a thousand throats.

"Yes," the speaker shouted. "Here men can be hung for giving voice to the misery of the people. Shall we say revenge!" A fresh outburst of passion and opinion ensued. Some cried: "The ballot!" The others cheered a voice that cried:

"Kill Captain Bonfield!"

Morgan resumed, beseechingly, "Our revenge shall be to bring about such a change in public opinion that the Bonfields Grinnells and Garys are outlawed from the community. Let us sink our little differences, and work hand in hand to tear away the veil of ignorance that clouds so many minds."

Albert Currlin, of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, extolled the good qualities of the dead anarchists in eloquent words, and then Capt. Black bade a last farewell. The mortal remains of the hanged men were gently carried into the receiving vault of the cemetery, where they will rest until a suitable burial plot has been secured.

GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN.

They are Prevented from Fishing for Herring off Newfoundland.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—A special has been received at Gloucester from Newfoundland to the effect that no herring can be caught either by natives or foreigners after January 1. A copy of the law was enclosed in the letter. The information has created much talk among the owners of fishing vessels who fit out for the Newfoundland frozen herring trade and they are much exercised over the matter. Every fall when the mackerel fleet haul up a number of them fit for the Newfoundland frozen herring trade, the cargoes are disposed of in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other markets. These vessels usually carry a stock of merchandise for the Newfoundland trade which they exchange for herrings. One vessel, the Senator Faulsbury, has already started for Newfoundland, while several others are fitting out and have procured a miscellaneous cargo of merchandise adapted to the trade. This stock would be hard to dispose of in this country. The sentiment of some of the owners who are fitting out vessels for this trade is to hold their vessels for a while and await developments. This blow comes with peculiar severity on many vessel owners, as the mackerel fishery just closed has left them heavily in debt and they expected to make up for their loss by a profitable frozen herring trade.

Memorial of the Boston Massacre.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—It is thought that the monument to Crispus Attucks, Samuel Gray, James Caldwell, Samdel Maverick and Patrick Carr, victims of the Boston massacre of March 5, 1770, will be erected on Boston Common near the West street gate. Robert Kraus, who has been selected by the governor and council to perform the work, is busily engaged on the memorial, which, when completed, will be one of the finest statues to be seen in any of the parks in Boston. The bas-relief in clay is nearly finished. The scene is a striking one. King street, now State, is thronged with an excited populace. The English redcoats are in the act of firing on the citizens at the command of Capt. Preston. Crispus Attucks, the first to be shot down and killed, lies outstretched in the foreground. The monument will be constructed of Concord granite and will be completed by July 1, 1888.

Cottages Sold for Taxes.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Nov. 14.—William D. Campbell, the council of the township of Ocean, sold at public sale Saturday, seventy-six pieces of property for the unpaid taxes for the year of 1885. Eugene Stevenson, the Paterson lawyer, paid $532 for the cottage of William S. Warner, of Grant & Ward notoriety. Mr. Stevenson has the right to use the cottage for two years. John H. Stokes, of the Hotel Brighton, was the successful bidder for the two lots in the old Helmbold block, on Broadway, owned by Charlie Ransom, the dead gambler, and which now belong to his estate. The township bid in the most of the property, including the Ocean Wave hotel and one-half of the old Mansion house tract.

The Gazers to be Suspended.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 14.—The excitement in regard to the Choate hazing affair has been to some exteat revived by the developments of last week. A number of the sophmores engaged in the hazing have made confession of their part in the matter and will suffer the penalty of indefinite suspension. Sworn affidavits have been prepared which relate the occurrences and will be given to the public in a few days.

CONDENSED TELEGRAM.

Rev. Oscar F. Ingoldsby, of Middleton N. Y., has been arrested and indicted on a charge of grand larceny.

Paul Casamayor, a Brooklyn chemist died suddenly Saturday night of heart disease on the East river bridge.

J. H. Brown, of Dover, Del., has a contract for supplying 1,200 young maple trees for one of the new parks in New York city.

The crew of the abandoned schooner Bessie Berwick were brought by fishing boats to Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan Saturday.

The New York state canals carried, from May 8 to November 8, 4,932,463 tons, an increase of 239,282 tons over the same period in 1886.

The executive committee of the eastern division of the American canal association met Saturday at the Delavan house, Albany, N. Y.

William Roantir, a carpenter, of Newmarket, near Plainfield, N. J., committed suicide because his daughter Kate was arrested for theft.

F. F. Brikell, a clerk in the National bank at Duluth, Minn., who stole $24,000 and left for Maine, was arrested in Chicago Saturday.

The stockholders of the West Division railroad company, of Chicago, Ill., yesterday ratified the lease of the road to the Yerkee syndicate.

Kent. R Neptune, the watchman who has been systematically robbing the box office of the Hollis street theatre Boston, was arrested Saturday night.

Miss Frances E. Willard, of Chicago, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, arrived at Nashville, Tenn., Saturday. The convention will open on Wednesday morning next.

Jesse Pomeroy, the notorious criminal, now serving a life sentence, in the Charlestown, Mass., penitentiary, who made a futile attempt to escape from prison Friday night, lost his sight by the explosion of gas in his cell.

Ex-Minister John W. Foster arrived at El Paso, Tex., on Friday from the City of Mexico and left in the evening for California. He does not deny that he is engaged on a government mission, but declines to state what it is.

Another attempt was made on Friday night to exterminate the remnant of the Connor family, the notorious outlaws of Sabine county, Texas. Fred Connor was killed, but old man Connor, 76 years of age, made good his escape. He is now the last of the Connors.

The Newburg, N. Y., Iron Steamship Building company has just secured from Captain George B. Hussey, of Providence, R. I., the contract to build a steamboat for use on the New York and West ladies line. The steamer will be the largest ever constructed on the Hudson river.

The flint-glass workers at Pittsburg have resolved not to strike, and have withdrawn the thirty days' notice given to the manufacturers of their intention to strike. They will ask for arbitration. The manufacturers have promised to give thirty days' notice of their intention to shut down.

Congressman George D. Wise and Editor W. H. Mullen, of the *Labor Herald*, were before the Richmond, Va., police court Saturday, charged with fighting on the street. They were both bound over to keep the peace for twelve months, and in addition Mr. Wise was fined $20 for carrying concealed weapons.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly warmer, fair weather, light to fresh winds, generally from south to west.

THE POSTAL SERVICE

FOR THE FIRST TIME IT BECOMES SELF SUPPORTING.

The Special Delivery System Has Been a Source of Great Returns—Surgeon-General Hamilton's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Postmaster-General Vilas has about finished his third annual report. The generalizations which he has reduced from the mass of special and regular reports made by his subordinates show the surprising fact that for the first time in the history of the United States the post office department is now paying its own way. For several years the business of the department has gradually suggested by its increase the coming of a time when the postal service would cease to be a burden of expense to the country. Postmaster-General Vilas has from his first day in the department been anxious to hasten the equilibrium between the debit and credit sides of the department's business, and just as he is about to retire from the postmaster-generalship he enjoys the great pleasure of announcing that he has made the postal service of the country self-supporting.

The deficiency for the year ending June 30, 1886, was $6,900,000. That has been reduced to $2,950,000 in the year for which the present report is made, that ending June 30, 1887. This brings the deficiency down to $3,050,000. The natural increase of business is certain to lift this deficiency of the department this current year, and, indeed, has already done so to a large amount. But if this remaining deficiency should not be wiped out and a liberal balance should be left at the end of the year, it would still be true that the department is paying expenses. The government mail, which is simply enormous—for 100,000 government officials in all parts of the country send a good many millions of letters annually—is all carried free. Its proportion of actual cost is estimated from trustworty reports giving exact amounts handled to be, in round numbers, $2,000,000 annually, and this should be credited to the department. When the deficiency of $3,950,000 existing the last day of last June is reduced by one-half, the point will be reached where self-support is an assured fact.

The postmaster-general's success is due to increase in revenues. Expenses have rather increased than diminished. The increase in the revenue occurs chiefly in the sale of stamps. It is ordinarily from 6 to 7 per cent. It has been 10 per cent. the past year. With allowance made for the increase caused by growth and multiplication of population, which is placed at 2½ per cent., it can be seen that the business activity of the country has been something remarkable, the addition to the revenues of the department from stamp sales the last fiscal year having been over $4,000,000, swelling the year's total to $44,000,000. It is confidently expected that during the present year the sales will extend well up toward $50,000,000. One large item in the unusual sale of stamps has been the use of the mails to send liquids, such as oils, salves, medicines, samples, etc. Those things used to be prohibited as articles likely to damage the contents of a mail bag in case of leakage or breakage. Col. Vilas, after examining various improved appliances for packing matter of that kind decided that there was absolute safety in opening the mails to such liquids, and he did so. The large firms in New York, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, who sell directly to customers all over the country, have, under this ruling, made a liberal use of the mails, to sell goods, thereby greatly increasing the revenues of the post office department. About the same rate of increase is expected to hold good in this line of mail matter this year as last.

The special delivery system has not been a loss, although it has not been a source of great returns. Something like 1,300,000 letters were handled and about $130,000 added to the revenues of the office. The newspapers are as much as ever a burden to the department, so far as the actual cost of transportation goes. They made up one-third the mail matter of the country, and afford but one-fortieth of the income of the department. Yet in another year the department will be making money enough to carry them out of its profits.

PROTECTION AGAINST YELLOW FEVER.

Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine hospital service in his annual report says that the method practised in Mexico and Brazile for the inoculation as a protection against yellow fever is now being investigated by Major George M. Sternberg surgeon United States army, who has been detailed by the president to investigate. The general opinion of sanatarians however, has not yet crystallized in favor of inoculation as a preventive of yellow fever. The experiments made in Havana in 1855 were seemingly as conclusive as those of to-day, but they did not succeed in securing general adoption, and Dr. Sternberg's report will doubtless provide the necessary data for passing judgment on the efficacy of the method.

The report says that if congress will only provide for the proper equipment and maintenance of the national quarantines the sanitary defences against invasion of epidemic diseases will be greatly strengthened. Had the bill introduced in congress at its last session to establish a national quarantine station near Key West become a law, it is strongly probable that the calamitous epidemic of yellow fever at that place might have been prevented, for the first case, with all its belongings, would have been promptly sent to quarantine.

ST. LOUIS FIRE SCARE.

Incendiarism or Accident Sears a Small Conflagration at Police Headquarters.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—A remarkable series of fires, many of them undoubted incendiary origin, have occurred in St. Louis during the last week, and there is a feeling of grave apprehension expressed, especially in police circles.

There was a small fire at the Four Courts police headquarters to-day. It wasn't much of a fire, but it caused intense excitement.

Judge J. C. Normile, of the criminal court, was in his office in the second story of the great building when he noticed an odor of smoke.

The fire was found to be in a lot of sawdust in the cellar. The damage was insignificant, but it was so evident of incendiary origin that the crowd attracted to the scene were wildly excited. The door to the room in which the fire occurred was closed, as also was the only window in the room; so that some one must have opened the door and thrown the igniting material into the sawdust.

The only way in which the fire can be explained, other than that it was incendiary, is that one of the janitors might have thoughtlessly dropped a lighted cigar and the fire occurred was afraid to acknowledge what had been done, but it is hardly probable that any one employed about the building could have been so careless.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887.

Armstrong Mrs. C.	Morrison, Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles	Martin, A. M.
Colgan, Miss Mary (3)	Martin, Walter (2)
Crane, Miss Annie A.	Reardon, Miss Annie
Dunson, Miss A. E.	Sloane, Miss Alice
Gleeson, Miss T.	Storer, Mr. Geo.
Korthe, A. G.	Sellers, Mrs. Marie L.
Lockett, Miss M. L.	Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Morse, Miss C. A.	Scott, John
Moore, Mr. J. P.	Schwartz, John
McClain, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mrs. J. A.

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

HARNED—The funeral of Hugh W. Harned will be held at Friend's meeting house, Peace St., Plainfield, Third Day, (Tuesday) 15th, at 2 p.m. Relatives and friends are invited.

EMMONS—In Avon Park, Middlesex county, on Monday, Nov. 14, 1887, Joseph H. Emmons, aged 70 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Avon Park House, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives invited without further notice.

TILNEY—On Sunday, November 13, 1887, of pneumonia, at the residence of William B. Wadsworth, Park avenue, Janet Fingland, wife of Joseph Tilney, aged 64 years.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOUND—AT TRINITY REF. CHURCH LAST evening, a lady's gold breastpin. Owner can have same by applying at DAILY PRESS office.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-11-2d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board and Room in private family. Address Board, office this paper. 11-19-3d

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

TO-NIGHT

PROFESSOR REYNOLDS APPEARS AGAIN AT REFORM HALL. ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE AND THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Y. M. C. A. COURSE OF

—FIVE—

Illustrated Lectures

BY

MR. H. H. RAGAN,

Nov. 15, 19, 22 & 29, and Dec. 22.

AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL.

FIRST LECTURE NOV. 15.

Subject—"Here and There in London."

Reserved Seat Tickets for the Course, $2.00
Reserved Seat Tickets, for Single Lecture, 50c. and 75c.

Course Tickets now on sale at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

Single tickets for first lecture will be on sale at same place on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17th and 15th. 11-11-wl

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

..No. 8..

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the *SLIGHTEST HESITATION*, that his *STOCK* of *GOODS* are *UNEQUALLED* as to *PRICES* and *VARIETY* of *STYLES*.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

WOMEN VOTERS.

They are to be Prosecuted for Illegal Voting at the Late Elections.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The next grand jury will be called upon to determine whether the eleven women who swore in their votes in the interest of the prohibition party on Tuesday at Kattleville, this county, violated the law. Five men, three of whom are democrats and two republicans, have entered complaints to District Attorney G. B. Curtiss against the females, and the distaict attorney yesterday said that the women would be brought before the grand jury.

Not only will the women be arraigned, but an effort will be made to indict several of the men who took these women to the polls, furnished them with tickets and stood back urging them ahead. These also were prohibitionists. This is said to be in violation of section 400 of the election code, which provides that every person who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise another to give or offer his vote at any general, town, city or charter election, knowing that the person is not duly qualified to vote at the place where their vote is given or offered, shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor.

The female voters, though in tears over the prospect of being arrested, are defiant, and claim that although the constitution, in defining the qualification of a voter says, "All male citizens over the age of 21 years who have for six years resided in the United States and resided in the state one year," etc., there is nothing which says specifically females shall not vote, and, therefore, their rights as voters are established. District-Attorney Curtiss claims that by section 407 his duties to prosecute this case are imperative.

FIGHTING MINERS.

A Conflict Between Native Men and Foreigners at Pocahontas, Va.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 14.—Reports of an alarming character were received here Saturday of trouble and threatened bloodshed between the employes in the mines at Pocahontas and the native miners, and the excitement was heightened by an order from the Governor directing that troops be sent to the scene of the disturbance from this place.

The facilities for obtaining details are meagre, but from what could be learned early in the day it was said the trouble arose from a despatch from Chicago calling upon the foreigners employed in the mines to take action on the hanging of the anarchists. There is a strong anarchistic element among the foreign miners, which has excited the hostility of the more orderly employes. The latter, backed by the citizens, yesterday refused to let the foreigners go to work, and a conflict ensued. Several persons were hurt but none were killed.

Later advices from Pocahontas say that the trouble was not renewed to day, and nothing serious is apprehended. Mayor Manson, of this city, was in charge of the malitia sent from here to preserve order at the mines.

Will Go to State's Prison.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 14.—Ex-State Treasurer Vincent, who defrauded and fled the state in January, 1883, was captured in March last, and tried and convicted on two indictments for embezzlement in July, was arraigned yesterday morning on a third indictment. He made no defence, and the jury was instructed, if they believed the evidence, to bring in a verdict of guilty, which they did, and the judge sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary. The state's attorney announced that this made an aggregate of fifteen years, which they deemed sufficient punishment, in which the court concurred and dismissed the remaining thirty-six cases. This ends the matter, as the appeals of the former convictions will be dismissed.

Baseball Notes.

Work in reorganizing the Pennsylvania central state league is going on.

Davy Force's contract with Memphis calls for $400 monthly next season.

The Worcester club has secured Annis, formerly of the Newarks, for next season.

It costs $24,000 to run the Toronto club, champions of the International league, last season.

The Binghamton club has signed two of the best of last season's team, namely, Burks and Duffee.

Captain Comiskey of the American association champions has invested $2500 in the new St. Louis team.

John W. Collins, who has been re-elected treasurer of the Newark club, has been selected to represent it in the International league.

At the reorganization of the Newarks Dr. S. Wasson Jones, the president of that club last season, positively refused a re-election. He was an efficient and painstaking officer.

The New Western association umpires will receive $1,000 and expenses each. This is as much as the umpires of the big leagues have been receiving, with but one or two exceptions.

The supreme court of Maine has decided that even the one-sided contract adopted by the league a club cannot violate its contract with a player without good and sufficient reason, and that the practice of clubs of abrogating contracts at pleasure is clearly illegal.

As might have been expected, the league magnates are opposed to the double-umpire business on account of the expense. The expense would be more than counterbalanced by the good that would result to the game and the satisfaction the spectators would have.

The Rochester club has been sold to Harry E. Leonard. The price paid was $3,000, and no other offer was made. The new association will have a capital stock of $5,000. The stockholders are August Rheinhardt, wm. Dieninger, and Harry E. Leonard, of the club of 1885; J. T. Roberts, Henry Goetzman, and Albert Wills of the clubs of 1886-'87; Charles Leimgruber and others.

Salaries are running so high just now that the International league clubs are very slow about signing players. Besides nothing serious can be done until after the annual meeting, as there is no certainty what clubs will compose the league, or whether it will be the International league or only a New York state association. By the 16th inst. the status will be defined.

Detroit may lose the services of Bennett next season. This great player is afraid that his days behind the bat are numbered. His hands are in very bad shape, and have been growing steadily worse, season after season, for several years past. His fingers have been batted almost to pieces in his years of playing until he has not a whole or straight finger in the lot. Every joint is swollen or misshaped. He has continued playing when his hands were in an unfit condition, and the result is that he seldom goes behind the bat that he does not suffer excruciating pain. After the world's championship games were over he said he was afraid he would have to abandon his old position, and thought he would fit himself for a first baseman, by playing that position in practice whenever he could. It may be that his hands are not so bad as it is thought, and that next spring he will come forward as sound as ever. But the difficulty that he had last year in getting into form strengthens the fear that he is not so sound physically as he was.

RIOTING IN LONDON

200 CIVILIANS AND 40 POLICEMEN WOUNDED.

Social, Radical and Irish Societies Attempt to Enter the Square Against the Order of the Police.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Early yesterday morning Trafalgar square was cordoned and filled with an immense body of police, 4,000 strong. All the poor, unfortunate wretches who during the night had drowned their sorrows in sleep on the cold, damp pavements of the square, had been driven out to make room for the public "protectors." Mounted police guarded the approaches to the square and no one was allowed to enter. Up in the St. George barracks, only a few hundred yards away, the soldiers were under arms waiting for the call to assist the police in frustrating any attempts by the mob to gain possession of the square, while further down on Parliament street were the horse guards, the pride and joy of every Englishman, mounted and drawn up in line ready to swoop down on the people. The sun glistened on their bright, silver-plates as they sat there inside the great, iron gates of their barracks.

While the police were making these preparations, offensive and defensive, the radical clubs were assembling in the north, south and far eastern portions of London, with flags and banners. On these banners were notices significant of the purposes of the clubs. Many were seen bearing the sign:

"No Coercion." Several others were counted which displayed in various ways the sentiment "Release O'Brien." One from Whitechapel, borne by a band of socialists, read: "Death to Tyrants."

Assembling at their headquarters, they fell into line. Most them seemed to be mechanics in their Sunday clothes. Few of them carried anything in their hands. Some had canes.

The most important preliminary gathering was at Clerkenwell Green, well known as a place of rendezvous for liberals and radicals for many years past. Fully 10,000 men assembled there and were addressed by speakers who proclaimed that the object of their gathering was to express sympathy with Ireland and to denounce coercion; that a police hireling of the Tories had forbidden them to meet in Trafalgar square for this purpose, but that they, the working people, were about to put to the test the question whether the immemorial right of public meeting could be denied to Englishmen. "This is not Russia," exclaimed a speaker. Loud cheers greeted this and the bands struck up and away the 10,000 marched with a swinging step in the direction of Oxford street. There was not much cheering as they went along grimly enough. People who were out for a Sunday airing looked at the ominous procession with open eyes.

Meanwhile their movements had been telegraphed to Scotland Yard, and Sir Charles Warren, who was in Trafalgar square, behind the four-deep wall of policemen, determined to meet the procession half way. He threw forward a force of 500 policemen toward the Seven Dials. The processionists had now left Oxford street, and as they neared the new street, Shaftesbury avenue, they caught sight of the long line of helmeted policemen in a solid wall across the street, with two inspectors in front.

"Turn back!"

shouted one of the inspectors. The procession did not stop, and the police without another word were ordered to stop. Drawing their clubs, they went with a rush, knocking the front of the procession to pieces, but encountered resistance before they had gone far. A desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. The processions suffered badly. The two police inspectors had their head cut open, and many policemen were knocked senseless, but the blue line pressed on, and in ten minutes the 10,000 were flying for their lives, the policemen clubbing as the ran, capturing the banners, jumping on those who fell. The "right of public meeting" was settled in that quarter.

A RALLY AND A SECOND FIGHT.

Some distance off the shattered procession reformed in diminished numbers and, seeing the way clear, marched forward again. In St. Martin's lane the police reserves confronted them. Another charge was made. This time the men stood the shock of the police admirably, but after a battle of eight minutes they broke and ran as before.

THE BATTLE OF PALL MALL.

A large procession of the rioters arrived at a point near the square by way of St. James street and Pall Mall about 4 o'clock, hooting the Carlton club as they passed its house and cheering the Reform club when they reached its quarters. When the crowd reached the Athenæum the police barred their further progress, and the officer in command shouted:

"You can't go any further!"

The crowd pressed on, however, and the police charged upon them with batons drawn. The crowd resisted for ten minutes. Stones, sticks, belts and bottles were used, and the fight was a hot one. Discipline, however, was too much for the paraders to resist, and they fell back. The police plied their clubs vigorously, broke down the banners carried by the procession and trod upon them, and soon the mob was in full retreat. On their way back the retreating crowd met another procession en route to the square, and with this body the fleeing men returned. Upon the arrival of the augmented crowd at the scene of the first fight they were met by an increased force of police and in a surprisingly short space of time the formidable-looking mob was scattered in all directions. The life guards then blocked the passage of Pall Mall and cleared Carleton House Terrace.

While all this had been going on the Prince of Wales was sitting in a cab near by unobserved by either the crowd or the police. When the second procession was broken up and scattered he directed the cab to be turned and driven to Marlborough House, where he met a police inspector and ordered something to drink to be served to all the policemen on duty near the house, saying: "They have had a hard day's work." The example of the prince was followed by all of the clubs on Pall Mall.

THE WHITECHAPEL BOYS.

The third conflict took place at the entrance to Trafalgar square from the strand. The contingent from Whitechapel and the East End, eight thousand strong, had arrived at the Wellington street crossing, where they were halted like the others and ordered to disperse. This procession was followed by a large van loaded with stones, clubs, etc., but upon the character of the vehicle's burden being discovered the driver was arrested.

This had occurred before the procession met the police and did not give the Whitechapel boys any heart in the work cut for them. Hence when the police charged the resistance was very faint, but the struggle lasted long enough to leave forty to fifty wounded men on the pavement, several of the police with knife wounds being among them.

THE PARLIAMENT STREET BATTLE.

The fourth and most severe battle occurred near the house of parliament, where the procession from the south of London was making its way to the square. It numbered 9,000 men and some of them carried iron bars and stones, and all seemed determined to fight the police. They were met by a four-deep platoon of police, with a reserve of 300 constables, and the police were beaten back at their first attack. The reserves were then brought up, and a bitter, stubborn fight ensued that lasted for half an hour. An extra body of police was necessary before the crowd was finally dispersed.

Just before 4 o'clock, the time appointed for the meeting, Mr. R. Cunningham Graham, liberal member of parliament for West Lanarkshire, with John Burns, the socialist, at the head of a hundred men, made a determined rush at the southeast corner of the square. Graham was bareheaded. Calling on the men to follow, he jumped at the four-deeped line of police, swinging his big fists vigorously. The attack was a failure. The hundred were beaten off and Graham and Burns were captured by the police.

Fully 100,000 persons were now surging around the police lines at all the entrances to the square. The police were tired with the long pushing and occasional hard fighting, and Sir Charles Warren then called out the military. This was at 4:30. The mounted police were also badly used up, and were glad to see the bayonets of the First battalion of the Grenadier guards marched into the square from the St. George barracks hard by, in front of the National gallery.

The mounted police made several charges and in one of them a big plate glass front window in a store opposite the Grand hotel were shivered to atoms.

The calling out of the troops marked the end of the fight. A Bow street magistrate was on hand ready to read the riot act, in case the troops were needed to fire on the people, but the sight of the rifles and carbines was enough for the London crowd. At 6:30 the troops had withdrawn, and the crowd by that time fairly dispersed.

THE WOUNDED.

Two hundred citizens and forty of the police were injured in the succession of melees that took place and about fifty of the disturbers were arrested, including Burns, the socialist leader. Some of those injured were well enough to leave the hospital after their wounds were dressed, while others are so badly hurt that they cannot fully recover for weeks. One patient in the Charing Cross hospital is terribly burned with vitriol, which was squirted upon him from a syringe, and another man who is severely cut in the thigh and other places, declares that he received his wounds from two policemen, one of whom thrust a bayonet through his thigh while the other stabbed him with a knife or knives. Several of the injured policemen are suffering from knife wounds.

Between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock seventy injured persons were treated at the Charing Cross hospital.

THE PRISONERS.

The police refuse bail for Commoner Graham, in spite of his severe injuries. Most of the prisoners are confined in the Bow street, Scotland yard and King street stations.

The processions were nearly composed of plain workingmen. The socialists were few in numbers comparitively, many ugly-looking customers hung upon the outskirts of the processions, but were not in them.

London is full of vague rumors of attacks upon public officials, and there is great excitement everywhere.

Site For the War Colleges.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 14.—An earnest effort will be made during the coming session of congress to repeal the act locating the war college and headquarters of the naval training station. Under the present arrangement the war college receives the torpedo class officers, who have three months practical work, for three months' study of the higher science of naval warfare. Now it is learned an effort is to be made to have the war college course at Annapolis, which the higher officers declare would be open to serious objections. An effort is to be made to transfer the headquarters of the naval training station to the Thames river, from whence it was removed some years ago. The Newport taxpayers ceded to the government coaster's Harbor island, valued at about $150,000, and the removal, it is said, would be a breach of faith. The Rhode Island delegation in congress will fight hard to retain both institutions.

The Canada Fisheries Commission.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—It is understood that Sir Charles Tupper will leave for Washington on Tuesday next, and that the following named gentlemen will comprise the Canadian contingent accompanying him. The Hon. J. S. D Thompson, minister of justice, a consulting counsel for the British plenipotentiaries; Wallace Graham, Q. C., assistant counsel; Col. Cameron, C. M. G., official secretary to the Canadian commissioner: C. C. Chipman, private secretary to the commissioner: Douglas Stewart, private secretary to the minister of justice; and George Johnson, government statistician, as actuary. The Hon. Mr. Foster, minister of Marine, will probably present the historical side of the case later on.

Postal Box Thief Arrested.

LYONS, Nov. 14.—For nearly two months several merchants and professional men in Clyde have missed small amounts of money sent to them in letters. Postal authorities were secretly warned and a detective was sent to Clyde. Ralph Penner, a bright lad about nineteen years of age, the son a respectable people in Clyde, was caught. It seems that for weeks he has been in the habit of going to the post-office and with a masterkey has opened private mail-boxes. How much money he has taken is not yet known. He is in the Lyons jail.

Clara Louise Kellogg Married.

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 14.—Clara Louise Kellogg and her manager, Carl Strakosch, were married last Wednesday night at the close of an entertainment given by the company. Every possible effort was made to keep the matter secret for at least two weeks, the records of the marriage being hidden and the official and officiating clergyman pledged to secresy. Notwithstanding these precautions the news to-day became public property.

Granite Found Near Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Granite similar to the famous Quincy granite has been discovered in this county by Mr. Fallon, of Middletown, who was prospecting about Mount Adam, near Warwick. He found great quantities also on Mount Eve near by. Mallon said nothing of his find, but purchased the land at a nominal figure. The granite extends along the entire range of the mountain included in the purchase

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Wareroems and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

NEW ENGLAND is nearly free from labor troubles.

RAMIE fiber for yarn is to be made at Pittsburgh.

A NEW rolling-mill is about to be erected at East Chicago, Ill.

SHOE manufacturers find machine lasting not so profitable as hand lasting.

TWENTY cars have been ordered to run on the seven miles of electric railway in Omaha.

THERE is a great and increasing demand for small houses in Southern manufacturing cities.

BOILER-MAKERS are quite busy all over the country, and machine-shop labor is in active demand.

SOUTHERN cotton mills are adopting electricity, and find it cheaper and more serviceable than gas.

A GREAT many shoe manufacturers are going up into New Hampshire. Farmer boys are picking up the trade.

THE glass chimney factories are all running full handed, and prospects are flattering for the fall and winter.

THE twenty-four savings banks of New York have deposits amounting to $330,000,000. The number of depositors is 687,000.

A NEW YORK railroad company will expend six hundred thousand dollars in introducing a new system of steam heating for cars.

CLOTHING cutters expect to have all the work they can possibly do. There are very few apprentices coming along to compete for employment.

THE Western Forge and Rolling Mills, East St. Louis, Ill., are preparing for the manufacture of railroad links and pins, in addition to their regular specialties.

THE Nashua (N. H.) Iron and Steel Company are at work on two cotton press links, weighing thirteen tons each, which will be among the largest evey made. A six-ton crank shaft is also in process of construction.

PRINTERS are once more finding work more abundant. An equalization of wages will be attempted in several localities this fall, especially in Western cities. Job printers have a large amount of work in sight.

A HORSE in Buenos Ayres, including harness, is worth only two tons of coal; hence horses will be used on a railroad line two hundred miles long. A Philadelphia company has the contract for a portion of the equipments.

THE East Tennessee Iron and Steel Company has been organized by a Boston syndicate, who have purchased 30,000 acres in the heart of the iron and coal district of Tennessee. The company has a paid up capital of $500,000.

THE boss coopers of Milwaukee have formed a combination to resist the placing of K. of L. labels on the kegs manufactured by them. The men will strike, and the brewery employes will refuse to handle kegs without the lable.

THE window glass factories are all idle. There seems to be no evidence of an early agreement between the committee of the two associations. It is to be hoped that the way for a settlement may soon appear, and the deadlock be broken.

THE Falcon Iron and Nail Company, of Niles, O., has closed down the nail factory for an indefinite time. This move will affect at least one hundred men. The nail plate rolls are being changed for pipe iron rolls, and the company propose making that kind of iron for awhile.

A NEW iron furnace is to be introduced which will cost only one-third as much to build as present furnaces cost, and which will be operated by one-third as much coal. The first furnace in Virginia will be erected at once at Richmond. The principal iron centers south and west are taking hold of it. It will offset the advantages of natural gas.

A CHARMING PICTURE.

How Your True Georgian Feasts on the Luscious Water-Melon.

The true Georgia epicure, never approaches a watermelon until he has turned his back upon the effete civilization of the city, says the Macon *Telegraph*. The slaughter of the melon represents a sacrifice which is as much out of place at a dinner-table as a dish of deviled crabs at a satyr's feast. It is an idol of the fields that becomes a very dreary thing indeed robbed of its surroundings. The preparations for the simple ceremony are few. One must go into the patch at early dawn, when the dew on the grass is heavy enough to wet his trousers nearly to his knee, and stealthily, even though committing no trespass—but if it be a trespass so much the better—remove a melon to the pelucid bottom of a spring. At about eleven o'clock, when the sun is high and the heat is trembling along the surface of the field. He should quietly carry his prize over to a snake fence, under the shade of a persimmon tree, and, having drawn a jack-knife's blade only rind deep longitudinally around the melon, thump the latter upon the top-rail until the inner structure is ruptured. A pious man will lift his soul in prayer when the luscious red interior, full of black eyes, is exposed, but this is not usually considered necessary.

The officiating priest then seats himself flat on the ground and prepares for the final ceremony. Never in his life does a man feel the need of company less than at such a moment. A melon invariably divides with a hollow in one half and a bulging cliff of meat in the other. If there is company present the struggle that ensues between appetite and politeness scars the soul beyond repair. No man living ever tendered the fat half of a melon to another and reserved to himself the hollow delusion but felt his existence embittered. No, absolute solitude at this critical moment is the greatest boon that can be conferred; in fact it is necessary too for the harmony of the idyl. If he be alone the epicure, as our Boston friend would call him, pries out hunks of red meat with his knife and uses his fingers after the primitive manner of the true child of the soil to convey them to his mouth; and as he eats, being skilled, the black seeds drop from the corner of his mouth upon the bosom of the grand old mother earth, and the mocking bird, balanced upon the topmost branch far above him, furnishes the hidden music for the feast.

Nearly Married a Burglar.

Several weeks ago a young lady and her mother went to Findlay, O., from Michigan to visit friends. There the young woman met a young man who pleased her, and soon they were engaged to be married. Her lover begged for an immediate marriage, the girl consented and a day was set, but a friend of the girl stepped in at the last hour and proved that the groom was a burglar, liable to arrest at any time and imprisonment in the penitentiary. There was an exciting scene and the wedding party broke up.

Entirely Too Many Privates.

The Hawaiian "army" consists of one "Generalissimo," five Colonels, five Majors, one Adjutant-General, one Quartermaster-General, one Intelligence Officer, one Engineer, one Aid-de-Camp, one Adjutant, one Captain, two Lieutenants, eight sergeants, sixteen corporals, one band-master, twenty-four bandsmen and sixty privates.

BUSTLES AS FREIGHT.

A Delicate Question That Puzzled Many Railroad Men.

Final Settlement of an Interesting Controversy Waged Between the Transcontinental Railroads and Pacific Coast Dry-Goods Merchants.

According to the New York *Times* a most interesting controversy has been agitating the minds and hearts of the freight agents of transcontinental agents, the Pool Commissioners, the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners and California dry-goods merchants since early in February.

And it is all about bustles. Although this article has long occupied a place of dignity in prominence in the wardrobe of the properly appareled woman, and has formed an important item in the business of merchants, manufacturers, cartoonists and common carriers, it had not, until the July revision, occupied a place on the freight tariff. Then unclassified dry-goods paid $3 per hundred freightage to San Francisco, while hoopskirts, under the classification of wire goods, were assessed $1.50 hundred. It was consequently the custom of merchants to ship bustles as "wire goods" or "hoopskirts" indifferently, so describing them in the bills of lading and paying the lower rate of charges. Thousands of cases had thus been shipped and passed by the freight agents without question, and the goods had been sold and gone into circulation, when an unlucky manufacturer in February last, sent to Stiefel, Sachs & Co., a case of these goods described in the bills of lading as "bustles." The guileless California freight agent, knowing little and professing to know nothing of this mysterious distender of my lady's dress and supporter of her skirts and hopes, looked in vain for the rate on bustles in the tariff catalogue. He therefore charged the rate on unclassified dry-goods of $3, and precipitated the contest by sending his bill. The merchants protested against the payment, and the matter was referred to the general traffic managers of the road in New York.

Some of these were married men who professed to know something about bustles, for all of their wives were supposed to wear them. An elderly gentleman from among the benedicts was indignant over what he termed the "low subterfuge" of classing bustles as hoopskirts or wire goods when there wasn't a bit of wire nor a hoop of any kind about them. He ought to know, for his wife had worn a bustle for years. The article was made of feathers and cloth; two long narrow bags, just wide enough to—to—well, to escape being sat on, were sewed together, the larger one below, and fastened on with strings. Some of the younger men seemed amused at this description, and one inquired if old newspapers were ever employed for stuffing instead of feathers. A wise-looking man, of mature years and a large family of girls, said that he had it on the best of authority that the newspaper bustle existed only in the columns of alleged funny papers. A well-constructed bustle was filled with curled hair and a still better quality with wool. In former years he had purchased such articles himself and he felt that he was an authority upon the subject.

The preponderance of testimony, although it did not agree as to details, was clearly so far against "wire goods" and "hoopskirts," and the traffic managers seemed about to sustain the charge of three dollars per hundred, as unclassified dry-goods, when a young married man with a scab on his nose, who had listened thus far without speaking, said he thought there must be something in the wire theory of construction. He had gone home a little late the week before a little the worse for wear, and was making a manly effort to get to bed without disturbing his silent partner, when his foot caught in something that felt like a bird cage about his ankles, and he pitched forward until he reached the mantel, which he found with his nose. He uttered an exclamation which transformed his silent partner into one of the most active kind of active partners, and compelled an explanation. A light being produced, the wreck of the object that had caused him to fall was brought up for imprecation and analysis. It was his first offense, and his wife, therefore, allowed her anxiety and concern over his mishap to dominate her indignation over the condition in which he presented himself. So she plastered his nose, and said the wreck didn't matter; it could be easily replaced.

"But where's the rest of it? and what became of the bird?" asked he.

"The bird! What do you mean?" his wife exclaimed.

"Why, isn't that part of a bird cage?" he inquired.

"A bird cage! Ha! ha!—why, yes; if I am your little birdie, as I used to be—that's my bustle," she said.

This explanation gave color to the "wire goods" theory, but still they were not sufficiently informed and more light on the subject had to be obtained. After debating various propositions as to where they should go for that light they finally concluded to go to the shippers themselves. Here they met Mr. Strauss, the book-keeper, who explained to them that the bustle of commerce was composed of wire and hoops and crinoline. In former years they had been built of cotton and excelsior and hair and wool and feathers and other things, but never, he thought, of newspapers. Now they were nearly all of wire, and as there was no classification of bustles, and the article had superseded hoopskirts, they felt that they were only doing right in billing them as wire goods. At any rate these were wire goods and they would maintain their right to their classification as such. Apples were always fruit, but not all fruit were apples, and, although not all wire goods were bustles, all bustles in this day and generation were wire goods.

This view prevailed. The elderly married man and the wise-looking father of so many daughters looked as if they had forgotten to remember something, and silently chimed in with the general judgment, and bustles were allowed to pass as wire goods over the lines, paying $1.50 freight per 100 pounds. But the freight agents were unwilling to give up completely, so they have had the tariff commissioners fix the newly-classified article at $2 per 100.

Milk for Politicians.

Every day, says the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Times-Star*, you see a man with a queer-shaped box, with a handle to it, going about the departments. Sometimes his box or tray is full of empty bottles; other times they are filled with some white liquid. He goes about in a mysterious way, stepping in and out of the rooms occupied by the clerks, and you might think there was some contraband article in those mysterious bottles. But there is not. It is simply milk. He has worked up a big business in the past year or so in delivering milk in these wide-mouthed bottles, looking like fruit jars, to the clerks for use with their lunches in the middle of the day. In the War, State and Navy building alone he delivers between one and two hundred bottles every day.

A Pigeon's Silver Band.

A dead pigeon was recently picked up on the St. Lawrence river with a silver band on its right leg inscribed "G. 71."

FRENCH FUNERALS.

How Cemeteries Are Governed in Paris and Other Cities of France.

The distinction between rich and poor does not always cease with death, and in Paris it seems more sharply defined than in life, writes A. E. Ramsey in the *Youth's Companion*. The poor people have a pathetic way of saying that "although it costs much to live in Paris, it costs still more to die." This is, in a measure, true, and that it is so is due to the fact that the government has a monopoly of the work of burying the dead, and has established a scale of prices by which the style of funerals is regulated, from that costing thousands of dollars, to the one which opens the *fosse commune* (common grave).

As a rule, the French are fond of fine funerals. For Statesmen of the first rank the government decrees a state funeral, which is an occasion of great display, and frequently leads to political demonstrations; but private funerals are also costly, and many a man who has lived meanly all his life is laid to rest with princely pomp. The door of his residence is hung with black curtains, embroidered with silver; his monogram in silver is on all the mourning coaches which follow the hearse; the drivers are dressed in black, with knee-breeches, high boots, three-cornered hat and long crape streamers on their arms; the horses for the hearse are caparisoned with sweeping draperies of black and silver, and on the hearse itself are plumes and silver figures of angels and cherubs. Then, too, the custom of sending out notices of the death, and invitations to the funeral, is very common; and sometimes those notices are as elaborate and as elegantly engraved as the most expensive wedding cards, or invitations to a ball.

Perhaps the desire for all this was the cause of the man's meanness in life; perhaps to pay for it, his wife and children must stint themselves for years. Still, it is done, and with the chanting of priests, the pealing of grand organs, and the blaze of wax lights, the man is buried.

Even if the dead person was an atheist—and atheism is alarmingly prevalent in France—the funeral can not take place without ceremony, and a good deal of it. The body is followed to the grave by a long procession which lacks only the priest of the Christian funeral, and before the remains of the departed are covered from sight one or more of his friends and admirers will eulogize his good qualities and declaim a farewell.

More than once, when the dead man was a Radical agitator, his body has been followed to the cemetery by vast throngs of sympathizers, shouting "*vive*" this and "*a bas*" that—"long live the commune," or "down with tyrants"—as regardless of propriety and as brutal in their bearing and conduct as were the hideous and bloodthirsty ruffians who, nearly a century ago, committed the butcheries of the "reign of terror."

In striking contrast, both with the decorous funerals of the rich and the noisy burials of atheists, are the scenes when the body of a very poor person is to be laid in the grave. The city is strict in regard to them.

The body can be kept only twenty-four hours from the time of death, and it must be buried in a coffin made of thin deal boards, unpainted, unvarnished and so slight that it is always wrapped up and knotted with ropes, lest it should come to pieces. It is taken to the grave in a hearse which is hardly better than a dray.

At the *fosse commune* the priest is allowed to include six funerals in one service.

Fully to explain the necessity for the *fosse commune*, it is necessary for me to say a word about French graveyards. They are governed very differently from ours, and their object seems to be to afford graves to the millions who are dead, without taking too much space from the millions who live.

In certain parts of the cemetery, lots may be bought outright, though at enormous prices, and remain forever in the possession of a family. In other sections, the graves are bought singly, for five years from the date of burial, and at the end of the specified time, the bones are taken up and buried in the *fosse commune*.

The *fosse commune*—the lowest grave of all—corresponds with our "Potter's Field," but it is worse than that, as such a thing must be in a crowded city like Paris. It is a ditch twelve feet deep, twelve feet wide, and as long as the size of the graveyard permits. Here the coffins are put side by side in two rows, the heads meeting in the center. When a certain number are in, the ditch is closed, and on another layer of earth more coffins are afterward laid. When the ditch is filled to the surface, another one alongside is opened, and so on until all the available space is used. Then the first ditch is reopened, and coffins are put in place of the old ones which have decayed.

I went to the *fosse commune* to attend the funeral of an old servant. The day was bleak and cold: it was early in April. The ground was soaked with the spring rains, and the dull gray sky, the leafless trees and the keen wind made the dreary cemetery of St. Ouen more depressing than ever. We found four hearses drawn up by a road-way, down which the coffins were being carried to the open ditch.

One of the coffins was that of a baby, and no one followed it but a young couple, evidently the father and mother, who were distracted with grief. As I stood there, I looked at this sobbing couple, and watched the stolid faces of most of the others, while the droning voice of the priest read a hurried Latin service, I looked into the ditch where the coffins were huddled together, and as I thought that each occupant of that revolting bed had once been a human being, my heart grew sick and cold; but as I turned my eyes fell upon the stone cross rising from its mound in the center of the cemetery, and comfort came in the thought, that, with all the sorrow, pain and bitterness, there is a Divine compassion.

It Pays to Be an Explorer.

Probably no English platform speaker can make more money than Stanley in the American lecture field. H. H. Johnston, the explorer of Kilimanjaro and the Upper Congo, has just been appointed, at twenty-eight years of age, British Consul at Zanzibar, where he gets a big salary. Joseph Thomson has made a competency out of his books, and has been handsomely paid besides to hunt for coal fields in the Sultan of Zanzibar's dominion. Burton, the discoverer of Lake Tanganyika, has made a comfortable fortune by the sale of his books. Among Prejevalsky's brilliant honors is his promotion to a Generalship in the Russian army, and Greely has been advanced from Lieutenant to Brigadier-General, and manages the Signal-Service Bureau.

Female Economy.

The woman who pays twenty dollars for a bonnet will reach down a lamp-chimney for five minutes and nearly burn her nails to the quick to light a piece of folded paper and save a match.

BRIGHT INDIANS.

What Is Being Done at Carlisle With the Juvenile Redskins.

We learn from the *Eadle Keatah Toh*, or *Morning Star*, of Carlisle, Pa., that more than fifty new pupils, including ten who had returned for longer terms, were received at the Indian school in that town from Winnebago, Rosebud and Pine Ridge agencies. Among them were Edward Snake, Reuben and James Wolf, Lizzie Frog, Emma Bull Bonnelt, Jesse Bitter, Julia Walking Crane, Robert Horse, Susie Noneck, Hattie Porcupine, Isabella Twodogs, Nocis Stronger Horse, Kicked-to-Death-by-a-Dog, Laura Standing Elk, and Isaac and Edward Kilishard.

One of the customs at Carlisle is to place the pupils with neighboring farmers in order that the boys may learn to do farm work and the girls housework. Extracts from letters which they write to the school from these farms show how they are getting on:

"Let me tell you that I am well and happy with these good folks."

"I am getting along pretty well also I am trying to talk English all the time and I always try to learn about the farm."

"I hope I shall stop fooling now."

"I am getting improved how to be a farmer boy this time."

"I am try hard to learn English well."

"I tell you I have a very nice home. Sometimes I feel like to stay here for ever."

"I do the best I can while I am here in this excellent place."

"I think this is the very best place to stay, with Mrs. ——. She is very kind lady. I am really glad and contented with my heart because I had such a good place this time."

"I will try to stand in new ways and I will try to bring uncle and father up in new ways instead of in old way. No, sir; they shall not pull me back again."

"I tell you the truth I love to work on farm."

"I am always well and happy and wish you all the same."

The farmers and the farmers' wives have also their letters to send to the Carlisle school, but these are not uniformly rose-colored. One of the most frequent faults found by the farmers is that the lads are slow; and in some cases they like tobacco and use it. The testimony to honesty, obedience and good temper is, upon the whole, remarkably strong:

"Obedient, willing and extra-good boy."

"We give him credit for being a very good worker."

"Has reached the heights of her ambition to be a good bread-baker; spends her spare time reading and improving herself."

"A—— is not inclined to save his money."

"Has gone away without my permission and has been smoking."

"Very satisfactory in every respect."

"W—— is kind and obliging and pleasant; the only drawback is his slowness."

"J—— is a very good boy. I only wish there were more white boys as good."

"He has been disobedient and impertinent, and I think needs a man's control."

"She does her work neatly, and is anxious to learn every thing about nice housekeeping. We can say nothing but in her praise."

"M—— is honorable in every action."

"Y—— is doing very well, except at plowing, which he picks up very slowly."

"Can place more confidence in him than my white helper."

"He has to be told several times before doing the work assigned him, and then don't half do it. He abuses the cattle, and struck me in the face. I had to use him rough. He is very impudent."

"He is learning to work very fast; can do almost any kind of work on a farm."

"He has done his work very well through the harvest."

"He uses tobacco, and uses bad language, and swears when he is with our boys."

"He is not saucy, but very sullen and moody."

"Is thoughtful and careful."

"Y—— has not been working or doing as well and has shown much temper."

"Inclines to grumble when set to work, or talks when told what to do."

"Smokes, chews when from home. Wants to run at nights."

"Excellent good."

"Does real well, but not as good as last month."

While these things go on at the farms, many trades are taught in the shops of the Carlisle school. Boys learn to be blacksmiths, carpenters, harness-makers, tinners, shoemakers, and so on. In the laundry, with its steam washer and mangle, "Mrs. Jordan and her ten girls think nothing of turning out, washed and ironed, six thousand pieces a week;" and in the bakery, entirely managed by three Indian boys, "they bake up a barrel and a half of flour daily, and nearly always have good bread." After awhile these children, returning to their tribes, may help leaven the lump of barbarism.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.

The Views of a Lady Writer and Arguments in Their Support.

Women understand women better than men do, says *Harper's Bazar*. That can not be helped, for they have the touchstone of similar natures, trials, joys and experiences, and this may make them more critical, as they are already exacting; but criticism and exactingness both vanish before necessity; let the other woman's need rise clearly on their vision and the ministering angel in their nature ruffles all the plumes of her pinions in haste to carry succor.

In spite of what satirists and sciolists may have to say on the matter, so far as our own view has extended we have always seen one woman ready to be the friend of another when she has once been plainly given to understand that her friendship is required and will be of service, and we should advise no young girl, no young wife, nor woman of maturer years, to seek aid and friendship, on any occasion, when she finds real need of those commodities, from one of the other sex if there is a good and gentle woman within her reach. The mother that is in every woman, that is with her from the day before her first doll came, and will be with her after her last grandbaby has done with dolls, rises at appeal, brings her emotions into play, and all her resources with them, enlists all her energies, and makes her ready to use every effort for the other woman, whether in sore distress or just in teasing trouble. If she feels that vice must not be smiled on, that malice must be checked, that paths which lead to death must be made hard to treat, shall she be kinder than or superior to that nature which, in visiting the sins of the fathers upon the children as a law of heredity, does the same thing? Yet where this mother of pity is not to be found in a woman on righteous call, and she neither feels nor responds to the cry of trouble in another, then that person may be a woman fair enough in outward seeming, but in her heart she is no woman at all.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*. also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines only.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD,
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods
AND
Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.
my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot; also Private Show Parlors at Green's Furniture Store.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY
Stoves. Stoves.
Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.
J. P. Laire & Co.
10my1

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,
—AT—
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,
Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,
Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK-WEAR.
A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The Exempt Firemen's Association of the city held a meeting in Gazelle Engine house last evening, and besides revising the by-laws, elected Mr. Joseph Cooney as Financial Secretary.

—The Gesang and Turn Verein Society will meet at their old headquarters, No. 5 East Second street, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock, and from there march to their new headquarters on Somerset street, North Plainfield. Every member is requested to be present.

—Before the Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth, this morning, Judge McCormick administered the oath of office to the newly-elected officials of Union county, including Sheriff-elect Frederick F. Glasby; Surrogate-elect George T. Parrot and County Clerk John L. Crowell.

—Every member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is earnestly requested to be present at a *special* meeting to be held next Thursday, Nov. 17th, in their rooms, 55 East Front street, at 3 p. m. Important business to be transacted. CLEMENTINE YATES, Cor. Sec.

—President Jones of the Fire Board informs us that as yet the Board has received no official notification of the Supreme Court, with reference to the fire tax matter. As soon as the Board is officially notified, a special meeting will probably be called to consider the matter.

—The Democrats of North Plainfield will meet in French's Hall, Somerset street, opposite Chatham street, Wednesday evening, Nov. 16th, to perfect the permanent organization of a Democratic Association, and to enroll all who wish to become members. Officers will also be elected at that time.

—The ladies of the Relief Association desire to give their beneficiaries their usual Thanksgiving dinner, and they therefore ask that liberal donations may be sent for that purpose, to the rooms of the Association, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, either Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning.

—Officer Mattox is the object of much comment on the streets today. It is said that Prof. Reynolds at his mesmeric entertainment in Reform Hall last evening, tried to stall the officer off on one of his subjects as Barnum's baby. The strangest part of the proceedings, however, was that none of the ladies present, offered to kiss the "baby."

—Passengers on the 5:45 p. m. train from New York last evening, declare that when the train was nearing the Elizabeth depot, they noticed a column of fire in the heavens to the East of the city. The column was very brilliant, and in size resembled a telegraph pole. It was visible for several minutes, the passengers claim, and is considered phenomenal.

—Buffalo Bill's "Wild West Show" has ended its performances in London, after months of unprecedented success. Miss Annie Oakley—"Little Sure Shot"—one of, if not the principal attractions of the show, has received the praises and encomiums of both press and nobility of Old England for her remarkable performances with the rifle and shot-gun, all of which the little lady bears with dignity and grace. The present address of her manager, as we gather from friends "over the water," is 151 New Bond street, London.

The Engineer Not to Blame.

Wm. Furman, the engineer who had charge of the locomotive that struck and killed Miss Annie Wickoff, at South Elizabeth, a year ago last May, and who was indicted by the Grand Inquest of Union county for manslaughter, was yesterday discharged, the Prosecutor moving a nolle pros. Engineer Furman, with his counsel, James R. English, was on hand ready for trial, but the Prosecutor stated that the State would be unable to prove its case as the accident was due to a delay of the local passenger train and the engineer was not to blame. Judge McCormick agreed with the Prosecutor and the case was dismissed.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE FIREBUG CASES.

Trials Continued at Elizabeth—An Inexhaustible Supply of Witnesses for the State—"Detective" Edward S. Worsley on the Stand.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 15:—The entire time of the Union County Courts at Elizabeth has been taken up today with the continuation of the Plainfield firebug cases. Thus far only witnesses for the prosecution have been put on the stand, and there seems to be an inexhaustible supply of them.

Yesterday after T. O. Doane had testified, John W. Murray, Jr., was sworn; he corroborated Doane's testimony.

Herbert Fraley's testimony was in regard to a subscription Horace Van Nest had to buy furniture.

M. M. Dunham's testimony was in regard to what Horace Van Nest's wife told him at the station house, Plainfield.

Chief Dodd testified he saw Horace Van Nest on the street and invited him to station house where he had a long conversation with him. He told him he had some money to help ferret out these fires and thought he had a good chance to do it, and gave him $2 towards the expenses and Horace promised to do what he could. The chief was severely cross-examined by Mr. Clark in regard to a letter wrote Horace but the chief denied having ever wrote any letter to Horace.

TODAY'S SESSION.

At 10:15 a. m., court opened. Mr. Alvah Clark argued before the court at considerable length and cited a number of cases with reference to the admission of the evidence of Mr. M. M. Dunham as to any confession that had been made by Horace Van Nest, Mr. Clark claimed it was inadvisable under the law.

Prosecutor Wilson replied to the arguments of Mr. Clark. After the arguments the court admitted Mr. Dunham's testimony.

10:50 a. m.—The taking of testimony was resumed. Jacob Gulick was sworn and testified—Was present at the Parse fire, my son and myself went to the fire after we heard alarm; when we first got there the first persons I saw were the two Van Nests, they were doing nothing; I said to them, can't we get the fire out? They said no; myself and son kicked out some of the lattice work under the stoop. The fire was burning under the stoop. One of the Van Nests said let it alone, and my boy walked away; do not think there were any lights in house; after I had been there a short time Mr. Burt and several others came, we went around house and got in bay window; the smoke was so we could not stand it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark—I cannot say how far the fire was under stoop. The lattice work was not the foundation of the fire. The bay window was on the Northeast side of house.

By Juror—Was there a furnace in the house?

Witness—I cannot say.

"DETECTIVE MURPHY" TESTIFIES.

Edward S. Worsley (Murphy) sworn. Live in Plainfield; lived there nine or ten months; know the defendants; have known them ever since I have been in Plainfield; had conversation with the Van Nests at Caspar's saloon; Lewis and Horace Van Nest and John Jackson were present after the Parse fire; we were in the back of the saloon; Horace and I were standing near the stove; my conversation was with Horace; Lewis Van Nest and Jackson were seated at table within about three feet of myself and Horace; we were drinking at the bar and Horace said Chief Dodd gave me two dollars to get beer and give the boys away. I asked about Parse fire; Horace told me the boys that set it off are not far from you. I looked at Jackson and Lewis and they smiled. Horace said my brother was fully insured, and I had not much furniture and thought would get up subscription paper for me among the boys; would get better furniture. We then went to the bar; Jackson in presence of the Van Nests told me that it was Lewis' and Horace's shine and that Lewis gave me $10 so that I would not squeal, and he had lived like a fighting-cock; Lewis did not deny it. Horace told me he was living at the Carmon Parse house at the time of the fire.

By Mr. Fred. C. Marsh—I went to Plainfield in March last; could not say what day; it was after the Carmon Parse fire; it was after the 15th of March when I arrived; have been a detective since I have been in Plainfield; my trade is a machinist and civil engineer; worked at my trade in Providence, R. I.; came to New York from Hartford; was engaged in selling household furniture for about a year for G. S. Adams & Co.; I was a detective in Boston in a large store as a private detective. I stopped working for Adams & Co. in March last.

Question by Mr. Marsh—Have you been back to Hartford since you left? Objected to by the State. Ruled out by the Court.

I came from Hartford because I saw fit to make a change; It was not because I had embezzled.

Mr. Worsley refused to show a receipt.

Could not say what day I arrived at Plainfield; Mayor Male and C. W. Dodd employed me. I went to Plainfield from reading the papers; went there with the idea of being a detective. When I first went to Plainfield I worked at Scott Press Works. I am amarried man. I know a man in Plainfield by the name of Dick Starr. Know where the Park Hotel is in Hartford; did not take the name of Murphy before I want to Plainfield. My name is Edward S. Worsley. I was born in Hartford; have lived in Jersey City, Newark, Paterson, Little Falls; was in business in Paterson with A. E. Sullivan. I was employed in Boston 1½ years; came to Hartford about one year ago, and then came to New York. About six or seven weeks after my arrival in Plainfield I entered the employ of the Plainfield officials. C. W. Dodd saw me at the Post Office and also at my boarding house. He did not come to arrest me that I know of. A short time after Mr. Dodd employed me as a detective. He made the arrangements with me at the Post Office. I believe there was a fire in a barn in an alley. It was shortly after that fire that Dodd saw me. He told me that there were rewards offered for the arrest of the firebugs. I knew there were rewards offered, but did not know what amount or for what fires. I got acquainted with the VanNests a short time after my arrival in Plainfield; first met them in Fred. Caspar's saloon; butI never got drunk unless there was business in it. I had not entered on my duties as a detective when I became acquainted with the VanNests; was introduced to them at Fred. Caspar's. I understood the Van Nests were private watchmen. The singing society was started by the employees of the Scott Works; the VanNests were taken in as gentlemen and guests. It was shortly after the Park House stables fire I had the conversation related with Horace. It started in relation to my going to housekeeping. I had no suspicion that these men had fired the C. Parse house. Horace said, hope you will have better luck than I had. My brother was insured and I was not; and Horace said I made mine good with a subscription paper. A few nights after had a conversation with Horace and Jackson. It was a repetition of the above.

Court adjourned at 11.55 to 1.15 p. m.

LATER.

4.30 p. m.—The State rested its case at 2.30 o'clock p. m. Witnesses for the defence were then called, and after a few had been sworn and their testimony taken, Court was adjourned over at 4.30 p. m., until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

Judge Van Syckel Orders a Re-Count.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 15—It is reported here this afternoon that Judge VanSyckel has ordered a recount in Union county. Owing to some irregularities, the Judge expressed himself justified in ordering a recount, and has set December 11th as the date.

[At the Court House in Elizabeth this afternoon the report was discredited.]

Travels in Europe.

A circle of friends spent, yesterday, a pleasant as well as profitable evening at the residence of A. M. Powell on Sixth street. They first listened to a reading from notes which Miss J. E. Bulkley had collected during her recent tour in Europe. She, in her modesty, paused more than once but was earnestly requested to continue. She gave a graphic description of her trip through Switzerland and in Rome, the latter description being illustrated by many large photographs. Mr. Townsend Rushmore followed her with a view of China and the Chinese, taken politically and socially. He, also, brought a large number of photographs. Since Miss Bulkley had covered so much ground, Dr. Ketcham, who was next called upon, refused to give more than a brief resume of his trip, which, taking into consideration the time occupied, was a remarkably extended one. He advised all to go to Europe as soon as possible. "Although it may sound very patriotic to say we prefer to see our own country first, we may travel miles and find nothing remarkably different from what we may see in and about New York; while, from the instant we step upon European soil, we are in the midst of history and art."

The Injunction Sustained.

The case of Westervelt heirs *vs.* Higgins, Elias R. Pope, Octavia Myers and Nicholas Geisser, in which an injunction was granted some weeks ago restraining the defendant, Higgins, from erecting any house on Westervelt avenue to cost less than $3,000, came up before the Chancellor again yesterday morning on a motion to dissolve the injunction based on the answers of all the defendants supported by affidavits. The Chancellor decided to sustain the injunction and denied the motion to dissolve it. Messrs. Wm. K. McClure and John H. Jackson argued in support of the injunction; Messrs. Clark & Reed, contra. After the Chancellor had decided to continue the injunction by consent of counsel, the defendant was allowed to put in windows to prevent damage from the elements, during the pendency of the case.

T. A. B. Society Meeting.

The members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society held a meeting in St. Mary's Hall last evening, and in the absence of the President, vice-president Kiely presided. The usual order of business was transacted, and a few new members were admitted into the order. The matter of the society holding a fair in this city during February next, was discussed at length, and the forthcoming State Convention of the various societies which is to be held here in May, 1888 was talked over. Already arrangements are under way for the entertainment and accommodation of the delegates, as it is expected that several hundred will be in attendance.

Sunday Mails.

In order to accommodate more fully church-going citizens and the public generally, the hours of opening and closing the Plainfield Post Office on Sundays hereafter will be as follows:—Office opens at 9:30 a. m. and closes at 10:30 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, P. M.

—Fully a car-load of witnesses were summoned to Elizabeth again this morning to testify in the firebug cases.

UNION COUNTY OFFICIAL RETURNS--1887.

WARDS AND DISTRICTS.	State Senator.			Sheriff.			County Clerk.			Surrogate.			Coroners.					1st Assembly Dist.			2d Assembly Dist.			3d Assembly Dist.		
	Livingston, D.	Miller, R.	Bigelow, P.	Forsyth, D.	Glasby, R.	McLeod, P.	Crowell, D.	Oliver, R.	Ryno, P.	Gerber, D.	Parrot, R.	Woodruff, P.	Donovan, D.	Cladek, D.	Miller, R.	Long, R.	McConnell, P.	Bleecker, P.	Matthews, D.	Lowden, R.	Mackey, P.	Colton, D.	Voorhess, R.	Maxfield, P.	Miller, D.	Ulrich, R.	Kelly, P.
Elizabeth—																											
First Ward, First Dist	172	232	13	172	231	....	173	228	13	160	237	13	192	182	218	213	13	13	172	223	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Second Dist.	152	156	2	153	154	2	145	163	2	142	163	....	158	158	149	147	....	1	158	49	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Third Dist.	214	260	7	228	259	7	225	245	7	214	261	7	218	225	260	259	7	6	223	255	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
Second Ward, First Dist.	380	96	6	369	103	6	362	106	6	371	98	....	390	388	86	84	6	5	390	82	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Second Dis.	389	113	1	373	129	....	381	117	....	369	130	....	401	395	105	99	1	1	413	88	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Third Ward, First Dist.	227	128	1	202	152	1	233	124	1	200	155	1	232	232	126	121	1	1	227	94	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
" Second Dist.	316	129	4	285	160	3	315	128	3	280	165	3	319	321	130	125	3	3	325	120	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fourth Ward	204	205	3	183	226	2	216	189	4	188	218	3	199	202	210	205	3	2	208	198	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fifth Ward, First Dist.	217	274	10	213	279	8	233	258	10	211	269	9	214	215	279	274	9	9	....	....	....	292	28	10	....	....	....
" Second Dist.	213	329	3	226	319	4	230	314	....	211	330	4	209	210	335	332	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sixth Ward	140	305	11	137	309	11	153	293	10	196	254	11	135	135	310	312	11	11	....	....	....	20	336	....	....	....	....
Seventh Ward	124	215	10	118	223	5	130	208	10	141	198	8	124	124	215	214	10	10	....	....	....	135	32	2	....	....	....
Eighth Ward	327	182	3	335	173	3	326	182	3	296	200	2	332	332	178	176	3	3	328	180	3	117	225	10	....	....	....
Linden	119	224	4	148	195	4	128	215	4	118	221	4	119	120	221	221	6	6	....	....	....	113	229	4	....	....	....
Union	187	175	9	159	200	8	192	172	7	169	192	7	182	184	181	177	9	8	....	....	....	18	83	7	....	....	....
Springfield	33	91	22	30	95	22	44	88	20	30	95	21	32	32	92	92	22	22	....	....	....	32	92	22	....	....	....
Cranford	55	125	51	57	131	43	84	97	47	67	113	49	61	64	104	117	54	48	....	....	....	62	121	48	....	....	....
New Providence	58	65	4	15	106	4	79	45	4	64	60	4	65	67	58	56	4	4	....	....	....	63	60	4	....	....	....
Summit	231	149	48	211	173	43	231	147	49	215	171	41	224	227	152	147	49	49	....	....	....	228	149	46	....	....	....
Rahway—																											
First Ward	156	142	13	154	143	13	144	160	7	148	146	13	153	160	141	137	13	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Second Ward	147	188	4	132	203	4	116	221	3	152	183	4	147	154	188	183	4	4	....	....	....	155	142	13	....	....	....
Third Ward, First Dist.	149	176	15	143	184	15	156	178	8	149	177	15	149	153	177	173	15	15	....	....	....	148	88	4	....	....	....
" Second Dist.	91	151	7	85	155	7	62	182	5	89	151	7	90	94	150	147	7	7	....	....	....	149	177	15	....	....	....
Fourth Ward	141	134	8	133	140	9	166	110	7	142	133	7	140	153	130	123	8	9	....	....	....	85	152	7	....	....	....
Clark	40	37	....	40	36	....	44	34	....	42	35	....	43	43	34	34	....	....	....	....	....	44	130	8	....	....	....
Fanwood	87	147	....	81	154	....	118	119	....	86	148	....	90	90	146	146	....	....	....	....	....	43	34	....	....	....	....
Westfield	139	352	22	178	299	33	185	294	33	191	289	33	177	177	298	298	37	37	....	....	....	92	145	....	....	....	....
Plainfield—																						178	295	37	....	....	....
First Ward	172	197	13	164	207	12	173	197	12	170	202	12	166	166	203	204	12	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Second Ward	119	226	11	100	246	12	17	230	11	103	243	12	99	101	246	247	11	11	....	....	....	59	209	12	....	....	....
Third Ward	60	223	17	57	226	17	66	218	18	59	224	18	58	58	224	224	19	19	....	....	....	92	25	9	....	....	....
Fourth Ward	271	221	21	245	246	20	272	224	16	252	236	21	245	245	246	245	20	21	....	....	....	58	228	15	....	....	....
																						232	261	19	....	....	....
Total	5330	5674	343	5125	5856	318	5499	5486	320	5225	5700	329	5363	5407	5592	5532	362	356	2253	418	26	1328	988	163	535	2212	139

Fifteenth Wedding Anniversary.

The handsome new and spacious residence of Borough Councilman and Mrs. Henry A. McGee, on Orchard place, Washington Park, North Plainfield, was last evening the scene of a happy gathering, the occasion being the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. The guests, about 250 in number, included the *elite* both from this city and North Plainfield and many were also in attendance from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and other distant places. Washington and Willow avenues were brilliantly lighted by electricity, especially for the occasion, and between 8 and 9 o'clock there was a continual rattling of carriages conveying the guests to the place. Many of the ladies were elaborately attired, and many of the gentlemen wore costly outfits. An orchestra composed of string music enlivened the occasion by discoursing popular airs, and the supper was spoken of as sumptuous and grand. During the evening Mr. and Mrs. McGee were the recipients of many warm congratulations from their friends, who showered nothing but praise upon the host and hostess for the courteous treatment they had received. Scarcely ever before has North Plainfield been favored with so large and select a company of society people as last evening. The festivities concluded about midnight.

I. O. O. F. Meeting.

Plainfield Lodge, I. O. O. F. held a very interesting meeting last night. Forty of the brethren were present and the first degree was conferred on one brother and the first and second degrees on two candidates, the work being performed in a masterly manner. "In Good and Welfare"—Past Grand Master Green of New York, delivered an address full of interest and instruction, (being an Odd Fellow of forty years' standing) and showed by his knowledge of Odd Fellowship that he belied his name. It is sincerely hoped that Brother Green will visit the Lodge often. A song was then sung by one of the brethren after which P. G. Boice of "44" made a few well-timed remarks, and all went home in the best of humor. This Lodge extends a most hearty welcome to all visiting brethren. They meet Monday evenings at 7:30 at Odd Fellows' Hall, Park avenue.

For Young Men.

The meeting for young men at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., last evening, the first of a series to be held during this week, was largely attended and a warm, earnest interest manifested. Rev. Mr. Schenck led the devotional exercises, and Mr. David Lyon presided at the piano. Mr. Schenck's address was a forcible argument for *more* and *unceasing prayer* for the conversion of the young men in our city and land. The Holy Spirit seemed to be present at the meeting and everyone felt renewed faith in the cause of the Master, and the bringing in of young men into the fold. Services to-night at 8 o'clock, to which all men are cordially invited.

The Great Herrmann.

Of Prof. Herrmann, an exchange says: "Such a prestidigitator as Herrmann might as well be called a wizard at once. Very few professors of the black art did stranger or less naturally explainable things. There are not many lessons in intellectual modesty more instructive than an evening passed in watching those tricks of hand with which he so completely befools the sharpest observer." Herrmann will appear at Music Hall in this city, on Monday, Nov. 21st. The magician is still assisted in his tricks by Mrs. Herrmann, who is remembered as a particularly trim figure in a dress coat. Prices as usual.

—The Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock, will be led by Mr. E. L. Suffern. All men welcome.

Opening of the Fair.

The fair in aid of the furnishing fund of the new German Reformed Church, given under the auspices of the Ladies Christian Work Society, opened in the church building on Craig Place, North Plainfield, last evening. The attendance on the opening night was all that could be expected, and while the fair was in progress the several booths distributed about the auditorium, did a thriving business. During the evening Prof. Conde and his string orchestra, furnished music for promenading, and the members of the Plainfield Cornet Band, rendered several instrumental selections in a very creditable manner. The officers of the Ladies' Christian Work Society, under whose auspices the fair is given, are as follows: President, Mrs. Charles Hook; Vice-President, Miss Maggie Handwerk; Secretary, Mrs. V. Utzinger; Treasurer, Mrs. John Schneider. The following persons are contesting for the more prominent prizes: Gold watch—Messrs. R. W. Schlereth and F. Conde; bedroom suite—Mrs. V. Utzinger and Mrs. John Schneider; gold ring—Misses Emma Kurzhals, Mollie Feller, Minnie Zeisz, Philipine Blimm, Mary Ficke.

The several tables are presided over by the following ladies: Fancy table—Miss A. Schaefer, Miss K. Stahl, Miss H. Pasch, Miss L. Scheeline, Mrs. M. Schlereth, Mrs. C. Hackmann. Candy table—Miss P. Denecklau, Miss Lulu Piker, Miss L. Keller, Miss L. Seible. Refreshment table—Mrs. Molring. The following ladies are circulating books for chances on the handsome articles now on exhibition at the fair: Mrs. I. Boehm, Mrs. N. B. Smalley, Mrs. Chas. Smith, Mrs. Theo. Kurzhals, Miss Lizzie Mehl, Miss M. Siedentop. Mr. Arthur Wenzel performs the duty of cashier and Mr. Joseph C. Blimm acts in the capacity of book-keeper. The fair will continue every afternoon and evening this week.

Sunday School Convention.

At the Annual Convention of the Union County Sunday School held at Cranford on Friday, Rev. Dr. Hurlbut of this city conducted a conference on the subject of how to secure the attendance of Sunday school children at church service. Many practical suggestions were made up to what the superintendent, the teacher, the parent and the pastor could do to influence the children, and the happy manner in which Dr. Hurlbut brought out ideas and strengthened points made the conference of much interest and profit. The election of officers followed, and the following were elected:

President, James H. Durand, Rahway; Vice Presidents, H. B. Opdyke, Plainfield; W. D. Wood, Cranford; Secretary and Treasurer. Aug. S. Crane, Elizabeth; Recording Secretary, S. M. Oliver, Rahway; Executive Committee, R. W. Woodward, Elizabeth; Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Plainfield; Rev. N. W. Cadwell, Westfield; Isaac Faulks, Elizabeth; E. P. Tenny, Roselle; Member State Executive Committee, James H. Durand, Rahway.

DUNELLEN.

Mr. M. A. Davis is home from a trip through Canada and Pennsylvania.

Mrs. M. Finger has just returned from a visit in New York State, where she went to recuperate.

Mr. B. D. Drake and wife of Baltimore, spent Friday night with his mother, and returned to Baltimore Saturday morning.

The families of Chas. D. Boice and family gave them a "crystal" reception last evening in honor of the 15th annual anniversary. They received some very handsome presents from their immediate family.

—The ladies of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, have decided to hold their Annual Parlor sale in the school building adjoining the church, on Wednesday, November 30th.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

A parlor "tea" will be given under the management of Mrs. T. R. Crosley's class in the M. E. Sunday School at the residence of their teacher, No. 74 Duer street, on Friday of this week, between the hours of five and nine p. m. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sunday School Building Fund. Anmission, 25 cents.

Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, of this city, preached in the First Presbyterian church at Elizabeth on Sunday evening, and Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent avenue church in this city, supplied the pulpit of the Third Presbyterian church at Elizabeth on Sunday evening, taking for his text from Luke, 12:28.

Mr. Edward Meader, the genial station agent at Evona, is confined to the house by general debility, and his condition is such as to give his friends much anxiety as to his condition. Mr. Meader will be remembered as the gentlemanly conductor on the Central Railroad who conducted most of the excursion trains from this city to the seashore, in former years. A few years ago he was stricken down with paralysis, which rendered him a cripple for life. On account of his faithful services the railroad company appointed him station agent at Grant avenue, and subsequently transferred him to Evona, his present location.

On Monday, Oct. 17th, the day upon which the Grand Jury brought in its first batch of indictments, included in them being bills against Jackson and the three Van Nest brothers, THE PRESS among other items of "Particular Mention," stated that the arrest and indictments of the alleged firebugs was "through the efforts of Mr. Edward S. Worsley, better known to the public as 'Murphy' the detective." The owner of the name and a writer on a local sheet at the time, ridiculed the enterprise of THE PRESS in ferreting out "Murphy's" real name, but it has come to pass, as in all other instances, that THE PRESS was right.

The Work of Women.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, an organization which Plainfield rejoices in the fact of its having one of the strongest branches of the kind in the country, is the largest society ever composed exclusively of women, and conducted entirely by them. It has been organized in every State and Territory of the nation, and locally in about 10,000 towns and cities. Great Britain, Canada and Australia have also organized. There is a following or about 200,000 members, beside numerous juvenile organizations. Of its work, a circular issued by the Union says:

"The society is the lineal descendant of the great Temperance Crusade of 1873-74, and is a union of Christian women for educating the young; forming a better public sentiment; reforming the drinking classes, and for securing the entire abolition of the liquor traffic. Its work is well known, being non-sectional, non-sectarian, and comprised under the general divisions of preventive, Educational, Evangelistic, Social and Legal work, besides the Department of Organization. Its auxiliaries have been, confessedly, the chief factors in State campaigns for local option, statutory prohibition and constitutional amendment. It began the movement for Scientific Temperance education in the public schools, having been instrumental in securing laws to that end in seventeen of the States, besides the only temperance legislation ever won from Congress, by which all the Territories and the District of Columbia are brought under the same beneficent statutes, and nearly one-half the children of America, who are of school age, are to be regularly taught the effects of alcoholics and other narcotics upon the human system."

—Supt. Blodgett, of the New York and Long Branch Railroad, has put a large force of men at work on the new bridge across the Raritan river at Perth Amboy. The way the work is to be prosecuted indicates the early completion of a substantial structure at that point.

WASHINGTON TOPICS

STARVING OUT THE NEW YORK EMIGRATION COMMISSION.

The Driven Well Patent Invalid—American Dynamite Not Wanted—Carlisle at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It is said that Secretary Fairchild is starving out the New York emigration commission that is accused of permitting outrageous impositions and swindles to be practiced against immigrants arriving in that city.

"The report of the investigation made by Mr. Okey for the department," it says, "is still in Secretary Fairchild's hands, and no action on it has been announced. Meanwhile the department has cut off their money, and the commissioners are threatening to bring suit to compel the secretary to pass upon their accounts. The commissioners have certain privileges at Castle Garden—express and other privileges—which they let out and which are a source of income.

"The department asked for the accounts in the matter of these privileges and the commission refused to submit them, holding that they were accountable to the New York legislature only. Thereupon the secretary ordered that their accounts be laid aside and not passed upon until they should be submitted in their entirety. The commission are entirely without funds now, it is understood, and intend to try to borrow until they can force the department to settle their accounts. The general impression has been that the secretary would break off all connection with the commission by terminating the contract with them, but the matter may go to congress for action."

THE DRIVEN WELL PATENT INVALID.

What is known as the driven well patent, which has been several times before the United States supreme court, and which has always heretofore been sustained, was to-day declared invalid in an opinion by Justice Blatchford, based upon the record in case No. 16. Andrews, Green and others against George Hovey, brought here by an appeal from the United States circuit court for the southern district of Iowa. This court holds that the fact, now made to appear for the first time in the driven well litigation, that the invention was used in public at Cortland, N. Y., by others than Green, more than two years before application for patent was made, is a fact which is fatal to the patent's validity. The decree of the circuit court in favor of the alleged infringer Hovey is affirmed.

CARLISLE AT THE CAPITAL.

Hon. John G. Carlisle arrived at the Riggs House late yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his wife. He has come for the winter. He excused himself to the correspondents who called on the plea of fatigue. He is probably not prepared or disposed to discuss the tariff situation as yet, and so avoids all requests for his views. A conference on the all important subject is likely to take place within ten days. The two Breckinridges will be back from Kentucky in that time, and Mr. Mills and Mr. Townsend and Mr. Hatch are expected here any day. These men are all friends and advisers of Mr. Carlisle, and will be important factors in maturing and shaping the legislation of the next house

AMERICAN DYNAMITE NOT WANTED.

The department of state has been informed by the British minister that his government has deemed it necessary to rigidly enforce the act of parliament of 1875 concerning explosives, which renders any person importing explosives in his baggage into the united kingdom liable to heavy penalties, in addition to the forfeiture of the explosives.

HE KILLED FOUR REDSKINS.

Desparado McLean Dies Game in a Scuffle With Indians.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 15.—A terrible shooting affray occurred Sunday night at the Indian village near Camloops, in which two Indians were killed and two others wounded. A man named McLean and an Indian companion got drunk and quarrelled. The Indian night watchman and another Indian attempted to arrest them. They took McLean's companion and started for the village, but went only a short distance before they were overtaken by McLean.

He told them to relase his companion, and, upon their refusal, he shot the Indian fatally. He then shot and killed the night watchman. McLean then shot a man through the head for attempting to stop his horse. McLean then went home, got a fresh horse ready and started for the village, but was met by some of the Innians, another of whom he killed.

Five or six shots were fired at McLean, the balls passing through his body. His horse was shot. The chief and others then came upon the scene, and one of them fired upon McLean and shot him through the head.

Charter for the Mary J. Drexel Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—A charter has been applied for by the Rev. John D Laukeman, A. Speith, F. Wischam, Hugo Grahn, Charles A. Meyer, John C. File, G. A. Schwarz and J. Henry Filge for the Mary J. Drexel home and mother house of deaconesses. The object of the home will be the reception and support of worthy aged couples and aged single men and women of German birth or descent, and, for the religious education of deaconesses who shall be members of the Lutheran church. The home is built of stone and is massive.

Commercial Union With Canada.

ROCHESTER, Nov 15.—In response to a request of over three hundred business men of this city, Mayor Parsons has called a public meeting for next Friday evening to consider the subject of commercial union between the United States and Canada. The date of the meeting is fixed for Friday evening, the 18th inst. Congressman Butterworth, of Ohio, and Erastus Wiman, of New York, will address the meeting. The following night these gentlemen will address the citizens of Oswego on the same topic.

A. S. Hatch & Co. Suspend.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A. S. Hatch & Co. announced their suspension at 2 o'clock this afternoon with no outstanding contracts on the board. H. & H. Crittenden has been appointed assignee. Mr. Hatch has been a persistent bear for some time, and was caught in two upward turn. The amount of the liabilities could not be ascertained, but a full statement is promised by to-morrow.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 15.—The five-year-old son of John Morrow, a school teacher at Lloydsville, was killed by a falling tree yesterday. The boy had gone at the noon recess to eat his lunch in an adjoining wood. Finishing this, he went to a spring by to drink. There was a high wind, and as he stopped a large tree fell, striking him in the head and killing him.

THE COAL MINERS TO CONFER.

The Differences Between the Rival Bodies May Be Adjusted.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 15.—The coal miners of the United States, 250,000 strong, are divided into two national orders, the Federated association of miners and mine laborers, and the District Assembly No. 135, knights of labor. An unfriendly rivalry exists between them, resulting in lack of harmony and defeat in many interests of great importance to the craft. They have a numerous and devoted membership and neither shows signs of yielding. A movement has been on foot since the organization of the former, in 1885, to unite the bodies, but it failed. Then the latter's arbitration theories were indorsed by the former, and this was followed a year ago by a proposition for a joint conference, which was rejected by the former. In September the latter proposed a national convention and invited the former to join in the call.

The executive boards of the two organizations will meet at Columbus, O., Nov. 16. to outline a plan of action, and the convention will be held at Indianapolis in January. If a new order is created the knights of labor will lose 35,000 members in the assembly, and the great arbitration order that has largely done away with strikes will be abandoned, though its principles will doubtless survive.

A Coal Breaker Burned.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 15.—The large coal breakers of George H. Myers & Co. at Yorktown, four miles from here, has just been totally destroyed by fire. It was one of the largest breakers in the region and was just undergoing extensive repairs. It had been idle since the present strike began, and there had been no fires at all about the building since that time, nine weeks ago, nor in the boiler-house adjoining. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is $30,000; partially covered by insurance.

Brave Women in Virginia.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 15.—At Princeton, Mercer county, John Wright attempted yesterday to force an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Levi Martin. Mrs. Martin fired on him through the door, the ball entering Wright's face and passing into his mouth, whence it dropped down his throat. At Petterman, Monongahela county, John Ling was shot in the same manner. He attempted to enter Mrs. Covington's house Saturday night, when the woman shot him through the arm and side.

Rich Ore Found in Wisconsin.

GALENA, Ill., Nov. 15.—The discovery of a mammoth cave in the town of Shultsburg, Wis., near this city, containing thousands of tons of black jack or zinc ore, has caused no little excitement among miners. The black jack found is said to be of remarkable purity, being what is called by old miners "resin jack." Although the specific gravity of the ore is not as great as that of the common article it yields a larger per cent. of zinc metal.

Ireland's Friends in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—At a meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish national league Sunday resolutions were passed condemning the British government for its misgovernment of Ireland; sympathizing with William O'Brien, Wilfred Blunt and other champions of free speech, and congratulating the English, Scotch and Welsh for having joined with the Irish in their struggle for freedom.

Made a Bonfire of Herself.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—Mildred Taylor, thirty years old, yesterday attempted suicide in a novel manner. She locked herself up in her room, saturated her clothing with kerosene oil and then set fire to it. When she was discovered she was wild with pain. She will die.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

A dozen families were burned out in Minneapolis Minn. Loss 30,000.

It is rumored that the council in Dublin has decided to order the arrest of John Dillon.

Congressman W. E. Kelley is very sick with malarial fever at his home in Philadelphia.

Doughty, the London workmen's delegate, was arrested in Dublin on a charge of sedition.

T. A. Dillard of Gainesville, Ga., in a fit of jealousy, killed the mother of his eleven children.

Charles Bonner, a New Yorker, went on a spree at Erie, Pa., and was beaten to death by roughs.

John Bright has written a long letter protesting against any land purchase act for Ireland.

Mrs. Sarah Howe, the noted female banker of Boston, has opened one of her peculiar banks in Chicago.

The Buffalo Lounge manufacturing company's building was burned. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $25,000.

It is reported that a syndicate of Kansas City capitalists are negotiating to purchase the St. Louis *Republican*.

The fisheries conference is expected to assemble the latter part of this week. The proceedings will be secret.

There was a slight fire Monday morning in the Union club house, Chicago. It was extinguished with a small hose.

The lumber output from the Chippewa Valley, Wis., will be 350,000,000 feet for this season, a slight excess over last.

Pittsburg Phil, the boy plunger, claims to be $100,000 ahead on the races this season. He is traveling over the country.

The knights of labor have declared war upon the Lehigh coal operators who are resisting the miners' demand for higher pay.

The schooner A. Boody was wrecked at Port Austin, Mich. The crew were rescued by the life savers after an all night struggle.

The Rev. Dr. Leonard Woolsley Bacon has been dismissed from his pastorate of the Independent Presbyterian church of Savannah.

An engine and eight cars crashed through a bridge on the Ohio Southern railroad, near Greenfield. Jacob Hill, fireman, was killed.

The Provincial Cabinet Ministers of Quebec will present the Pope with a massive gold and silver vessel on the occasion of his jubilee.

Paymaster-General Fulton recommends the appointment of an assistant paymaster-general and an increase in the number of officers of the pay corps.

Second Comptroller Butler has made his annual report, in which he states that during the year 51,002 claims were passed upon, aggregating $167,494,773.

Nine ringleaders of the Pocahontas, Va., mining riots, were arrested by the military. Trouble is expected to-day between the negroes and Hungarians.

Peter Wright was assassinated in his own house, with his family around him, near Jefferson, Tex. This is the second assassination there within a week.

Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey and others have had incorporated the new El Paso and Northeastern railroad and telegraph company, with a capital stock of $300,000.

ANARCHY NOT DEAD YET

IT WAS A DYNAMITE BOMB THAT ENDED LINGG'S LIFE.

Not An American Face Could Be Seen in the Funeral Procession on Sunday—Fielden and Schwab in Prison.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—"Anarchy is apparently dead in Chicago, but it must be watched," said Capt. Schaack yesterday. "Anarchy is like a Canadian thistle—it has a deep root and is hard to dig out. You think it has all been killed, or at least its power to injure has been taken away, and yet it springs up when you least expect it. But we are ready. Not a secret meeting is being held at night in my district, to my knowledge."

The *News* says: "The anarchist procession was a pitiful display. On every breast was pinned the blood-red sign of revolution and destruction. To plain common sense it appears inexplicable that 5,000 or 100 men, in the light of day, should wear the crimson ribbon and march in the trail of executed murderers.

In the place of banners, flower pieces with mottoes were borne aloft, the word martyrs being a favorite among these, vying with a white dove in its appropriateness. The red flag, in obedience to the mayor's prohibition was banished from the air, rested upon the coffins of the hanged Engel and the self-destroyed Lingg.

"Behind the hearse bearing the body of Parsons followed what must be regarded as the remnants of No. 1,37,7, the suspended knights of labor assembly, of which he was a member. Otherwise there was no indication that the great labor organization had any sympathy with anarchy or mourned its leaders.

Clearing the way before the procession marched a grand army veteran, bearing a cheap Fourth of July copy of the Stars and Stripes, emblazoned with the battles in which he had fought. This was the only flag displayed along the march. Its presence was the freak of a half-cracked brain, resented by the anarchists. They had been prohibited from carrying the red flag, and they appealed to the police to prevent the veteran from flaunting the Stars and Stripes before the corpses of their brethren. For once the police would fain have oblized the anarchists, but they dared not. The old man shook his flag in the face of anarchy and said he had braved death under its folds upon the battlefield and he was prepared to die under it there. The police stepped to prevent this affront to anarchy in the presence of its dead. But the crowd upon the sidewalk surged forward, and, cheering for the old veteran and the national emblem, forced the police back. From the Lake street viaduct to the depot the Stars and Stripes held its place at the head of the procession and was cheered all along.

"This was significant of the temper of the citizens of Chicago. In all the procession, as far as the eye of a spectator could determine, there was not an American face."

The last vestige of the anarchists at the county jail was removed yesterday afternoon, when friends called and took away the property used by the prisoners during their incarceration.

Henry and Christ Spies, the brothers of August, called to get the effects left in the cell of their brother. Quite a small library was in his cell. Nina Van Zandt's picture was also taken away.

In cleaning up Lingg's cell at the county jail yesterday a copy of Herr Most's design for a Haymarket monument was found.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—It has been settled that Louis Lingg killed himself with a dynamite bomb, and not a fulminating cap as was at first supposed. His cell was thoroughly overhauled yesterday for the first time since his suicide, in order to put it in readiness for other prisoners. During the search shattered pieces of gaspipe were found, showing conclusively that Lingg had exploded a dynamite bomb in his mouth, and not a fulminating cap. One of these pieces is over an inch long, and appears to have been torn longitudinally from another piece by an explosion. The remnant is in the possession of Sheriff Matson, who keeps it as a souvenir of the most desperate man ever placed under his charge.

How the bomb got into his possession seems as much a mystery as ever. The suspicion that was at first directed to one of the deputies on guard is now no longer thought of. It is generally believed that Lingg had it in his possession at the time the other four were found, and had it secreted in his hair, a thing he could very easily do, as his hair was over six inches long and very thick. It is the opinion of the jail officials that all the bombs were passed through the iron casing by some outside friends, although he may have filled them himself in his cell.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 15.—The socialistic element among the German population of Adams is liable to cause the removal of some mill operatives from that community. Herman hall was occupied Sunday afternoon and evening by a small party of German socialists, who were harangued in German by a few of their number, and the deeds of violence for which the Chicago anarchists were hanged were loudly applauded. They adopted this remarkable document which they evidently imagine will reach the other world:

ADAMS, Mass., Nov. 13.

To our Companions, Spies, Fielden, Schwab, Parsons, Fischer, Lingg and Engel:

"The Workingmen's Socialist Society of Adams, Mass., at a special meeting held this day, resolved unanimously that we all sympathize with you and condemn severely the misconstruction of the laws and they who unjustly execute them. May just punishment for their class instinct overtake them. We pledge ourselves as men of liberty to carry on the fight until the oppressed nation is freed from the bloodthirsty hyenas known as capitalists.

"The courage with which you look death in the eye for the cause of freedom is a source of pride to us. We accompany you in deepest mourning on your last journey, and hope that from your blood freedom for all mankind may arise. Your sorrowing companions, Section Adams.

CHARLES BACKENOFEN, Organizer."

This Charles Backenofen, whose name is signed as organizer, is a German who speaks no English, and is a weaver in a local mill.

JOLIET, Nov. 15.—Michael Schwab and Samuel Fielden, the anarchists, were taken out of court solitary yesterday morning looking hearty and bright, and were put to work. Schwab was put into the convict kitchen, where his work will be to help peel potatoes, chop hash, and prepare the convicts' food. Fielden was assigned to the stone department.

Haskell's to Start a Paper in the South.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—E. B. Haskell, formerly associate with R. M. Pulsifer and C. H. Andrews in the management of the Boston *Herald*, has bought a plant in Atlanta Ga., and intends to establish a daily paper which, it is said, will be the biggest paper in the South. Mr. Haskell is now in Atlanta arranging for the issue of the paper.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887.

Armstrong Mrs. C.	Morrison, Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles	Martin, A. M.
Colgan, Miss Mary (3)	Martin, Walter (2)
Crane, Miss Annie A.	Reardon, Miss Annie
Dunson, Miss A. R.	Sloane, Miss Alice
Gleeson, Miss T.	Storer, Mr. Geo.
Korton, A. G.	Sellers, Mrs. Marie L.
Lockett, Miss M. L.	Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Morse, Miss C. A.	Scott, John
Moore, Mr. J. P.	Schwartz, John
McClain, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mrs. J. A.

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

EMMONS—In Avon Park, Middlesex county, on Monday, Nov. 14, 1887, Joseph H. Emmons, aged 70 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Avon Park House, on Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives invited without further notice.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-15-3d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Board and Room in private family. Address Board, office this paper. 11-19-3d

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

FIRST RAGAN LECTURE TO-NIGHT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Subject—"Here and There in London."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

-MUSIC HALL,-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitateur and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Mirth alluring acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous, thrilling and startling sensation, *BLACK ART*, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with eclat.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-td

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the *SLIGHTEST HESITATION*, that his *STOCK* of *GOODS* are *UNEQUALLED* as to *PRICES* and *VARIETY* of *STYLES*.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

LOST AND FOUND.

A Tale of Separation and Subsequent Reunion of a Mother and Son.

A Mrs. ——, who has been quietly sewing for a living for some months past in our city, says the *Nebraska State Journal*, was somewhat surprised at a young man who boldly walked into her room unannounced and stood looking at her, but spoke not a word. She became quite indignant at his seeming familiar impudence and interrogated him as to his business and why he did not signal his coming at the door as a gentleman should do before entering a lady's apartments as he had done. The young man gazed intently at her whilst she thus addressed him, and with lips trembling with emotion asked if she was Mrs. ——.

"Yes, sir; and what do you want with me!"

"Then you are my mother, and I am your long lost boy."

As she rushed into his arms she exclaimed: "Great Heavens! can it be my baby boy is found at last!" and folded in each other's arms they stood mingling their tears of joy, while she imprinted the mother's first kiss upon his cheek since he was a prattling babe.

Years ago in a small village in Southeastern Nebraska happily lived this boy's parents. His father was a merchant, while his mother, of noble bearing and queenly grace, moved among and associated with the rich and poor alike, never refusing the hand of charity to the poor and needy.

This little village, nestling among the hills, has become an educational point, while once it was noted for its gossiping and mischief-making. Among the sufferers that lost hopes of happiness, caused by the lashes of their slandering tongues, are those of whom we write. During the absence of the husband on business, it entered the minds of a few old disappointed, jealous-hearted female gossipers that every thing was not just as they thought it ought to be. So they gave vent to their suspicions by visiting their friends and putting in circulation a report that set the town all ablaze. After so doing they anxiously watched the result, which came speedily, severing the bonds that bound those loving hearts together, tearing the innocent babe from his mother's breast and driving her out of her home of luxury and happiness into the cold world and among strangers. The baby boy was sped away to parts unknown, where, undiscovered, he grew to manhood. The father went into a strange land, whilst the broken-hearted mother wandered here and there seeking employment to prolong her existence, with the hope the day would come when she would be restored to her happy home, darling babe and companion—the choice of her youth. The time came, but alas, too late. The law had severed them. The husband and father was reported dead and the boy could not be found. The gossipers in the little village among the hills heard of the change time had caused; how this deserted wife and forlorn mother had been ruined by their lies, but they were all too busy working up another case to offer consolence in any shape. So weary months, sleepless nights and long, long years came and went, and to this fond mother came no news of her baby boy. Still she hoped. Something told her he would come, and thus looking and hoping for seventeen years, she at last resolved to come to our city. And from her window overlooking the busy throng that passed and repassed, she hoped to see the face—that in her fancy she had pictured and believed she would know. But not so. As we have said, he came and stood before her, and she did not realize the joy that was in store for her by him who, but a moment before, she considered as an intruder. To-day they are happy. The much-loved, hoped and sought-for is found, and we hope this reunion will prove a happy one—that the lost boy, now nineteen years old, will become a noble man among men—the pride of his mother in the evening of life.

AN OLD MULE'S FALL.

He Crashes Headforemost Into a Well, Is Hauled Out, and Put to Work.

The *Times* is authority for the statement that Philip Donaghy's big mule created more excitement down in the Twenty-sixth ward of Philadelphia the other day than that usually quiet neighborhood has known since the day, away back in the summer of '85, when Widow Brady's goat fell in a sewer and seriously injured two boys from Webster's brick-yard who were foolhardy enough to go into the sewer to help the goat out. The goat was rescued unhurt, and from that time the story of his miraculous escape has been the chief topic of conversation among the local toughs, sporting men and small boys in general, until the other day, when "Jerry," a long, lank, tan-colored mule, dived down a well forty feet deep and stood on his head at the bottom until he was drawn up by means of a derrick, with only a few scratches to tell the tale.

The startling event happened just back of Long lane. Jerry was driven by Jimmy Dougherty, a squint-eyed youth, whose face is freckled by the suns of seventeen summers. Dougherty's route lay from the brick-yard to a triangular strip of land situated between Long lane and Twenty-first street. On the central portion of this land is an old well, now dry, forty feet deep, with a brick-lined circumference. The top is covered with boards. At noon Jerry, piloted by Dougherty, landed a load of bricks at their proper destination near by. The youth then proceeded to unhitch Jerry, preparatory to feeding him. When the cart was detached Jimmy walked across the treacherous boards and war-scarred Jerry attempted to follow. As he planted his front feet on the thin boards they suddenly gave way with a terrific crash and down the mule went, head first, with frightful rapidity, before the eyes of the astonished boy. The descent was accompanied by an unpleasant sound, caused by the friction of the mule's back against the rough surface of the unpressed bricks. Finally his head collided with the bottom. Then followed a series of the strangest sounds the neighborhood had heard for many a day. Jerry snorted and bellowed and danced a clog on the side of the well, all at the same time, while above the terrified driver called loudly for help.

The news spread like wildfire. People squares away heard the commotion and rushed to the spot. A crowd soon gathered. All eyes peered anxiously down the dark hole whence the horrible sounds emanated. A derrick was procured and fitted up with strong ropes. Then one of the workmen was slowly lowered into the cavity. He carried a small lantern, and the excited spectators held their breath as the light sank lower, until it reflected the glitter of the shoes on the mule's hind feet. At the peril of his life the daring man fastened a rope around the animal's hind legs. He gave the signal and the derrick was started. As the crank revolved the mule's struggles increased. The machinery groaned under the strain, but the rope held fast, and at exactly 12:35 p. m. the animal's tail made its appearance amid tremendous enthusiasm. Jerry was working at two o'clock the same afternoon.

Garments for Precious Pugs.

Among novelties in dogs' furnishings come waterproof covers with hoods extending over the head, and traveling dusters with breast pockets for puggy's railroad ticket.

GLADSTONE ON THE RIOTS

HE ADVISES THE LONDONERS TO SUBMIT TO THE LAW.

The Crown Prince's Throat—The Decoration Scandle—O'Brien Excited—Gen. Boulanger in Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to the secretary of the London Radical club, wrote as follows yesterday.

"I think you will expect me to meet your request by an explicit answer expressing the best judgment which, while absent from the spot, I am able to form on the deplorable disturbances of Sunday. As I understand the matter, the home secretary stated on Saturday, for the information of the public, that he intended to prevent Sunday's meeting in Trafalgar square, and believed that its prevention was within his legal power. The question is one of great moment to the inhabitants of London, particularly to those who are at present unemployed and in circumstances of distress. It will be generally felt that the state of the law in regard to it ought to be promptly tested and ascertained.

"Until a decision can be had it is the duty of every citizen to refrain from all resistence to the decision of the executive government, which is clearly entitled to administer the laws according to what it may be advised is their true construction Such abstinence, is I think, due to the high character of London for the maintenance of public order and to the respect we owe the law and the mode in which it is usually applied, through the medium of the admirable police of the metropolis. But I must add that an appeal to parliament and the nation on the grave and solemn issues now raised by the proceedings of the government in Ireland would suffer disastrous prejudice were it to be associated in any manner by those who make the appeal with the metropolitan disturbances."

There is little doubt that Mr. Gladstone's address will be followed.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

No Doubt as to the Cancerous Nature of His Malady.

BERLIN, Nov. 15.—After the emperor received Dr. Schmidt yesterday a medical conference was ordered at the palace. There were present the physicians of the household, Drs. Wegener, Bergmann, Gerhardt, Toboldt and Schmidt. Count von Stolberg, the minister of the household, presided. A paper was unanimously signed declaring that the throat affection of the Crown Prince is cancerous and that partial removal of the larynx is no longer advisable. Complete excision of the larynx is referred to as recommended by the physicians at San Remo, but in the meantime objected to by the Crown Prince.

The Crown Prince's physicians have advised their patient to remain quiet and to take only gentle exercise. The balmy air of San Remo is considered to be highly beneficial to the prince, and he will accordingly remain there. The operation has been indefinitely postponed. Doctor Mackenzie will probably come to Berlin to have an interview with Emperer William.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is reported that the Crown Prince, on being approached on the subject of the proposed operation on his throat, said:

"As long as the Kaiser lives I shall not submit to the operation. I prefer to let my old father have some hope, and I will not risk hastening a catastrophe by undergoing a dangerous operation."

The Paris Sensation.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Count d'Andlau has been sentenced by the court to five years imprisonment, to pay a fine of £120 and to be deprived of all civic and political rights, for his participation in the decoration-selling scheme. This will practically make General d'Andlau an exile, as he is not likely to return to France under such a sentence. Mme. Rattazzi was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £80. Mme. Vernon Atlas de Courteuil received a sentence of two months imprisonment, and Mme. Saint-Sauever was acquitted.

Mr. O'Brien Excited.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—The *Freeman's Journal* says that the clothes offered to Mr. O'Brien in Tullamore jail were made at Mountjoy prison and were of blue material. They were totally unlike the ordinary prison garb. Dr. Moorhead has had an interview with Mr. O'Brien. He says he found him fiercely excited and coughing frequently. He complained of a breach of faith on the part of the jailers in removing his clothes while he was in bed Friday night.

A Dynamiter Arrested.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—An intermediate passenger by the steamer state of Indiana named Charles Cowatsch, alias Ranover, was arrested yesterday at Greenock for having in his possession four dynamite cartridges, each seven inches long by one inch diameter, and a gutta-percha tube eighteen inches long, with copper caps attached. He refused to answer questions.

Wilson Leaves the City.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—A rumor is circulating here that M. Wilson has fled to Mont-Sous-Vaudrey. M. Andrieux, formerly perfect of police, stated in the lobby of the chamber of deputies yesterday that he had been offered papers compromising M. Wilson for $4,000. Mme. Limousin has intimated that she will divulge further secrets.

Gen. Boulanger in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Gen. Boulanger, who has just been released from arrest, has arrived at the Hotel Louvre. He alighted from the railway train at Charendon and drove into Paris, his object being to avoid public notice.

TWO MEN SHOT.

Something Like a Riot at a Colored Church Meeting at Cedarville.

SALEM, N. J., Nov. 15.—The quarterly meeting of the Cedarville colored church took place Sunday. Hundreds of colored people were in attendance. Toward night a gang of colored roughs, loaded with rum, appeared at the church and soon a fight was in progress. Knives, razors, and pistols were drawn and two men named Johnston and Willis, were shot and seriously injured. A colored man named George Parker is accused of firing the shots, and officers are in search of him.

They Will Build Street Railways.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—The street railway construction company of New York city filed certificates of incorporation yesterday. Capital stock $1,000,000 divided 6,000 shares. The trustees for the first year are Cornelius N. Sidell, J. Clarence Sidell, Horace H. Eldred and John F. Shelly.

TO AID THE STRIKING MINERS.

Coal Companies to Be Boycotted—One Company Yields—Miners to Be Evicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—A secret meeting of representatives of railroad employes' organizations was held in this city yesterday. It was composed of representatives of the Pennsylvania railroad employes' District Assembly 212, Reading railroad employes, convention, employes of the Lehigh Valley railroad company, and a number of representative miners. It was understood that it was decided, in aid of the striking miners, to boycott storekeepers and others who have business relations with the Lehigh Valley railroad company, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, and individual operators. The plan, if carried out, may prove an important factor in the strike, the Reading railroad employes' convention embracing fifty thousand men, the district assembly of the Pennsylvania assembly 212 about twenty thousand, and the Lehigh Valley employes' assemblies about five thousand men. It is said to be their intention to enforce the boycott in Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Pottsville, Centralia, Ashland and other towns along the line of the Lehigh Valley railroad. The men will refuse to buy goods from merchants who patronize the Lehigh Valley railroad, and will endeavor in other ways to cripple the employers.

HAZLETON, Nov. 15.—J. C. Hoydon & Co. are to resume work at their Glendon colliery, in Schuylkill county, this week. Yesterday afternoon they made an agreement with the striking miners' demand committee to say the new basis rate of wages which the Reading and other Schuylkill region operators have been paying. This is an advance of 8 per cent. over the old rate of wages.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 15.—The strike of the 11,000 miners in the Lehigh coal region has reached a crisis. The Stout coal company of Milnesville has a lawyer here who placed a number of writs in the hands of Sheriff Search, demanding the eviction of a number of the strikers from their houses. The company says that if the men will not work they must vacate the houses for men who are willing to work. Congressman Lynch, as counsel for the knights of labor, will appear before the court to-morrow, and ask for an injunction to prevent the sheriff from serving the writs. There is great excitement in Milnesville. The company owns 400 houses there, and if an attempt is made to evict the strikers there will be bloodshed.

TYPHOID IN ALBANY.

The Entire Blame Laid to Filthy Water Supply.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Typhoid fever has become an epidemic in this city and the authorities have at last confessed it. Both Mayor Thatcher and State Health Officer Hatch yesterday officially recognized the situation. Mayor Thatcher issued a proclamation yesterday warning the citizens of the danger.

The medical fraternity refuse to reveal the number of cases of typhoid fever on hand, but they are known to be numerous. The river, from which the city's water supply is secured, is at a lower ebb than ever known before. The basin in front of the city is a great mud flat. The city's water is being contaminated by sewage.

An Important Judgment.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—An important judgment to commercial agencies and business men has just been rendered here in the case of Cossette agt. Dun. This was an action against Dun, Wyman & Co., who carry on the well-known commercial agency. Cossette complained that through false information conveyed by defendants to one of their customers, he was brought almost to the verge of bankruptcy. The defendants pleaded that the communication was privileged and that they were merely agents of their subscribers for information which they communicated to them. The judge awarded Cossette $2,000 damages on the ground that the agency did not exercise due care to find out whether reports were true or false.

Footpads Scared Away by a Minister.

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 15.—Rev. B. T. Beck left Camp Hill to attend a funeral at Churchtown a day or so ago. On his way back he was stopped by four tough-looking negroes. One grasped the horse, while another jumped into the carriage. The parson ordered him out, and when he did not obey the minister turned his hand as if to draw a pistol. This so frightened the footpads that they beat a hasty retreat.

A Way to Weld Steel.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 15.—An important metallurgical discovery has been made by William B. Middleton, superintendent of the Pennsylvania iron works of this city. Mr. Middleton has secured letters patent for a process of welding steel, and the experiments made by the inventor satisfactorily sustain his claim. By coating pieces of steel, at welding heat, with silixate of soda they will weld perfectly.

The Sports.

Ben Bruce sold 68 head of young thoroughbreds at Lexington last week. The average price per head was $450.

They are wild with excitement over their big go-as-you-please match in Philadelphia. What would become of the staid Quakers had they a first-class race track?

A report that Snapper Garrison was dead created a good deal of excitement at Guttenburg on Saturday until a contradiction was posted on the telegraph office. The Snapper is alive and well.

Johnny Havlin is out in a challenge to either Ike Weir, Jack Williams or Billy Steele. He says he will meet Weir on even terms. He will allow Williams to weigh 120 pounds, and Steele 122. Havlin evidently means business.

Jack McAuliffe is down to weight, full of confidence and as hard as nails. Those who think he will not give a good account of himself in his fight with Jem Carney, which takes place this week, are likely to find themselves mistaken.

The New York athletic club will probably buy an island at the mouth of New Rochelle harbor, and on it start grounds for ball playing, running, bicycling, etc. The island contains about 25 acres, is easy of access and has splendid boating and bathing facilities.

Dominick McCaffrey has given up all hope of getting on a match with Pat Farrell, and as soon as he can procure a place for the contest will forward articles for a ten-round Marquis of Queensberry contest with Peter Nolan, of Cincinnati. He is also willing to have a go with Mike Cleary.

John Stetson, manager of the Fifth Avenue theatre, has given Edward Burgess, the designer of the Volunteer, an order to design a steam yacht for him. She will be of wood, 115 feet on the water line, and fitted with tripple expansion engines. It is expected that she will be ready for commission next spring and go fifteen miles an hour.

According to the London *Sportsman* Jake Kilrain has not grown in English favor since he made his London debut. After he set-to with Mitchell at the Aquarium in the metropolis one better offered £60 to £40 on Smith, and another £100 to £10. There should not be any such betting as that, for Smith, if reports are true, is as slow as Kilrain, and Jake is the taller man and has the longer reach.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c., Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS, SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few samples. I *certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞ *Goods Delivered to any part of the city.* ☜
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN Mc HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] F. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

BIG FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

The Prospect Park and Coney Island Depot and Brooklyn Car Stables Burned.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 15.—The big car stables of the Vanderbilt avenue railroad company, the Prospect Park and Coney Island railroad depot and three buildings occupied as stores and living apartments, at Nineteenth street and Ninth avenue, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire last evening, causing a loss of at least $175,000.

One hundred and forty-five horses, 267 bales of straw, 117 [illegible] bags of mash, as well as valuable office furniture and household furniture, were reduced to ashes along with the buildings.

The railroad station and the street car stables were located in one big building that extended along Ninth avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, and along Nineteenth street for a distance of 125 feet.

Back of this extended the covered platform at which passengers are landed from the Coney Island cars.

The building was three stories in height, the offices of two companies, the car stables and storage rooms occupying the first floor. The horses were stabled on the second floor.

At 5.50 o'clock Officer Bennett of the Eighth precinct discovered smoke pouring up through a grating near the sidewalk at the Twentieth street side of the building. The grating was over the feed room. He rushed to the nearest alarm box and sent out an alarm.

When he returned he found the flames raging furiously, the whole end of the burning building seeming to be on fire. The flames mounted to the ground floor and then climbed quickly to the roof. There was plenty of inflammable material for the fire to feed upon, and before the first engine arrived the great building was all ablaze.

The "nine" alarms were sent out and ten engines and three hook and ladder companies were soon on hand. Chief Engineer Norris was present to direct the efforts of the firemen, but neither he nor they could be of much service.

The flames were so hot that it was impossible to get near enough to fight them, even if there had been an ample supply of water, which their wasn't. The ground is the highest in the city and the water supply is always weak.

How the fire originated is a mystery. The fire in the engine in the basement was put out an hour before the premises were discovered to be blazing. President William Richardson of the Atlantic avenue railroad company, owner of the Vanderbilt avenue line, said that the fire must have occurred in one of two ways.

One of the watchmen may have dropped a spark or a lighted match among the feed, or the torch was applied by an incendiary.

Sitting Bull Tired of War.

PIERRE, D. T., Nov. 15.—Sitting Bull and a number of his people who have been on a visit to the Cheyenne Agency, were in this city on Saturday. Sitting Bull expressed himself as sorry that the Crow outbreak had occurred. He was tired of war and would advise his young people to remain with the agency. Gaul, who led Indians in the Custer fight, said: "I have not always felt friendly to the whites; I fought them and tried to kill them, but am willing to take men and help them." Both chiefs said they and their people would oppose the Severalty bill, as under it it would receive pay for their lands.

Arrested on Suspicion.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Wm. McMann has been arrested here on the suspicion that he is the firebug who has set fire to a number of barns in this locality during the last few weeks. It is charged that Saturday night he attempted to burn the barn of John Vanderbilt, by stuffing an old coat full of straw and igniting it. He then cut the halters of the horses and escaped. The coat being damp did not burn, and the scheme failed. On Saturday McMann stole the horse of William Marsh and got away and sold it. He was found drunk in the stable of Dr. Hall this morning. He has been held for court by Mayor Silpath.

Two Plucky Life-Savers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—Thomas Doherty, a belt lacer at the Winchester arms company, was fixing a belt in the gun department yesterday morning, when his clothes were caught in the shafting. Two of his shopmates, however, rushed forward and grabbed his limbs just in time to save him from being entangled in the wheels. It seemed for an instant as though all three would be carried to instant death, but the machinery was stopped and they were saved. Doherty escaped with his clothes all torn and a badly injured arm.

Killed His Wife by Mistake.

DES MOINES, Nov. 15.—A man named Michael Kelley went out into the front yard of his residence last night to drive away some boys who were stoning the house. His wife, who had followed him, went around the house in another direction, and her husband, meeting her suddenly, and taking her for one of the boys, shot and fatally wounded her.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, preceded by light rains, slightly colder.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s. 1891, reg	108⅛	108
4½. 1891, con	109⅛	109
4s. 1907, reg	127½	127½
4s. 1907, con	127½	127½

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Saturday.	Closing. To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54	54⅛
Chicago, Bur. & Q	129¼	130
Central Pacific	32	32
Del. & Hudson	103¾	104
Del., Lack. & W	130¾	132⅛
Erie	28¾	30½
Erie Pref	[illegible]	68
Lake Shore	93⅜	93⅛
Louis. and Nash	59⅝	61⅛
Michigan Central	9	91¼
Missouri Pacific	89¼	89⅝
N. Y. & New Eng	40⅞	41⅜
N. J. Central	76½	76⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	108	108⅛
Northwestern	109¾	111⅝
Oregon Navigation	91	93¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	37
Reading	67½	70⅛
Rock Island	114	114¼
St. Paul	74⅝	75¼
Union Pacific	50½	53
West Union Tel	78¼	79⅛

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern, 25a27½c. Western, 25c.a28c.; imitation, 20c.a22c. Dairy—Eastern, half firkin tubs, 23c.a25c.; eastern firkins, 20c.a22c.; western, 17c.a19c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; June packed, 14c.a16c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11⅛c.a11¾c; western, flat, 11c.a11¼c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a8¼c.; Pennsylvania part skims, 4c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet but steady. Fresh—eastern, firsts, 23c.a24c.; Canadian, firsts, 20c.a21c.; western, firsts, 23c.a23½ c.; held, firsts, 18c.a20c.

A BUDGET OF RHYME.

An Early Frost.

WRITTEN BY A BARBER.

The grass, like whiskers on the earth,
Was waving fair and free;
The tufted moss grew on the rocks
Much like a French goatee;
The garden smiled beneath mine eye
Thro' all the livelong hours,
And lifted toward the summer sky
It's sweet mustache of flowers.

But ah! the cruel frost came down
Where those sweet flowerets grew,
And lathered all the landscape o'er
With its cold, white shampoo!
So Time's keen sickle shaves us all,
By our wild prayers unvexed
He stands and hones his gleaming edge
And sternly murmurs "Next!"

—*Yankee Blade.*

Grandfather's Day Dream.

I'm old and gray and I'm worn with care,
My strength has well-nigh fled;
I sit alone in my old arm chair,
My comrades all are dead.
My memory will backward roam;
It brings before me now
Each hill and dale of my childhood's home,
And the swing on the apple tree bough.
Swing, swing, swing,
I fain would be a boy again
And swing on the apple tree bough.

The birds that caroled above my head
Were not more happy than I,
The golden moments so lightly sped
Till summer days flew by;
Those hours were bliss without alloy,
No cloud was on my brow,
For life has brought me no purer joy
Than to swing on the apple tree bough.
Swing, swing, swing,
I fain would be a boy again
And swing on the apple tree bough.

And there was one in the swing with me,
A lovely fair-haired child
Whose life was like a summer sea,
So gentle, calm and mild;
An angel now, she waits for me,
A crown is on her brow,
Yet still a golden-haired child I see
In the swing on the apple tree bough.
Swing, swing, swing,
I fain would be a child again
And swing on the apple tree bough.

—*Carrie W. Pember, in Farm Home*

Bonnie Wee Wife.

Leanin' o'er the kitchee way,
Droppin' smiles on me,
Croonin' cheerily a lay,
Ever blithe and free;
Eyes ablaze wi' magic grace,
Fingers tipped wi' art,
Bonnie wee wife hauds her place
In my yearnin' heart.

Evening, when our ingle glows,
An' the cricket sings,
She's a listening to my woes,
Comfort ever brings;
Tells me how my ballads glint
Oot wi' thoughts divine,
Bonnie wee wife reads ahint
Ilka tangled line.

When the mirk-dale deepens round,
An' I blindly grope,
Listenin' for the welcome sound,
When the gates shall ope,
Sittin' on the wall sae grand,
I shall lean a' ca'
Bonnie wee wife to the land
Where na' nicht can fa'.

—*Alonzo Hilton Davis, in Current.*

Anxiety.

What would I care for cheeks of rose,
Did I not know her heart were mine?
Their color comes, their color goes,
And blushes are a doubtful sign.

Nor would I mind those roguish eyes
That shun my over-zealous gaze,
Could I but look beyond the skies,
And learn all love's mysterious ways.

And naught should seem to me unkind
In life's alternate joy and woe,
That only secret of her mind,
Did I but know—did I but know.

—*Graphic News.*

Remembrance.

How like a picture comes the past again,
With various scenes of pleasure and of pain,
As musing in the lonely smoking-car,
I sit and speed toward home with care afar.

How sweet to dream of days that are no more
And live some happy moment o'er and o'er;—
To resurrect the hours of many joys,
And buried leave remembrance that annoys.

'Tis pleasure unalloyed to think—Great Scott!
How can I tell my wife that I forgot
That thread and worsted—what an awful bore,
Why couldn't I remember that before.

—*Merchant Traveler.*

By Right of Dower.

In the dawn of earth, when Eden
Fresh from the Lord's hand stood,
Its pathways yet untrodden,
Its roses still in bud,
Adam and Eve were silent,
Never a word spake they,
Sweet hour after hour.
From happy day to day.

But, alas, a meddling angel,
Their perfect bliss to mock,
Let down from Heaven between them,
Nine basketfulls of talk.
And Eve, being youngest, nimblest,
And quick its worth to see,
Six of the nine she captured,
While Adam got but three.

Thus runs an Eastern legend,
And, as legends do, forsooth,
Holds in its husk of satire,
Many a seed of truth.
Be sure that our wise first mother,
The crisis understood,
And sure that, from knowing Adam,
She acted for his good.

I fancy her woman's logic
Ran thus: "It is a fact
That Adam, though very worthy,
Has not one bit of tact.
Instead, he has ideas,
But, if he had words as well,
In all the range of creation,
There is nothing he would not tell.

"While I, if things need hiding,
Can give my tongue a wing,
And can talk from morning to midnight,
And not say any thing."
Bright Eve! To this day her daughters
Inherit her dower of words;
And, whatever of thought be lacking,
Of talk—they have two thirds.

—*Clara Doty Bates, in Good Cheer.*

Why Don't You Tell Me "Yes?"

My little girl ran in and out,
Uneasy at her play,
To beg for this, and sue for that,
With childhood's restless way;
And every favor that she asked
Was one I could not grant;
'Twas "No, my child, it isn't best,"
And "No, my dear, I can't."

Till wearied, I exclaimed at last:
"I wish you'd stay or go;
I'm tired of all this run about,
And tired of saying "No."
My little girl made answer then,
With pretty sauciness:
"If you are tired of saying "No,"
Why don't you tell me "Yes?" "

—*Mrs. George Archibald, in Good Housekeeping.*

QUEEN MARGARET, of Italy, is much interested in art and devotes a portion of her private income to the purchase of paintings and statuary. She is also something of a poet, and now and then reads aloud to a select audience some of the verses which she has thrown off during a moment of leisure, between a reception at the palace and a state dinner. Her lines flow along harmoniously with an exquisite finish, and often the poetical images are painted with a richness of color that is astonishing.

A PLEA FOR THE BIRDS.

An Appeal to the Ladies of England.

Lo! the sea-gulls slowly whirling
Over all the silver sea,
Where the white-toothed waves are curling
And the winds are blowing free.
There's a sound of wild commotion,
And the surge is stained with red;
Blood incarnadines the ocean,
Sweeping round old Flamborough Head.

For the butchers come unheeding
All the torture as they slay,
Helpless birds left slowly bleeding,
When the wings are reft away.
There the parent bird is dying,
With the crimson on her breast,
While her little ones are lying
Left to starve in yonder nest.

What dooms all these birds to perish,
What sends forth these men to kill,
Who can have the hearts that cherish
Such designs of doing ill?
Send the answer: English ladies
Send those men, to gain each day
What for matron and for maid is
All the fashion, so folks say

Feathers deck the hat and bonnet.
Though the plumage seemeth fair,
Punch, whene'er he looks upon it,
Sees that slaughter in the air.
Many a fashion gives employment
Unto thousands needing bread,
This, to add to your enjoyment,
Means the dying and the dead.

Wear the hat, then, *sans* the feather,
English women, kind and true:
Birds enjoy the summer weather
And the sea as much as you.
There's the ribbon, silk, or jewel,
Fashion's whims are oft absurd;
This is execrably cruel:
Leave his feathers to the bird!

—*London Punch.*

"ROAD AGENTS."

An Adventure on the Old Mariposa Stage.

There were five men of us in one of the old Mariposa stage coaches before the days of the railroad, and it was five o'clock in the afternoon of an August day. We were on our way to Stockton, and of the passengers one was a Lieutenant in the regular army, another a tourist in search of health, a third a ranchman, and the other two were prospectors and miners. None of us had met each other previous to the start. Those were perilous times, and the first half hour was spent in sizing each other up. I don't know to what conclusion the others came, but I looked over the four men and said to myself:

"The Lieutenant ought to fight in case we are attacked, but he seems too nervous to be gamey. The tourist is ill and has no sand, but the ranchman and prospector can be depended on."

At that time the coach which was not stopped twice out of five trips was considered very lucky. In some instances the robbers were driven off, but in most cases the passengers submitted to being "held up," and were glad to get off with nothing worse. I had with me over six thousand dollars in bank bills and gold, and I was determined not to part with that money without a fight. The ranchman had four thousand dollars, and the miner about three thousand dollars, as was afterward learned, and both had determined to fight. We had just forded the Merced river, and had come to a lonely stretch of road, when the ranchman pulled his revolver and examined the caps. It was not yet returned to the holster when we heard a shout, the report of a pistol, and the stage came to a full stop. I reached for my pistol, as did the miner, knowing that robbers were at hand, but before mine was out the Lieutenant flung his arms around me and cried:

"For God's sake, make no move or we shall all be murdered! Let them take all we have!"

At the same time the tourist flung himself upon the miner, and neither of us had a weapon out when a robber showed himself at either door. The ranchman was ready, however, and he killed the man on his side. He would have also killed the other, but his revolver failed on the second shot, and the robber pushed his revolver in and fired with the muzzle pressed against the poor fellows heart. A third robber then came up, and we were covered from either door and called upon to surrender. The jig was up, and we climbed out, delivering our pistols butt foremost as we left the stage. There were four of us and only two robbers, but when a man has the drop on you and means business it's no use to kick. We were placed in a row, and while one of the fellows kept us covered the other went through each man in turn. The lieutenant shelled out a watch and $40, the tourist a watch and $400, and they got from the other two of us the sums I have previously named. I had my bank bills in my bootlegs, but as we were forced to strip to our shirts, they found every last dollar. While we were dressing the body of the ranchman was pulled from the coach and stripped and robbed.

I have no doubt that the robbers meant to shoot every one of us after securing the plunder in order to avenge the death of their comrade, but the unusually large booty put them in good spirits and they underwent a change of heart. The one who searched us stepped over the body a dozen times without seeming to care whether it was a log or man. When finally through with us he bent over the dead body and began robbing it, saying to his companion:

"Bill won't have any more use for money, and we might as well take his dollars along. Poor Bill! We shan't never play poker together again."

When they were ready to go they cut the harness so that the stage would be detained a couple of hours, broke up or carried off every fire-arm, and drank to our health from a flask the tourist had with him. They made off for the foothills to the east, having so little care for us that neither of them once looked back. I was mad and no mistake, and the miner gave utterance to his feelings in curses which almost cracked the stones around us. We had been robbed of our every dollar, and, with the money, our every prospect. The tourist could get more at Stockton, and the Lieutenant was out only a few dollars anyway. I was not yet dressed when he began to put on airs over us, claiming if we had not been so hasty he would have managed the affair to the defeat of the robbers. This added to my anger, and I sailed in and pounded him until he yelled for mercy.

It was just sunset when the stage was ready to go on, but there were two of us who did not propose to go that way. We were unarmed, but determined, and while the stage lumbered off down the road we found a club apiece and set out on the trail of the robbers. Luckily for us the miner had been long in the country and seen a good deal of the hunter's life. We therefore had no difficulty in following their trail until darkness came on. The fellows made directly for the foothills, and we had no doubt that they had some sort of a cave or stronghold out there. They took matters so coolly that they could not have been a great ways ahead of us when darkness fell. I was then for resting until daylight, but the miner urged that we should push on. From the topography of the country he felt certain that a ravine or rift would would be found not far away. We were then between the foothills and the true mountain, in a narrow valley, and a full moon had come up. Without this light we could not have found our way, as the ground was much broken and bowlders lay thickly scattered about.

We went ahead very cautiously up this valley for about a mile, and of a sudden a rift opened to the left and the glare of a camp fire greeted our eyes. It was not over two hundred feet away, and after a minute we made out the forms of the two men as they seemed to be preparing supper. We had found them, but what of it? They had all the arms and we were defenseless. We crept back a few yards to hold a consultation, and the miner carefully studied the lay of the land. He was of the opinion that it was a short, dry rift, with a cave at the far end. Three sides were inclosed by walls of earth and rock, and our only way was to attack the men from above. How high we would have to climb, or what the difficulties, we could not say. We were not three minutes deciding to make the attempt, and we prepared for it by leaving coats, vests and boots behind. We began the ascent from a hundred feet back from the rift, and I do not believe two panthers could have done better. The side of the mountain was thickly covered with cedars, vines and rocks, and progress was made almost entirely by creeping. Once we drew ourselves up a cliff fully twenty feet high by a grapevine hanging down, and again we made use of a tree to seek a higher elevation. We had been going up for half an hour before we bore off to the right in the direction of the rift. We then had to move far more cautiously, and I presume it was a full hour from the time we left the valley before we lay on our stomachs a hundred feet above the camp fire and looked over. The men were directly beneath us, seated close together, and were smoking as they counted the money.

We had but one way to attack. Luckily for us it was a straight descent. I could have dropped a coin fair upon the hat of the man beneath me. We were out upon a rocky shelf, but there were loose stones of all sizes all about us. I selected one weighing about twenty-five pounds, the miner got one equally as large, and we carefully crept back to the edge with them. The fall of the smallest pebble would startle the men below, and we used as much caution as if our lives would pay the forfeit. After a bit we were ready. The men had not moved. For about a minute I lost my nerve. It seemed a horrible thing to do. Had I been alone I believe I should have relented. The miner seemed to read my thoughts, and he put his mouth to my ear and whispered:

"Remember how they shot the ranchman, and remember that they take our every shilling."

We poised the stones on the edge of the cliff, and at a whispered "Now" from him we dropped them. I heard them strike, and drew back. He peered over, and after a moment recovered his balance and said:

"Now we can go down. Those chaps will never rob another coach."

It took us longer to go down than to come up, but we made the descent in safety, and walked around to and up the rift. The fire had nearly died out. We replenished it, and then saw that both men were dead. It was a horrible sight and one I do not care to describe. Our rocks had fallen squarely down upon their heads, and you can imagine the result. There was a dry, airy cave but a few feet away, and the gang had made the place a rendezvous for a long time. We recovered every dollar our coach had been robbed of and more than as much again which had been taken from others. The cave had a big supply of fire-arms, blankets and provisions, and in a mail-bag hanging on the wall were ten gold and silver watches. We got altogether sixteen watches, five or six valuable pins, and fire-arms worth at least $800. We not only secured the wealth, but we made an even divide and kept every dollar of it. An attempt was made in Stockton to compel us to "divvy" with several people who had been robbed, but it was a failure. As the tourist was out of ready cash we gave him $200, but we would not even sell the lieutenant back his watch at any price. It was told all over the slope that our haul amounted to $25,000. If it did we earned every dollar of it, besides wiping out a bad gang and leaving the stage line clear for the next six months.—*N. Y. Sun.*

GRAND SNAKE BAKE.

Cheerful Little Roast of a Few Thousand Rattlers in Oregon.

Said J. D. Andrews, an Oregon pioneer, to a Frisses (Cal.) *Examiner* man: "This is what I know about snakes. I have a farm on the Mollalla, a few miles from Oregon City, near an oblong, rock-covered hill called Rattlesnake hill, which for years has just been swarming with them. In the spring, when the weather gets warm, the rattlesnakes come out of the ledges and drift down on the creek bottoms, becoming very troublesome. My farm being only three miles away, these reptiles became each year more and more troublesome, endangering especially the lives of my children, who, despite all I could do, would persist in going about barefooted.

"Well, a year ago last spring they swarmed into my wheat field so thickly that I couldn't cut it when it was ripe. This may sound odd to you, but it is a fact. So I got some of my neighbors to help me, and I plowed several furrows around the field, and then laid hair ropes around it, and set fire to the wheat. Well, of all the sizzing, and frying, and strange squawks, and noises you ever heard we had them there. Such a lot of rattling and leaping up, and displaying forked tongues I don't thing any body ever before saw. Of course they ran from the fire, but the hair rope or the further side turned them, until we had a circle of fire around them.

"Well, when the weat was burned off there were thousands of dead rattlesnakes. They were thicker in the middle of the field than any where else, and were twisted and tied together in knots and bunches almost as big as a barrel. I guess we must have made a clean sweep of them that time, for they have never put in an appearance there since."

The Monkey and the Oyster.

Macacus monkeys on the island of South Burmah open oysters with a stone. They bring the stones from high water mark down to low water, selecting such stones as they can easily grasp. They effect the opening by striking the base of the upper valve until it dislocates and breaks up. They then extract the oyster with the finger and thumb, occasionally putting the mouth straight to the broken shell. The way they have chosen is the easiest way to open the shell.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

TRY OUR
QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.
HENRY LIEFKE,
NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,
For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.
For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.
And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.
NO SMOKE.
NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.
NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS

OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY
Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

10my1

MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Rev. C. L. Goodrich leads the Young Men's Meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at eight o'clock. All men welcome.

—There is some practical advice to parents, on our last page today. Dr. Talmage preached, last Sunday, on "Parental Blunders," and we give his sermon in full.

—The Y's will probably give another reception during next month. At the regular meeting of the Association at its home on Front street, yesterday afternoon, the usual routine of business was transacted.

—Next year Washington's Birthday and the Fourth of July will fall on Wednesday, Easter on the first day of April, Thanksgiving Day will be November 22d, Labor Day Sept. 3d, and Christmas will fall on Tuesday, 1888 being a leap year.

—The Gesang and Turn Verein Society will meet at their old headquarters, No. 5 East Second street, this evening, at eight o'clock, and from there march to their new headquarters on Somerset street, North Plainfield. Every member is requested to be present.

—To-morrow we will publish the changes in the time table of the C. R. R. of N. J., that go into effect next Sunday. The only important differences are the arrival of a morning's mail shortly after eight o'clock, instead of 8.32 as now, and the putting on of a train from New York at 11.30 p. m.

—Our subscribers will bear with us any delay which they may experience in getting their paper. THE PRESS is published a little later than usual on account of the firebug trials which are now occupying the time in the County Courts, the full returns of which are published each day up to the hour of adjournment.

—"Mac," the black horse for a long time past owned by Mrs. J. H. Hughes, of the Somerset House, North Plainfield, died last evening from spinal meningitis. The animal had become historical by reason of having killed his owner, a few years ago. Mr. Hughes was driving along Somerset street when his horse took fright, and starting suddenly threw Mr. Hughes from the wagon against a telephone pole. He received injuries about the head, which caused his death.

—As stated in THE PRESS all the newly elected county officials took the oath of office at Elizabeth yesterday. John L. Crowell was sworn in as County Clerk before Judge McCormick at 10 o'clock a. m. Editor Schmidt, ex-Chief Keron, Fred. C. Marsh and B. F. Crowell went on his bond of $5,000. Frederick J. Glasby, the Sheriff-elect, and Surrogate-elect George T. Parrot each took the oath of office at noon. Mr. Glasby's bondsmen for $20,000, are ex-Sheriff Seth B. Ryder, Alfred H. Clark, Aaron M. Baker, Hampton C. Williams and Jonathan P. Glasby. Mr. Parrot's bondsmen are Joseph Alward and County Collector Wood, who qualified to $2,000. Drs. Miller and Long, the Coroners-elect, also took the oath of office.

Of Interest to Tenement House Owners.

A recent decision of the Supreme Court may be of interest to owners and occupants of tenement houses in this State. In the case of Gill son vs Reilly, the Supreme Court held, where the owner of a building divides it into several tenements which he lets to various tenants, but retains to himself the control of the halls and stairways for the common use of the occupants and those who have lawful occasion to be there, he is bound to see that reasonable care and skill are required to render the halls and stairways reasonably fit for the uses which he thus invites others to make of them, and he is responsible for any injury which others, lawfully using them with due care, sustain through his failure to discharge this duty. But he is not answerable for defects which do not render the halls or stairways reasonably unfit for use, or which reasonable care and skill would not prevent.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

CONTINUATION OF THE INCENDIARY TRIAL.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 16.—When Court reconvened at 1.15 p. m., yesterday, Mr. Marsh continued the cross-examination of Edward S. Worsley with reference to his talk with the VanNests and Jackson in Caspar's. Up to the time I had a conversation with Horace in Caspar's saloon, did not suspect they had fired the Parse house. I had got nothing from them. They, Horace, Lewis and Jackson started the conversation about the fires. After every conversation with them I would report to the police officials. These boys were arrested Aug. 28. Chief Dodd was absent. I made my reports to Councilman Carey, Officer Lynch and the Mayor of the city. I did not have any conversation with Chief Dodd the night of the fire in the alley; at that time did not know there was any reward for setting fire.

Re-direct by Mr. C. A. Marsh.

I did not mean Theodore when I said they spoke about the fire. I meant Horace, Lewis, Jackson and myself.

Martin Vanderweg sworn: Remember the Carmon Parse fire; was at it; was present when stove was carried out. When Mr. Gable and another man was bringing out stove, Horace VanNest said "Look at that Dutch ———————— carrying out the stove; he might as well leave it in the house and get the insurance."

Cross examined.

After the remark was made I went around the house; was not sworn at the examination before Judge Ulrich. Johnny Rickert helped Gable carry out the stove. I do not know where Rickert is now; have not seen him since the 4th of July. The stove was carried out on the lawn; do not think stove was broke as far as I seen. I was about 15 or 20 feet from stoop. VanNest was facing the front porch. I was right behind VanNest.

Richard H. Wilson sworn:—Am adjuster of fire losses, employed by the Hanover Fire Ins. Co. of New York. The Carmon Parse fire on 16th of March, was at Ins. Co. office in New York; took next train to Plainfield, went with Mr. Butler to late fire; saw the Van Nests and told them I had come there to adjust their loss. They showed what furniture had been saved. Mrs. Van Nest handed me a list of what had burned up; they did not say that any other furniture was saved. I made a list of what furniture was saved in the presence of Lewis Van Nest, his father and his wife. All articles saved were in three small boxes about 18x30 inches, in dooryard. The two lists of furniture were offered in evidence and marked for identification. Mr. Lewis Van Nest said the articles burned was in the Southwest side of hall which he occupied. He said they were about getting ready for bed and he went out and discovered a fire under the Southwest corner of the house. He said the fire occurred at the Northwest corner of house where the furniture had been put in that day. The witness produced the policy of insurance of Lewis Van Nest, and it was offered in evidence. List of articles saved: 1 ex. table, 1 bedroom suit, 6 dining-room chairs, 35 yards brussels carpet, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, some undergarments, a piece of rag carpet; after list had been prepared I went to Mr. Butler's office and in about half an hour Mr. and Mrs. Van Nest came I took list furnished me and looked it over and questioned Mr. and Mrs. Van Nest about price of articles. The total amount of loss figured up $140. I assessed the damage on carpets, etc. at $60. Mr. Lewis Van Nest thought he had lost about $300, when I figured up and said your loss seems to be about $200 and I will settle on that basis; a proof of loss was made up and Mr. Van Nest swore to the proof of loss. The proof of loss was here presented and identified by witness and offered in evidence. W. C. Butler is the agent of the company at Plainfield. Lewis Van Nest said he would not give any explanation of the fire, only he discovered it under the Northwest corner of the house. The loss was settled by draft for $200. Lewis Van Nest was very anxious to have the loss adjusted so that he could get the money.

Cross examined by Mr. F. Marsh.

Have been an adjuster for twenty years; was sent by the officers of the Hanover Company to adjust the loss next day after fire. Some of the goods carried out the house were damaged considerably. The cook stove had some of the feet lacking. Lewis VanNest said he discovered the fire himself; he and his wife smelt smoke in the kitchen, and he went out and discovered it.

The concluding witness for the State was Joseph Noel, who testified to moving Louis Van Nest's goods to the place. The defence opened by declaring that they would show from the reputation the accused men bore that they were incapable of committing the offense charged in the indictment. Those who testified for the defense during the afternoon were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker, Dr. Long and his father, Louis McIntosh, Wm. C. Butler, insurance agent, Mrs. Harris, T. S. Thorn, John D. Runyon and Wm. Hand, all residents of Plainfield. This testimony was all of the same description, namely, as to the good repute in which the defendants were held previous to their arrest.

TODAY'S SESSION.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 16—Court opened at 10 a. m. After calling up the jury the defence resumed the taking of testimony.

George Hess was sworn. Am a plumber for Carney Bros. I know where the Parse house stood before the fire. Lewis VanNest lived there. I was sent there to that house to turn off water and get all water out of pipes; it was about Jan. 1, last. I went with Mr. Sausville to do the work.

Cross examined by Mr. Wilson—I am 17 years old. I stopped and plugged up the pipes myself.

Lewis C. VanNest, one of the defendants, sworn, says: Am 26 years old; lived at Plainfield 17 or 18 years; am a carpenter; never learned the trade; have worked at it off and on for three or four years. I left home at 11 years old; worked on a farm two years; went to Plainfield and drove cart for Mr. Hand one year; Mr. Cameron two years and then for Mr. Couch one year; then with Mrs. Haines, florist, for two years; then for A. D. Cook and Bro., one year or over; for D. J. Boice, one and one-half years in coal yard; for W. H. Holmes, one and one-half years in grocery store, and then went into the produce business for myself, and was in that business at the time of the fire; have been in it for five months. The house was burned on Tuesday, March 15, at about 10 p. m. I had been to New York that day to buy stock. I had my supper home and went to town to collect some money. I told Horace I would meet him at C. Smith's saloon; met him at 8.40; asked him if he was ready to go home. He said yes. McCormack stepped up and said he would take us home for 50c. Jackson and Horace was at Smith's saloon when I got there; we got home in about ten minutes. My wife, boy and brother were there. Horace's wife was away. We sat down and played cards; we were talking about cards going up. Horace, Jackson and myself were playing cards; my wife was present; we played for about two three-quarters of an hour. I went into the back kitchen for a pot of water, got out of the kitchen pump. My wife held a lamp for me; It was about 10 p. m. After we stopped playing cards I took off my shoes to go to bed; my wife had on a calico wrapper. I smelt smoke and spoke to my wife and asked her if she had any wood in the oven. She said no. My wife had been in the habit of putting wood in the oven to dry; she thought it might be clothes at stove, she went to pantry and there was smoke in it. Horace and Jackson opened door and said house was on fire. I wrapped a bed quilt around my child and took child and wife to Grant avenue. The smoke was pouring into dining-room in great force from registers; waited at house until they opened door and took child; I heard Horace hallooing fire; when I got back to house saw Mr. Burt, his son and Horace; did not see Jackson; Burt and son pumped; Horace and I took bath tub and poured water on fire; worked about ten minutes; Mr. Burt said we were not doing any good; I asked Mr. Burt to help me get out my things; he said he would; went around to front window, I kicked it in and got out some bedding; there was too much smoke. Moved in Parse house Dec. 31st, 1886, moved from 29 New street. Robert Walker moved all my furniture to Parse house. The reason I moved to Parse house was that I wanted a place with a barn on it; Mr. Parse let me have house to take care of it, rent free, and could stay until about April 1st; was to have a few day's notice to get out; when I moved in house the water pipes were all frozen and busted; the plumbers came there when I was away. Prior to the fire Mr. Parse notified me on Sunday, March 13th, to vacate; that was the first notice I had received; Mr. Parse told me that his brother-in-law, Mr. Honeyman, had been burned out and he wanted the house. My wife had been out hunting for a house on Tuesday, the day of fire. We got out through window all the bedding, pictures, stand, etc., on that floor; there were some persons in the rear of house by the fire. We got the front door open; it was locked; when we got the front door open I had some things there which Horace and I carried out; the things in the rear of the house we could not get out on account of the smoke and fire. We got out all of the goods we could; Horace assisted me. I heard the testimony of Mr. Gable yesterday in regard to the conversation of Horace with me; there was no such remark made as Mr. Gable testified to. Shortly after Mr. Burt arrived, parties kept coming all the time and the engines arrived soon afterwards; we carried the goods we had saved out to barn. I have never been a fireman; I was on the pipe that night, Horace and I, and tried to save the house when steamer first arrived. I left the house with my wife and child out of side door nearest to Dunellen and went to the next neighbors; all doors we did not occupy we kept locked; was there when front door was bursted in. The door from dining-room to hall was blockaded with my goods that Mr. Honeyman had moved out of front room. The pump in kitchen was an ordinary force pump, to force water into tank; the axles of pump was as high as my head; I never examined the axle but one time and the pin was very loose; I never removed the pin from the pump; we did not keep a fire in back kitchen. The pump in kitchen froze up very often. Kept a bird dog; my brother brought it there, the dog was his; did not keep it tied at night, kept it in house, it went with me when I took my family to the neighbors. It was a cold blustering night, wind was blowing to the back of the house. The pantrys projected on the back stoop. The cold-air box was under one of the pantrys near the centre of the house. When I returned from the neighbors Mr. Burt made a remark to me could it have caught from furnace. I said no, there was no fire in it. Witness here described the Parse house, number of rooms and how he had them furnished very minutely, and presented a detailed list of the goods he had in the house. It was made by my wife, I assisted her in making it, it is a correct list of the goods in the house at the time of the fire, and is a detail list from memory. The list was offered in evidence. No objections, marked V-I. The goods saved I did not enter any in the insurance. The tools were mine, carpenters tools, they were destroyed. The chest of tools moved from the barn was my father's, and was not claimed in the insurance. When I had returned to fire from leaving my wife recovered my revolver and about $100 in money which was in the buffett.

Witness said of the testimony sworn to by Mr. Worsley yesterday. I never heard it and was not in the saloon as he testified, never heard my brother Horace say, that was his and Lew's shine, and very forcibly denied in toto the testimony of Worsley. At the time of fire Horace and his family were not living in the house. He had been living there but had moved about three weeks before fire. I told Horace on Monday, March 14th, I had been notified to leave house. Mr. Wilson, the adjuster, came next day after fire. He introduced himself and said he represented Hanover Insurance Company. The reason we did not show goods in barn Mr. Wilson told me he didn't want to see goods that were not damaged. When we were on pipe some one told me that the hose had bursted. I did not fire the house, nor do I know who did. Witness here presented two receipts for goods purchased in New York, one for $96.87 and one for $34.73, bought on March 15th, day of fire. Receipts offered in evidence. Objected to by the State but allowed by the Court.

Cross examined by Mr. Craig A. Marsh—Horace Van Nest was living on Front street; he, his wife and three children, with Mrs. Snell, living in three rooms. He (Horace) was not living at my house. Occasionally he would sleep at my house when he wanted to get away early in the morning. Horace, for three weeks before the fire, did not stay at my house over four nights in a week. Mr. Jackson lived on Front street; he was a night watchman; is not related to me; he is a brother-in-law to Horace. First saw Jackson on night of fire at Charles Smith's saloon; did not see him at Fred Casper's saloon. First saw Jackson and Horace at Smith's saloon; they were at the bar. Asked Horace if he was ready to go home; he said "Yes." Then had a glass of beer, and started right away. Horace first suggested that Jackson should go along up to house awhile; he came out and jumped in wagon; did not urge him to go. I paid Mr. McCormack when we got to house; we then went in house and played cards. The balance of witness's testimony was a resume of that given in his direct, and was not shaken by the rigid cross-examination of Mr. Craig A. Marsh.

Court adjourned 12:30 p. m. to 1:30 p.m.

1:35 p. m. Court re-convened.

Uzal B. Crane, sworn, says: Have lived in Plainfield 16 years; business Hatter, know Lewis Van Nest for 5 years, he was a clerk in Coomb's grocery; I have never heard against his reputation. Cross-examined—Have never made any inquiry as to his character.

Horace Van Nest, one of the defendants, sworn, says I lived in Plainfield; am twenty-five years old; Have lived in Plainfield 18 or 20 years; business, laborer; the last year was working for my brother, before that was a laborer; married and have three children, the oldest three years; lived prior to Dec. 30th, 1886, in a house on Front street, Plainfield. The same day Lewis moved in Parse house I did; my family moved away two weeks before fire to William Snell's house on Front street; we occupied two rooms in the second story, towards Dunellen, in Parse house; was at my brother's house the night of the fire; stayed there two of three times a week; on night of March 15, I ate supper at Lewis Van Nest's; had been out with the wagon that day; after supper me and Lewis went down town; I went to Fred. Carper's; we separated on Park avenue; was to meet him at Chas. Smith's saloon and go home with him at about 8:30 p. m.; I next saw Lewis when he came in Smith's; was there in company with John M. Jackson; met him in Fred Casper's; he and me went to Smith's; Lewis asked me if I was ready to go home and I said yes; McCormick asked what will you give to be taken up; said fifty cents; I asked Jackson to go with us; it was before 9 p. m; we went in the hack to Lewis' house; sat down by stove, got warm and then played cards. I think Jackson went out once while we were playing cards. I went out after a cup of water and shut door when I came in. Jackson was out of room a few minutes; had drank two glasses of beer; Lewis' wife first discovered the smoke; Lewis had his shoes off by stove; Jackson and I both went out; I said the house is on fire; I ran to Mr. Rushmore's and gave the alarm on telephone to Fire Department; came back to house; saw Mr. Burt and son, Lewis and Jackson. The fire was under back stoop; I carried some things out of house; after that helped my brother carry water in a little tin bath tub; am sure we carried the water, but it had no effect on the fire. Mr. Burt said there is no use of working here; then carried things out of house, it was so hot and full of smoke that I had to stop; the family were in habit of using back and side door, and not the front door; this was because some goods blocked the door to hall. I had no insurance on my goods; the engines got there in about twenty minutes; myself and Lewis were on the pipe until we got soaking wet, and then gave way to Mr. Burke; stayed until 12 o'clock, went to my brother Lewis' and changed my clothes and came back. Do not know how the hose came to burst; if hose was cut I do not know who did it. Was a fireman about two years; belonged to No. 2. On Sunday before the fire was at my brother-in-law's. On Monday Lewis told me he had been notified to move out of house by Mr. Parse; had not rented the house of Mr. Parse at all. Never told Mrs. Jackson, or any one else, I had notice to get out of Parse house. Did not tell Mrs. Jackson, or any one else, before I moved there would be a big blaze.

LATER.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 16, 4:30 p. m—Ex-Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department Andrew D. Jennings, was the last witness put on the stand. After his testimony was taken, Court adjourned over at 4:30 p. m. for the day. The defence will be continued to-morrow.

Some Young Men Coming.

The sociable of the Crescent Avenue Young People's Association to be held in the church parlors, Friday evening, will have additional and unusual attraction lent it by the presence of some young men. These, of course, must be imported for the occasion, and from the hundreds of students in the University of New York have been selected a triple quartette, and the inevitable warbler. The young ladies of the church will spread a supper for the thirteen early in the evening. Later, the young ladies of the other churches, who will herewith learn the glad tidings, will join in entertaining these young men who will sing sweet songs to the entire gathering.

—The long expected and much mooted Tillie Smith monument arrived at Hackettstown during the latter part of last week and was immediately erected on the spot. Where the murdered girl lies buried at present it is enclosed in a box-like structure and the unveiling will probably take place on Thanksgiving Day with appropriate services.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Nettie Wilson, daughter of the late John Wilson, is on her way from Europe where she has spent the Summer, and is quite improved in health.

The wife of Street Commissioner Geo. M. Angleman has been lying dangerously ill at her home on West Fourth street for some time past, but her condition is at present so much improved as to give her friends hope for her ultimate recovery.

Prof. J. Augustus Fay, Sr., father of Gen. J. A. Fay of Elizabeth, died last night. He was one of Elizabeth's prominent citizens, and years ago kept a fashionable boarding-house in that city. He was seventy-six years old and leaves two sons and one daughter.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Thomas Tilney who died on Sunday, took place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Wadsworth, on Park avenue, yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Goodrich conducted the service, and at the close the remains were taken to Brooklyn for interment today.

Mr. Harry Thorn, who went to Colorado a few weeks ago, with a view of regaining his health by the change of climate, left Denver at noon yesterday for his home in this city. The change of air did not appear to benefit him, and his physician, one of the most eminent in Denver, advised his return East. He is expected to arrive home on Saturday.

Mistaken Identity.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I regret that the * * * should have refused the publishing of the reply to my letter concerning the Buddenseik class of building. I see no reason why it should not have been printed, but I do see an unfairness and injustice in your editorial *prefix* to Mr. Clum's letter, charging me with a *dishonest attack*. And as you claim that your "columns do justice to all," I respectfully ask for a retraction of the charge of dishonesty. I am prepared to *prove* all that I have said, and more, concerning the buildings in question.

Very Respectfully,

OSCAR S. TEALE.

[If the writer of the above will look for himself he will see that we never "charged him with a dishonest attack," or referred in any way to the contents of either his letter or Mr. Clum's. As publishing a paper for the people, we consider it our duty to insert such communications as would tend to do justice to anybody, by publicity. But by inserting them we do not endorse them. Whether Mr. Teale or Mr. Clum, is right, wrong, modest or wise in their quarrel, it is not our business yet to discuss. It is still a personal matter, and one is no more personally to us than the other. But we have been in the profession of journalism long enough to know "it is not square" to publish a communication giving but one side of the case and refuse the same publicity to its answer. Therefore we spoke of "the paper that made the dishonest attack." —Ed]

The German Fair.

There was an increased attendance at the fair given in aid of the new German Reformed church last evening, and the voting on the various contests was even more spirited than on the opening evening. During the evening the members of the singing section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein visited the fair in a body, and contributed several fine vocal selections in their native tongue. The first prize contest decided was for a handsome gold ring, in which were these contestants, viz: Miss Philipine Blimm, who collected $13.16; Miss Mollie Feller, $11.50; Miss Emma Kurzhals, $10.05; Miss Minnie Zeisz, $8.10; Miss Mary Ficke, $6.63. The prize was awarded to Miss Blimm, she having collected the largest amount. The total amount realized for the ring was $49.44. The other young ladies in the ring contest each received a ring of different quality. The following persons secured a prize by chance: Mr. Jacob Blimm, Jr., box of cigars; Charles Dresselt, box of cigars; P. Hanson, set of silver knives. Everything thus far points to a successful termination of the fair, and the new church will in all probability be benefitted to the extent of several hundred dollars.

Plainfielders Abroad.

It was a large and an entirely well-entertained audience, that attended the first of the Ragan illustrated lectures at Music Hall, last evening. They were taken "Here and There in London," by a guide of remarkable memory, culture and fluency of speech. The company started in 'Ansom cabs and visited every place they had or had not heard of. Then they returned home with appetites whetted for the next trip—to leave Saturday evening for a "Ramble in Spain and Morocco."

—Weather prophets say that the present month will be an unusually stormy one, with the temperature running to great extremes—likely heavy rain storms and floods in sea boundary States, and heavy snow storms in Northern districts. Sun spots will be more abundant during the last half of the period.

The Only Newspaper in Plainfield.

Besides presenting the news from Elizabeth of the firebug trials in progress at the County Court up to 4:30 p. m., THE PRESS of yesterday also contained these very important and interesting items of local news—and published them exclusively.

An account of the literary reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Powell, on Sixth street, whereat Miss Bulkley, the Rev. Dr. Ketcham and Mr. Townsend Rushmore gave personal reminiscences of foreign travel.

The celebration of the wedding anniversary of Councilman McGee and wife, in which 250 guests took part.

The sustaining by the Chancellor of the injunction against Mr. Higgins of North Plainfield, who is thus enjoined from erecting a house costing less than $3,000 on his Westervelt avenue lot.

The meeting of the Plainfield Lodge, I. O. O. F., at which Past Grand Master Green was present.

The change in the hours of the opening of the Sunday mail.

The meeting for young men at Y. M. C. A. Hall. The devotional exercises of which were led by the Rev. Mr. Schenck, and Mr. David Lyon presided at the piano.

The election of officers of the Union County S. S. Association—choosing Mr. H. B. Opdyke of this city as a Vice President, and the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut as one of the Executive Committee.

The date selected by the ladies of the Church of the Holy Cross for their annual parlor sale.

And more.

Verily we are proud of our universal recognition at the end of but six months existence, as the only newspaper published in Plainfield.

A Small Fire.

A fire originated in the chimney of the frame dwelling house situated along the brook at the head of Stiger Alley, between nine and ten o'clock last evening, but was extinguished with a few pails of water before any great damage was done. An alarm was rung and the department apparatus was hauled to the spot. Warren Engine was the first to arrive, but the first to get water were three excited men named Samuel Lockwood, William Hartgraves and Joseph Griffin, the latter two employed as bricklayers on the buildings of the Pond Tool Works. These men rushed through Stiger Alley, and in the darkness, deliberately ran into the raceway, which contained about two feet of water. One of the men told a PRESS reporter afterward that he was not familiar with the location, and supposed that he had ran into Tier's Lake. Hartgraves had his hands in his pockets at the time, and in his eagerness to extricate himself from his unpleasant position, allowed eight dollars in cash to escape from his pockets and float down stream, together with his hat, neither of which was recovered. Persons who saw the men climbing up the race bank say they resembled wet rats, while others were of the opinion that they had just passed through the process of baptism. It is needless to say that all condemned the authorities for leaving the bridge over the raceway without a guard-rail.

Concerning the Driven Well Patent.

The New York *World* yesterday morning published the following dispatch from Washington, D. C., concerning the Green driven well patent:

"What is known as the driven well patent, which has been several times before the United States Supreme Court, and which has always heretofore been sustained, was today declared invalid in an opinion by Justice Blatchford, based upon the record in the case of Andrew Green et al. against George Hovey, brought here from Iowa. This Court holds that the fact now made to appear for the first time in the driven well litigation, that the invention was used in public at Cortland, N. Y., by others than Green more than two years before application for patent was made is a fact which is fatal to the patent's validity. The decree of the Circuit Court in favor of the alleged infringer, Hovey, is affirmed."

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday began operation on the new branch which is to run from South Plainfield to Roselle. Yesterday men were engaged in erecting a blacksmith shop near the pond, where the necessary tools will be made and sharpened. An engine for hoisting the heavy stone which is to be used in bridging the New Brooklyn pond, has arrived and is now in place. The company has also placed a flag-house at the railroad crossing and stationed a flagman there. Heretofore the crossing has been without a flagman, and several narrow escapes from violent death, are reported from this point.

—And now according to an exchange the girls have a new scheme. It is an accepted superstition with them that any girl who walks nine rails on the railroad track without falling off, the next man she meets will be her future husband. Real smart girls take the fellow along and hallo at him as soon as the ordeal is past.

CONDITION OF OUR NAVY

THE UNITED STATES CAN BUILD HER OWN WAR SHIPS.

Urgent Need for Magazine Rifles in the Army, and Pneumatic Guns for the Coast Defence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Commodore T. D. Wilson, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the navy. In view of the additional duties devolving upon the bureau in connection with the designing and building of new vessels, he asks that an assistant chief of the bureau be authorized by law. He renews his recommendations that two new vessels of about 1,000 tons each be built to replace the training ships Saratoga, Jamestown and Portsmouth, which cannot possibly be kept in service much longer; and he asks that special authority be given for the repair of the historic sloop-of-war Hartford at a cost of $175,000.

Relative to the inaptibility of the single-turreted monitors for coast and harbor defence, Commodore Wilson says:

"They are now a considerable expense to the navy, as they must be taken care of, and, not being in proper repair, they are of no use to the country. If these vessels are to be kept on the naval list, they should be placed in perfect repair, and be fitted with such modern rifles as they are capable of carrying. Within six months all of these vessels could be put in the same state of efficiency as they were at the time of their construction, at an expenditure of about $500,000.

"This would give thirteen coast defence vessels, actually available, armed with 15-inch smooth-bore guns. These guns could be replaced as rapidly as possible by rifles. By no other means could the same amount of money be spent to give such a valuable return."

Tables attached to the report show the exact condition of every vessel in the navy. Of the wooden vessels, it is said that the Trenton, launched in 1876, represents the latest and best type of wooden steam cruiser for several years to come—with the Omaha and Vandalia, second rates, she can probably be continued in service nine years longer; the Lancaster, with new boilers, six years; the Brooklyn and Richmond, five years, and the Pensacola, three years.

Of the third rates the Mochican can be continued in service nine years, the Adams, Alliance, Essex, Kearsarge, Enterprise, Tallapoosa, Yantic, and Nipsic for five years; the Juniata, Ossipee, Swatara, Galena, and Marion four years longer. The Quinnebang and the Iroquois will probably be condemned by law on survey.

It will thus be seen that in three years we shall have twenty-one of these vessels remaining, in six years but four, and in nine years the entire wooden navy will have disappeared.

The appendix also contains elaborate detailed statements from the officers in charge of the construction of the new cruisers and gunboats and dynamite cruiser of the work remaining to be done, as well as descriptions and plates of the new vessels and monitors, showing their general dimensions, armament, rig, steam power and other details.

Appended to the report is a tabulated statement of the estimates of appropriation for the next fiscal year. Under the head of salaries $14,680 is asked for; $9,000,000 is estimated for the construction and repairs of vessels; $24,041 for the civil establishment of navy yards; $175,000 for extra tools at the Mare Island navy yard; $63,000 for the construction of experimental works to test the resistance of ships at the New York navy yard, and $3,000,000 on account of hulls and outfits of new ships.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S REPORT.

Gen. Sheridan in calling attention to the needs of the army said: "The Springfield rifle still remains the weapon of our service, and it is undoubtedly a very good one. In my opinion, however, the magazine gun must be the arm of the future, and a glance at foreign armies shows that future to be very near at hand. Every leading country abroad has either adopted a magazine gun, or has been actively engaged in experiments looking to the development of an effective system. With us progress in this direction appears to be very slow, and as far as I know very decided steps have been taken during the year, nor any definite conclusions yet reached. If it is not possible for us to devise at an early day a good magazine gun, embodying the advanced ideas now accepted abroad, it would be better to adopt the best of their weapons rather than adhere longer to our present single loader, effective even as its fire can sometimes be made."

On the question of coast defences the lieutenant-general says: "The condition of our sea coast defences has continued to deteriorate during the year, and the majority of them, both as regards the material of which they are built, their location and present armament would prove of but little real service in time of foreign war. Strong fortifications and heavy guns require several years and a large expenditure of money for their construction, and, while undoubtedly necessary for a thorough defence, any measures are worthy of careful consideration that promise to secure quickly and at a moderate cost weapons always valuable as auxiliary means of defence, but which, in the absence of a more complete system, might yet be utilized with good effect. Pneumatic guns, throwing large charges of high explosives are comparatively inexpensive to construct, and operate, and moreover appear, from recent experiments, to produce within the limit of their range, very conclusive results. I believe the efforts in this direction, should be encouraged. It is not possible to predict what their issue may be, but that a still further advance can be made, seems probable, and an increased range and greater explosive effect can be fairly anticipated."

The general concludes his report as follows:

"I am strongly in favor of the general government extending all possible aid to the national guard of the different states. They should be armed with the best weapons, amply provided with complete camp and garrison equipage, and instructed in the various drills and exercises according to the tactics and systems followed in the regular army."

A Snag in Dakota's Election.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., Nov. 16.—When the county commissioners met yesterday, to canvass the vote cast at the recent election, it was discovered that under a law passed at the late session of the legislature it is necessary that the election notice be published in county papers instead of giving notice by posting. This the commissioners neglected to do, and it is believed that the election is illegal. Nearly every county in South Dakota is affected, as it was not known that notice of election must be made through the papers. The matter has been submitted to Chief Justice Tripp for an opinion.

NOT CENTRAL LABOR MEN.

The Men Who Carried the Red Flags Belonged to the Trades Federation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—It has long been the impression among outsiders that the central labor union as a body was in favor and sympathized with the Chicago anarchists. When the meeting to protest against the execution of the sentence was held several thousand were marched through the streets carrying banners inscribed "Central Labor Union." The public then believed that the men were bona fide central labor union men. It has since transpired that the unions who turned out belonged to the trades federation, which is composed mostly of Germans, who did sympathize with the anarchs. Numerous members were considerably annoyed at the imputation that they were anarchists, and for the purpose of putting themselves on record, Mr. John N. Bogart, one of the leaders, will present the following resolutions at the meeting next Sunday:—

Whereas the occurrence of the past week in which certain radical labor organizations have taken part are calculated to place the Central labor union in a false light before the public; therefore

Resolved, That we would draw a distinct line between the main body of our constituencies and the few organizations which are engaged in an unlawful, un-American and barbarous agitation.

Lively times are expected to follow the presentation, as a small number of Germans with very large voices have already signified their intention of fighting it.

O'BRIEN HONORED.

He Has the Freedom of Waterford Conferred Upon Him.

DUBLIN, Nov. 16.—The municipal council of Waterford has resolved to confer the freedom of the city upon William O'Brien.

The government has decided that all agrarian prisoners shall be tried by special juries at the coming assizes.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Mr. Goschen spoke at Manchester last evening. Referring to the Trafalgar square rioting, he said that the government recognized that it had the same duty to perform in London that it had in Ireland. He asked whether Mr. Gladstone's recent letter was meant for England and Scotland only, and whether the rights of publication in Ireland had been reserved. Mr. Gladstone, he continued, saw that Englishmen would awaken to the meaning of his policy in Ireland if they had object lessons in Trafalgar square.

Sir John Gorst, conservative, made an address last night to the electors of Chatham, which place he represents in parliament. He spoke in terms of strong disapproval of the demonstration in London on Sunday last. When he had concluded his remarks a motion expressing confidence in the government was offered. The motion was defeated, amid great uproar, by a large majority, and the meeting ended in confusion.

SENATOR HAWLEY MARRIED.

The Connecticut Stateman Wedded to a Celebrated Englishwoman.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, and Miss Edith Horner, of England, were married at noon yesterday in St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal church.

A large and distinguished assemblage witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the rector of St. Clement's, the Rev. Dr. Maturin. Miss May Wharton was maid of honor, and Lieutenant Knapp of the United States navy, was best man.

Among those present were General Sherman, Senator Platt of Connecticut, Thomas McDonald, James D. Hague, ex-Judge Daniel G. Rollins of New York, General McCook secretary of the United States senate, S. D. Hubbard of Hartford, Murat Halstead of Cincinnati, and ex-Congressman Buck, of Connecticut.

A reception was given at the residence of H. W. Tatnum immediately after the wedding, at the conclusion of which the bride and groom left the city on an extended bridal tour. They will pay a short visit to Hartford before the opening of the session of the congress, and then proceed to the capital for the winter.

They Think He Has Struck It Rich.

READING, Pa., Nov. 16.—Joshua Bailey, of Stoney Run, in this county, has discovered coal oil in his well and the residents in that vicinity think he has struck it rich. At first everybody suspected that some practical joker had poured a quantity of oil into the well, but it has been emptied at least half a dozen times and from a barrel to a barrel and a half of pure oil has been pumped out each time. The well is thirteen feet deep and from four to five inches of oil accumulates on the surface about every twenty-four hours. Capitalists are now endeavoring to lease from 300 to 500 acres of ground in the vicinity for the purpose of prospecting. Mr. Bailey refused an offer of $6,000 to-day for his lot on which the well is located. The tract covers about an acre.

He Fought and Won Her.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Martin V. McClintock, who a few weeks ago eloped with Lizzie Peak, sister of Barclay Peak, the condemned murderer of Katie Anderson, has returned. It is now announced that he is about to marry Miss Anna C. Copeland, of Beverly. McClintock and another suitor named Kemble fought for the hand of Miss Copeland, and McClintock came out victorious. Having tired of Miss Peak, he has returned to claim Miss Copeland for his bride. Miss Lizzie Peak is now in the city, and has resumed her duties in one of the shoe factories.

An Exploding Meteor Scares People.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 16.—A large meteor passed over Onondaga county from the southeast to the northwest last evening. It exploded with a report like distant thunder. At Onondaga Hill the inhabitants were alarmed and rushed out of their houses to see what was the matter. At Marcellus it was thought the powder works had exploded, so bright was the flash and loud the report. Houses and furniture rattled when the phenomena exploded.

The Evictions Stopped.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 16.—A temporary injunction was granted in court yesterday afternoon restricting the sheriff from serving writs of ejectment upon the striking miners in the Lehigh Valley region. The injunction continues until Monday next. The operators say they are determined that the strikers shall vacate their houses in order to make room for those desiring to work. There is excitement in and around Milnesville over the matter.

Killed His Playmate With a Stone.

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 16.—Alfred Nelson and Arthur French, of Weston, aged eight and eleven years, were playing yesterday in front of French's home. They got into a dispute and Alfred threw a sharp stone at Arthur. The stone cut the boy's jugular vein and he bled to death in three minutes. On account of the Nelson boy's youth he will not be prosecuted.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 11, 1887.

Armstrong Mrs. C.	Morrison, Mrs. C.
Belding, Charles	Martin, A. M.
Colgan, Miss Mary (3)	Martin, Walter (2)
Crane, Miss Annie A.	Reardon, Miss Annie
Dunson, Miss A. R.	Sloane, Miss Alice
Gleeson, Miss T.	Storer, Mr. Geo.
Korton, A. G.	Sellers, Mrs. Marie L.
Lockett, Miss M. L.	Seaman, Mrs. Catharine
Morse, Miss C. A.	Scott, John
Moore, Mr. J. P.	Schwartz, John
McClain, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mrs. J. A.

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-15-3d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MCLAFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-MUSIC HALL,-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitateur and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Mirth alluring acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous, thrilling and startling sensation, *BLACK ART*, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with eclat.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-td

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 21 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the *SLIGHTEST HESITATION*, that his *STOCK* of *GOODS* are *UNEQUALLED* as to *PRICES* and *VARIETY* of *STYLES*.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286. Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my16tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

CHAMBERLAIN DINED

HE IS ENTERTAINED BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Notable Gathering of Prominent Business Men—Secretaries Lamar and Fairchild Among Those Present.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Scores of solid and well-fed business men of this city with not a few from Boston, Philadelphia and other towns sat down to one of the most elaborate dinners ever served in Delmonico's last night. The occasion was the 119th annual banquet of the chamber of commerce, and faces familiar in all branches of business smiled over the lengthy menu, which included almost everything that could be shot, caught or grown. The dinner cost $25 a plate, and it was estimated that the aggregate wealth represented was over $500,000,000.

The main banquet hall was beautifully decorated with evergreens, and in the gallery an orchestra played soft airs to the rattle of the knives and forks. At the principal table sat President Charles F. Smith of the chamber of commerce, and, on his right was Secretary Fairchild of the treasury. Opposite them sat Secretary Lamar of the interior, and Chauncey M. Depew. Among the other distinguished guests were Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the English commissioner on the fisheries question; Sir George Campbell, Samuel D. Babcock, John Bigelow, Congressman W. Bourke Cochran, Collector Magone, George William Curtis, Sunset Cox, E. B. Sanger, Michael P. Grace, Eugene Kelly, James B. Collins, Joseph C. Walcott and dozens of others.

Chairman Smith, in his opening address, referred to the age of the chamber of commerce, and said that although the institution was old the members were alive and alert. Mr. Smith said:

The chamber believes that a nation of sixty millions of inhabitants, with a coast line washed by two oceans, necessarily loses self respect when its power of self ascertion is limited to the resolutions of congress or to the dispatches of state, and when behind these written words it has no naval force sufficient to command the respect of foreign nations. We insure our houses, not because we expect a fire, but because we want indemnity against its possibility; we should have a navy that comports with the power and dignity of this nation, as an insurance against war.

Letters of regret at their absence were read from President Cleveland, Senator John Sherman, Governor Hill and other prominent men. President Cleveland wrote:

The relation between government and business suggests the thought that the members of such associations as yours owe to themselves and to all the people of the land a thoughtful discharge of their political obligations, guided by their practical knowledge of affairs—to the end that there may be impressed upon the administration of our government a business character and tendency free from the diversion of passion and unmoved by sudden gusts of excitement.

Mr. Chamberlain listened attentively to the speeches and frequently applauded the good points made. In proposing Mr. Chamberlain's health, Chairman Smith said:

We are very glad to welcome as our guest to-night a gentleman still in the prime of life, to whom fame has come early, whose name is known wherever the English tongue is spoken, and who, like his colleague, John Bright, has always been conspicuous in his friendship for this country. He has come to us representing the government of Great Britain upon a most important diplomatic mission, in the hope of settling a question which has been the cause of bad blood between our Canadian neighbors and an important section of our country. I hold it to be a good omen for the satisfactory settlement of the fishery question, that Mr. Chamberlain, as cabinet minister, as member of parliament, and in private life, officially and unofficially, has shown himself on all occasions to be the strong friend and protector of the sailor.

I ask you, gentlemen, to fill your glasses and drink to the health of the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain and to the success of his mission.

There was long continued applause at this and it was some minutes before Mr. Chamberlain could reply. He returned his thanks for the kind manner in which he has been treated since his arrival in America, and among other things said:

"As you are perhaps aware, I have always had the greatest admiration for this great republic and for the people who have made it what it is. My mission is a somewhat delicate one, but I see no reason why it should not be satisfactorily settled. It seems to me a great shame that the people of these three great English speaking countries—I include Canada—have not been able to settle the troubles which have bothered them at times for many years. I know that I shall be treated fairly and with consideration, and I have high hopes of success.

"The chamber of commerce is especially interested in the fishery question and I do not doubt that you would all be well pleased to see the question finally and amicably settled. If this can be done through any assistance of mine I shall be only too thankful at having been the instrument to strengthen the friendly relations existing between your country and my own."

Mr. Chamberlain spoke with hardly a perceptible British accent, and his remarks proved that his fame as an orator was well founded.

Chauncey M. Depew and other speakers then entertained the business men with spicy speeches, and it was long after midnight when the music stopped and the millionaires started for their carriages.

A Queer Will.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 16.—The will of the late Malcolm Douglass, D. D., of East Wareham, was probated here to-day. It provides that his coffin shall be a "plain pine box," and that its cost, together with the undertaker's expenses, shall not exceed $20. It advises the family not to wear mourning, and asks the mourners not to stand at the grave with uncovered heads if the day of the funeral should be cold.

Dismissed from the Service.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—C. V. Hooper, of this city, recently charged by Washington correspondents with collecting campaign funds in that city, having failed to make a satisfactory explanation to the state civil service commission, for which he was an examiner, has been informed that his services are no longer required by it.

Thrown Fifteen Hundred Feet.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—A locomotive attached to a freight train on the New York Central railroad, exploded near Palatine Bridge yesterday. The fireman was thrown the length of fifty cars into the river and was instantly killed. The engineer was thrown the length of two cars. He is not expected to live.

The Coal Miners' Advance Granted.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—All the coal operators in the Pittsburg field will grant the five cents advance for digging agreed upon last night by the joint board of arbitration and conciliation of the national federation of miners and mining operators of Columbus. The advance benefits 6,000 men.

WHY THE KNIGHTS REBEL

ACTION OF THE GENERAL OFFICERS CAUSED THE REVOLT.

The Items of Expenditure Too Long To Publish—The Extravagance of the Order Has Been Flagrant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Mr. Walter Stecner, secretary of the executive committee of District Assembly No. 64, knights of labor, yesterday morning spoke freely about the trouble among the knights of labor. He said that the question of anarchy cannot possibly be brought into the present dispute. "It is purely and simply the action of the general executive officers," said he, "that has caused the men to revolt. Nothing can be learned from them except what they choose to make public, and they give as little publicity as to what is going on in Philadelphia as possible. Messrs. Litchman and company have about as soft a snap as any men in this country, and they are going to make all they can out of it for the next year. They can deny it as much as they please, but the general executive officers of the knights of labor at Philadelphia are afraid to publish an itemized report of their expenditure during the past fiscal year.

"Did you read last week's *Journal of United Labor*, the official organ of the knights of labor and owned by General Secretary Charles H. Litchman?" continued Mr. Stecner. "No! Well, the general secretary finds it necessary to answer the plain accusation of mismanagement and to denounce the 'loose talk,' as he calls it, by setting up a side issue. He quotes, in reply to the charge of squandering the workingmen's money, statements of the treasurer and auditor, that every cent of the half million dollars expended 'can be rigidly accounted for.' Of course there is not a knight of labor in existence who would suppose for a moment that the general officers are such fools as to have no vouchers for what they have paid out. The only question is, whether they have not wasted the money intrusted to their keeping. That charge can only be refuted by the publication of the vouchers in detail."

"Does the general executive board refuse to make such publication?"

"I can answer you by referring you to the *Journal of United Labor*. Mr. Litchman offers the excuse that 'to print the items of expenditure would take about 125 pages of the proceedings.' This sudden economic touch and desire to save printers' ink is very ridiculous when it is remembered that about $50,000 have been expended during the year for 'printing' and that the reports to the late general assembly took nearly 500 pages. The idea of condensing into seven pages, 9 by 6 inches, items of income and outlay amounting to $491,683! Can any one tell me if there is in existence any board of trustees in the world, except the general officers in Philadelphia, who would dare be guilty of doing such a thing? Is this not a sign in itself that there is corruption in the general executive board?"

"You think, then, that the money has gone to line the pockets of the general officers?"

"No. I don't accuse any of them of misappropriating a cent. But I do say that the extravagance has been flagrant, and what I want to see is a bill of particulars. We call upon the general treasurer to furnish details to the order at large."

"If the board is so anxious to economize is it not possible that some of the large districts would be willing to publish the particulars at their own expense?"

"Certainly. District 64 or 49 would. I am sure, be only too glad to pay the printers' bill. What we want to find out particularly is the items which go to make up the totals of the officers' salaries and expenses. Then there is Mr. Ralph Beaumont's salary and expenses of $2,178.72 as chairman of the legislative committee at Washington. What has he given in return for it? His miserable little report of doings shows only what he did not succeed in doing. Mr. Beaumont must also have received a part of the $10,038 paid out for the organizers and lecturers. Then look at the unmitigated cheek the general officers had in paying off the mortgage of $1,300 on Richard Trevellick's house, besides paying him a salary of $1,900 a year and expenses. Telegrams during the year cost $411, and typewriting machines cost $481. They must run a manufactory all by themselves. Then look at the charge for special work of five brothers. Their salaries and expenses foot up $3,819.52; while twenty-seven general executive board assistants drew out $5,591. This, gracious knows, is bad enough, but look at the hotel expenses of the general executive board for Philadelphia alone—$3,055.53. Even supposing that the entire board had paid $4 a day for board and lodging which is pretty high toned, for working people, it would scarcely amount to what the report claims. The $8,000 hotel expenses mentioned in the report was for nothing but extras.

"By the way, it was stated in an interview with an influential knight yesterday that the district assemblies, if they have any complaint against Charles H. Litchman, have a perfect right to prefer charges against him and demand an explanation. Now, let me disabuse that brother's mind and place him on the right track. The assemblies have a perfect right to enter charges, but to whom will they prefer them? To the general executive board of course. Well, if Charles H. Litchman controls that board, what will be the consequences? Why the complaints will be laughed at."

E. S. WHEELER ON TRIAL.

The Bankrupt Connecticut Civil Service Reformer in a Police Court.

HARTFORD, Nov. 16.—The hearing in the criminal suit against E. S. Wheeler, the New Haven bankrupt, began in the Hartford police court yesterday morning. The complaint is brought by the Phoenix National bank, and charges him with obtaining money by false pretences on a note discounted on August 24, 1887, which was made by the James L. Wycks company of Baltimore, of which Wheeler held the majority of the stock.

President John A. Redfield, of the Phoenix Bank said that Wheeler told him the Wycks company note was perfectly good, although the company had nothing to pay with. Bookkeeper Bird and Gen. S. E. Merwin, the trustee of the Wheeler estate, produced the books of the concern and read entries which tended to show that Wheeler was insolvent all along and that a deliberate scheme had been concocted to obtain money on bogus notes. The case was adjourned over to permit the bringing of other books from New Haven.

Commissioner Kernan's Successor.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The appointment of a railroad commissioner will not be announced for several days. Governor Hill states that the choice will be either Mr. William C. Hudson of Brooklyn, or Mr. Michael Rickard of Utica.

EXPRESS COMPANIES AT WAR.

A Prospect that There Will be Sharp Competition in Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Lloyd Tevis, president, and John J. Valentine, vice-president of Wells, Fargo & Co., left for the Pacific coast yesterday, after having completed an important contract with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company. The contract covers the express business on all of the lines operated or controlled by the Santa Fe railroad system, about 8,000 miles in extent, and it is regarded as advantageous to both parties. The new movement is considered in mony quarters as the signal for a general express war. For many years the various express companies, especially the Adams, the United States, the American, and Wells, Fargo & Co., have each, by common consent, had a certain field of operations that was not invaded by the others. The territory, in other words, was divided. But when the Baltimore and Ohio company started up it became a guerrilla, and invaded the territory occupied principally by the Adams Express company. This deprived the Adams people of the Baltimore oyster trade almost entirely. Meanwhile the old companies maintained their compact as to non-competition.

When the United States company absorbed the Baltimore and Ohio and began to operate upon the lines formerly used by it, the other companies looked upon the move as a breach of faith. The new move by Wells, Fargo & Co., probably in connection with the American, is considered a radical one, and it is predicted that it will result in an open war as to rates and competing lines.

TREATED ROUGHLY.

An Anarchist Shouter at Toledo, Ohio, Hanged to a Lamppost.

TOLEDO, Nov. 16.—Circulars have been brought to the attention of the police authorities announcing that Paul Grottkau, the Milwaukee anarchist, would deliver an address in this city upon "The Murder by a Capitalistic Press of Four Men in Chicago." The meeting is to be held in the knights of labor hall, but that organization, at a meeting last evening, refused to permit the hall to be used for the speech. The anarchists, of whom there are two hundred in this city, will attempt to secure another hall. Chief of Police O'Dwyer says that Grottkau will not be permitted to speak.

A crowd of the Germans of this city treated an anarchist shouter named Schmidt rather roughly yesterday. They did not agree with Schmidt's views and expostulated with him. This made him angry and he abused them. The Germans then placed a rope around his neck and dragged him to a convenient lamppost, where they pulled him up. They let him down and again asked him to deny anarchy. "Hoch die anarchie!" he defiantly shouted back, and again they pulled him up. Three times they demanded that he should recant, and still he refused. He was then placed in a cask and rolled down a steep embankment. His collar bone was dislocated and he was otherwise injured. His tormentors picked him up and placed him in a tool chest, where he was finally rescued by friends.

MRS. HOWE AT IT AGAIN.

She is Swindling the Chicago Women With the Same Bank Scheme.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Howe, the notorious confidence woman who served a term in the Massachusetts penitentiary for swindling the depositors of her woman's bank scheme, has lately been operating in Chicago as Mrs. Elmer. She made her headquarters at the Hotel Bruce, where she advertised that she would make investments of savings for women and pay them 7 and 8 per cent. She disappeared yesterday, leaving all her debts unpaid and taking all the money of her dupes. They were mostly chambermaids and poor women. Her persuasive manners and shrewd methods brought them to her in such numbers that she is known to have gathered in at least $3,000, and there are probably victims who will make their losses public. It is supposed that Mrs. Howe joined her husband at Minonk, Ill., and fled with him.

When Mrs. Howe fled from Boston last fall, after her second attempt at banking, she went into the provinces as a precautionary measure, because detectives were looking for her. She was heard of in St. John, N. B., where she was preparing to buy a house and set up in business, when she was accidentally identified. She came here some months ago. Under her new name she was not recognized, and she carried on her business as quietly as possible.

Rev. T. F. Hildreth's Case.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16.—Charges of an immoral character were made Monday evening at a meeting held in the First Methodist church against Dr. T. F. Hildreth, pastor of the Lorain Methodist church. Dr. Hildreth is charged with meeting divers women at unseemly hours and with conduct disgraceful to his calling. Dr. Hildreth is a very prominent clergyman and a member of the Board of trustees of the Lakeside association. In 1865, 1866, 1867 he was pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, New York. He refuses to make any statement until a decision is reached by the proper church authorities.

The Blue and Gray Again.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 16.—The Breckenridge Monument association has informally invited the Grand Army of the Republic through Dr. Wm. Bowman, commander for the department of Kentucky, to attend the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statute of John C. Breckenridge at Lexington today. In his response Dr. Bowman says that the invitation is fully appreciated by the G. A. R., and adds: "I regret that the time is so short I cannot hope to have a general turnout, but, whether present in a body or absent, the G. A. R. has only tears and love for the blue and love and tears for the gray.

A Rich Discovery.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Nov. 16.—Private advices report that the gold mine discovered ten miles from here on the Hassayamp river, is richer by far than anything ever discovered in the world. The ore averages $1,000 per ton, and thousands of tons are in sight. Two men with a common mortar, pounded out $800 in less than an hour. The gold clings to the rock in the purest scales. A man with a knife can scale a handful in a few minutes. There is every indication of the ledge containing fabulous quantities of the precious metal.

Lillie Hoyle's Murderer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 16.—The rumored arrest of the supposed murderer of Lillie Hoyle is untrue. No such man as Joseph Sullivan, the signer of the Texas letter, lived where the confession claimed he did, and it looks as if some one close to Webster was very anxious to keep public attention directed to the uncle of the unfortunate.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors,
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞ *Goods Delivered to any part of the city.* 8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
X X X X
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

FAST PASSENGER TRAINS.

New Schedules to Shorten Time on Western Railroads.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 16.—Vice President Potter, of the Union Pacific, was in the city Monday on his way to the east, where he goes to consult with the directors and president about the affairs of the company. He has been absent in the west for the last six weeks, looking over the property and devoting the most of his time in arranging details for the fast passenger train between Omaha and Portland and San Francisco. Referring to the efforts made to induce him to pull off the train, Mr. Potter, who had just received a telegram from Ogden conveying information of its arrival at that point on time, it being the first train under the new schedule, said:

"The fast train has been put on the Union Pacific to stay, and it will not be pulled off under any circumstances. If competitors wish to shorten up their time I have no objections; if they attempt to meet it by cutting the rates, we will meet the cuts by our regular trains, which make the same time. The Union Pacific is not going to be deterred by threats from running the train as scheduled."

The Northern Pacific road, it is said, has also decided to shorten its time between St. Paul and Portland. The change will be made next Sunday, when a fast train will be put on, making the west bound trip between the two cities in three days and three hours, a shortening of twenty-one hours. The trip from St. Paul to Helena, which now requires forty-six hours, will be made in forty hours. The east-bound trip will be shortened seventeen hours. The trouble with the company's trains heretofore has been that they have stopped at every little station. The new fast trains will stop at important stations only.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

His General Health in Danger—The Swelling in His Throat Disappearing.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The swelling in the crown prince's throat has almost disappeared. He will walk out to-morrow, the weather permitting, for the first time in a week. He will remain at San Remo for the winter. Prince Henry will pass Christmas with his father.

The *Reichsanzeiger* makes the statement that during the examination at San Remo of the crown prince's larynx the physicians were able to ascertain that the malady consisted of a malignant new growth, mainly situated below the left vocal chord and back of the margin of the larynx. Small beginnings of growth were also perceptible on the right side. Up to this time the ailment has been local and has not affected the crown prince's general health, but now there is danger.

The *National Gazette* says that Dr. Braman, the senior assistant of Dr. Bergmann, has gone to San Remo to be in readiness to assist his chief if the operation of tracheotomy is performed on the Crown Prince.

The emperor, replying to an address of sympathy from the West Prussian synod, says: "The pious wishes expressed by the synod have done good to my troubled heart. May this heavy affliction upon my house and our fatherland soon pass away, through God's omnipotence and grace."

The emperor of Brazil has paid a visit to the prince and his family at San Remo.

Dr. Mackenzie has arrived in this city. He expects to return to San Remo in a week to re-examine the Crown Prince's throat.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

The Grand Army men of Denver tendered Commissioner Black a grand reception.

There were three new cases of yellow fever and one death at Tampa yesterday.

The corner stone of a handsome monument to Goethe was laid at Fairmount park, Philadelphia.

The troubles at the Pocahontas, Va., mines are at an end, and the military will be withdrawn to-day.

Diplomatic relations between Roumania and Greece have been served in consequence of a trifling quarrel.

E. B. Haskell of Boston denies having bought a newspaper plant in Atlanta, Ga., and says that Mr. Pulsifer has no such intention.

A man named Burns is selling imported liquor openly at Augusta, Me., in defiance of the prohibitory law. Congress is looked to for a remedy.

A Finnish workman at Wickes tunnel, Montana, shot and killed John Eid and John Limberg and then shot himself through the heart.

An eccentric English miser named Edward Holroy died in Cincinnati. He had accumulated $150,000. The heirs are already quarreling.

Delfo Deleandro, Delos Beyes, and Gertrudes Carrazlis, all noted brigands, have been arrested by the Mexican police, and are in jail at Matamoras.

Angus McLane, lessee of the Kneeland hotel at Shelton, W. T., set fire to the building, and one of the guests was burned to death. McLane is in jail.

Edward Daly of Troy attempted to kill Mollie Neaion, to whom he claimed he was married. The bullet struck the girl's corset, which saved her life.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, slight changes in temperature.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	108	108
4½s.	1891, con	10[illegible]	10[illegible]
4s.	1907, reg	127⅛	127⅛
4s.	1907, con	127⅛	127⅛

STOCK MARKET.

Three o'clock.—During the afternoon the market was dull and quiet, with an undertone of firmness and occasional temporary advance on good buying.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Saturday.	Closing. To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54⅛	53⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Q	13[illegible]	131
Central Pacific	32	32
Del. & Hudson	10[illegible]	104
Del., Lack. & W	132¼	1[illegible]2⅞
Erie	3[illegible]	3[illegible]
Erie Pref	6[illegible]	67
Lake Shore	9[illegible]¼	95⅞
Louis. and Nash	61[illegible]	6[illegible]
Michigan Central	91¼	9[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	8[illegible]	9[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng	41⅞	42½
N. J. Central	76[illegible]	79
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	10[illegible]	108¼
Northwestern	111½	1[illegible]
Oregon Navigation	9[illegible]	90¼
Pacific Mail	37	3[illegible]
Reading	70⅞	7[illegible]
Rock Island	114⅛	11[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]5⅞	75⅛
Union Pacific	53	53⅞
West Union Tel	79¼	7[illegible]

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 18 a2[illegible]c. Western, 2[illegible]c.a28c. imitation, 20c.a22c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs 2[illegible]c. a2[illegible]c. eastern, firkins, 20c.a22c.; western, 17c.a19c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a16c.; June packed, 1[illegible]c. a16c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a11¾c; western flat, 11c.a11¼c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a8½c. Pennsylvania part skims ½c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet but steady. Fresh—eastern, firsts, 23c.a24c; Canadian, firsts, 20c.a 21c.; western, firsts, 23c.a23½c.; held, firsts, 18c.a20c.

PARENTAL BLUNDERS.

Dr. Talmage Gives Some Practical Advice to Parents.

Serious Errors Prevalent in the Rearing of Children—Too Great Severity or Too Great Leniency Should Be Avoided, and Theories Thrown Away.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's last sermon was "Parental Blunders," and the text was I. Samuel. iv. 18: "He fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died, for he was an old man, and heavy." Dr. Talmage said:

This is the end of a long story of parental neglect. Judge Eli was a good man, but he let his two boys, Hophni and Phinehas do as they pleased, and through over-indulgence they went to ruin. The blind old judge, ninety-eight years of age, is seated at the gate waiting for the news of an important battle in which his two sons were at the front. An express is coming with tidings from the battle. This blind nonagenarian puts his hand behind his ear, and listens, and cries: "What meaneth the noise of this tumult?" An excited messenger, all out of breath with the speed, said to him, "Our army is defeated. The sacred chest called the ark, is captured, and your sons are dead on the field." No wonder the father fainted and expired. The domestic tragedy in which those two sons were the tragedians had finished its fifth and last act. "He fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died, for he was an old man and heavy."

Eli had made an awful mistake in regard to his children. The Bible distinctly says: "His sons made themselves vile and he restrained them not." O, the ten thousand mistakes in rearing children, mistakes of parents, mistakes of teachers in day schools and Sabbath classes, mistakes which we all make. Will it not be useful to consider them?

This country is going to be conquered by a great army, compared with which that of Baldwin the First, and Xerxes, and Alexander, and Grant, and Lee, all put together, were in numbers insignificant. They will capture all our pulpits, storehouses, factories, and halls of legislation, all our shipping, all our wealth, and all our honors. They will take possession of all our authority, from the United States Presidency down to the humblest constabulary—of everything between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. They are on the march now, and they halt neither day nor night. They will soon be here, and all the present active population of this country must surrender and give way. I refer to the great army of children. Whether they shall take possession of every thing for good or for bad, depends upon the style of preparation through which they pass on their way from cradle to throne. Cicero acknowledges he kept in his desk a collection of prefaces for books, which prefaces he could at any time attach to any thing he wanted to publish for himself or others; and all parents and teachers have all prepared the preface of every young life under their charge, and not only the preface, but the appendix, whether the volume be a poem or a farce. Families, and schools, and legislatures are in our day busily engaged in discussing what is the best mode of educating children. Before this question almost every other dwindles into insignificance, while dependent upon its proper solution is the welfare of governments and ages eternal. Macaulay tells of the war which Frederick the Second made against Queen Maria Theresa. And one day she appeared before the august Diet, wearing mourning for her father, and held up in her arms before them her child, the Archduke. This so wrought up the officers and deputies of the people that with half-drawn swords they broke forth in the war cry: "Let us die for our Queen, Maria Theresa!" So, this morning, realizing that the boy of today is to be the ruler of the future, the popular sovereign, I hold him before the American people to arouse their enthusiasm in his behalf, and to evoke their oath for his defense, his education, and his sublime destiny.

If a parent, you will remember when you were aroused to these great responsibilities, and when you found that you had not done all required after you had admired the tiny hands and the glossy hair, and the bright eyes that lay in the cradle you suddenly remembered that that hand would yet be raised to bless the world with its benediction, or to smite it with a curse. In Ariosto's great poem there is a character called Ruggiero, who has a shield of insufferable splendor, but it is kept veiled, save on certain occasions, and when uncovered it startled and overwhelmed its beholder, who before had no suspicion of its brightness. My hope to-day is to uncover the destiny of your child or student, about which you may have no especial appreciation, and flash upon you the splendors of its immortal nature.

Behold the shield and the sword of its coming conflict!

I propose in this discourse to set forth what I consider to be some of the errors prevalent in the training of children.

First—I remark that many err in too great severity or too great leniency of family government. Between parental tyranny and ruinous laxativeness of discipline there is a medium. Sometimes the father errs on one side and the mother on the other side. Good family government is all important. Anarchy and misrule in the domestic circle is the forerunner of anarchy and misrule in the State. What a repulsive spectacle is a home without order, or discipline, disobedience, and impudence, and anger, and falsehood lifting their horrid front in the place which should be consecrated to all that is holy, and peaceful, and beautiful. In the attempt to avoid all this, and bring the children under proper laws and regulations, parents have sometimes carried themselves with great rigor. John Howard, who was merciful to the prisons, and lazarettos, was merciless in the treatment of his children. John Milton knew everything but how to train his family. Severe and unreasonable was he in his carriage toward them. He made them read to him in four or five languages, but would not allow them to learn any of them, for he said that one tongue was enough for a woman. Their reading was mechanical drudgery, when, if they had understood the languages they read, the employment of reading might have been a luxury. No wonder his children despised him, and stealthily sold his books, and hoped for his death. In all ages there has been need of a society for prevention of cruelty to children. When Barbara was put to death by her father because she had countermanded his order, and had three windows put in a room instead of two, this cruel parent was a type of many who have acted the Nero and the Robespierre in the home circle. The heart sickens at what you sometimes see, even in families that pretend to be Christian—perpetual scolding, and hair-pulling, and ear-boxing, and thumping, and stamping, and fault-finding, and teasing, until the children are vexed beyond bounds and growl in the sleeve, and pout, and rebel, and vow within themselves that in after days they will retaliate for the cruelties practiced. Many a home has become as full of dispute as was the home of John O'Groat, who built his house at the most northerly point in Great Britain. And tradition says that the house had eight windows, and eight doors, and a table of eight sides, because he had eight children, and the only way to keep them out of bitter quarrel was to have a separate appointment for each one of them.

That child's nature is too delicate to be worked upon by sledge-hammer, and gouge, and pile-driver. Such fierce lashing, instead of breaking the high metal to bit and trace, will make it dash off the more uncontrollable. Many seem to think that children are flax—not fit for use till they have been betcheled and swingled. Some one talking to a child said: "I wonder what makes that tree out there so crooked." The child replied: "I suppose it was trod on while it was young." In some families all the discipline is concentrated upon one child's head. If any thing is done wrong, the supposition is that George did it. He broke the latch. He left open the gate. He hacked the bannisters. He whittled sticks on the carpets. And George shall be the scapegoat for all domestic misunderstandings and suspicions. If things get wrong in the culinary department, in comes the mother and says, angrily: "Where is George!" If business matters are perplexing at the store, in comes the father at night and says, angrily: "Where is George!"

In many a household there is such a one singled out for suspicion and castigation. All the sweet flowers of his soul blasted under this perpetual northeast storm, he curses the day in which he was born. Safer the child in an ark of bulrushes on the Nile, among crocodiles, than in an elegant mansion amid such domestic gorgons. A mother was passing along the street one day, and came up to her little child, who did not see her approach, and her child was saying to her playmate: "You good-for-nothing little scamp, you come right into the house this minute or I will beat you till the skin comes off." The mother broke in, saying: "Why, Lizzie, I am surprised to hear you talk like that to any one!" "O," said the child, "I was only playing, and he is my little boy, and I am scolding him, as you did me this morning." Children are apt to be echoes of their parents.

Safer in a Bethlehem manger among cattle and camels with gentle Mary to watch the little innocent than the most extravagant nursery over which God's star of peace never stood. The trapper extinguishes the flames on the prairie by fighting fire with fire, but you can not, with the fire of your own disposition, put out the fire of a child's disposition.

Yet we may rush to the other extreme and rule children by too great leniency. The surgeon is not unkind because notwithstanding the resistance of his patient he goes straight on with firm hand and unfaltering heart to take off the gangrene. Nor is the parent less affectionate and faithful because, notwithstanding all violent remonstrances on the part of the child, he, with the firmest discipline, advances to the cutting off of its evil inclinations. The Bible says: "Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying." Childish rage unchecked will, after a while, become a hurricane. Childish petulance will grow up into misanthropy. Childish rebellion will develop into the lawlessness of riot and sedition. If you would ruin the child, dance to his every caprice and stuff him with confectionery. Before you are aware of it that boy of six years will go down the street, a cigar in his mouth, and ready on any corner with his comrades to compare pugilistic attainments. The parent who allows a child to grow up without ever having learned the great duty of obedience and submission, has prepared a cup of burning gall for his own lips and appalling destruction for his descendant. Remember Eli and his two sons, Hophni and Phinehas.

A second error prevalent in the training of children is a laying out of a theory and following it without arranging it to varieties of disposition. In every family you will find striking differences of temperament. This child is too timid, and that too bold, and this too miserly, and that too wasteful; this too inactive, and that too boisterous. Now, the farmer who should plant corn and wheat and turnips in just the same way, then put them in one hopper and grind them in the same mill, would not be so much of a fool as the parent who should attempt to discipline and educate all their children in the same manner. It needs a skillful hand to adjust these checks and balances. The rigidity of government which is necessary to hold in this impetuous nature would utterly crush that flexible disposition, while the gentle reproof that would suffice for the latter would, when used on the former, be like attempting to hold a champing Bucephalus with reins of gossamer. God gives us in the disposition of each child a hint as to how we ought to train him, and, as God in the mental structure of our children indicates what mode of training is the best, he also indicates in the disposition their future occupation. Do not write down that child as dull because it may not now be as brilliant as your other children, or as those of your neighbor. Some of the mightiest men and women of the centuries had a stupid childhood. Thomas Aquinas was called at school "the dumb ox," but afterward demonstrated his sanctified genius and was called "the angel of the schools," and "the eagle of Brittany." Kindness and patience with a child will conquer almost any thing, and they are virtues so Christlike that they are inspiring to look at. John Wesley's kiss of a child on the pulpit stairs turned Matthias Joyce from a profligate into a flaming evangel.

The third error prevalent in the training of children is the one-sided development of either the physical, intellectual or moral nature at the expense of the others. Those, for instance, greatly mistake who, while they are faithful in the intellectual and moral culture of children, forget the physical. The bright eyes half quenched by night study, the cramped chest that comes from too much bending over school desks, the weak side resulting from sedentariness of habit, pale cheeks and the gaunt bodies of multitudes of children attest that physical development does not always go along with intellectual and moral. How do you suppose all those treasures of knowledge the child gets will look in a shattered casket? And how much will you give for the wealthiest cargo when it is put into a leaky ship? How can that bright, sharp blade of a child's attainments be wielded without any handle? What are brains worth without shoulders to carry them? What is a child with a magnificent mind but an exhausted body? Better that a young man of twenty-one go forth into the world without knowing A from Z if he have health of body and energy to push his way through the world, than at twenty-one to enter upon active life, his head stuffed with Socrates, and Herodotus, and Bacon, and La Place, but no physical force to sustain him in the shock of earthly conflicts. From this infinite blunder of parents how many have come out in life with a genuine genius that could have piled Ossa upon Pelion, and mounted upon them to scale the heavens, and have laid down panting with physical exhaustion before a mole-hill. They who might have thrilled Senates and marshaled armies and startled the world with the shock of their scientific batteries, have passed their lives in picking up prescriptions for indigestion. They owned all the thunderbolts of Jupiter, but could not get out of their rocking-chair to use them. George Washington in early life was a poor speller, and spelled hat h-a-double-t, and a ream of paper he spelled "rheam," but he knew enough to spell out the independence of this country from foreign oppression. The knowledge of the schools is important, but there are other things quite as important.

Just as great is the wrong done when the mind is cultivated and the heart neglected. The youth of this day are seldom denied any scholarly attainments. Our schools and seminaries are ever growing in efficiency, and the students are conducted through all the realms of philosophy, and art, and language, and mathematics. The most hereditary obtuseness gives way before the onslaught of adroit instructors. But there is a development of infinite importance which mathematics and the dead languages can not affect. The more mental power the more capacity for evil unless coupled with religious restraint. You discover what terrible power for evil unsanctified genius possesses when you see Scaliger with his scathing denunciations, assaulting the best men of his time, and Blount and Spinoza and Bolingbroke leading their hosts of followers into the all-consuming fires of skepticism and infidelity. Whether knowledge is a mighty good or an unmitigated evil depends entirely upon which course it takes. The river rolling on between round banks makes all the valley laugh with golden wheat and rank grass, and catching hold the wheel of mill and factory, whirls it with great industries, but, breaking away from restraints and dashing over banks in red wrath, it washes away harvests from their moorings and makes the valleys shrink with the catastrophe. Fire in the furnace heats the house or drives the steamer; but uncontrolled, warehouses go down in awful crash before it, and in a few hours half a city will lie in black ruin, walls and towers and churches and monuments. You must accompany the education of the intellect with the education of the heart, or you are rousing up within your child an energy which will be blasting and terrific. Better a wicked dunce than a wicked philosopher.

The fourth error often committed in the training of children is the suppression of childish sportfulness. The most triumphant death of any child that I ever knew was that of Scoville Haynes McCollum. A few days before that he was at my house in Syracuse, and he ran like a deer and his hallooo made the woods echo. You could hear him coming a block off, so full was he of romp and laughter and whistle. Don't put religion on your child as a straight jacket. Parents after having for a good many years been jostled about in the rough world often lose their vivacity, and are astonished to see how their children can act so thoughtlessly of the earnest world all about them. That is a cruel parent who quenches any of the light in a child's soul. Instead of arresting its sportfulness, go forth and help him trundle the hoop, and fly the kite, and build the snow castle. Those shoulders are too little to carry a burden, that brow is too young to be wrinkled, those feet are too sprightly to go along at a funeral pace. God bless their young hearts! Now is the time for them to be sportful. Let them romp and sing and laugh, and go with a rush and a hurrah. In this way they gather up a surplus of energy for future life. For the child that walks around with a scowl, dragging his feet as if they were weights and sitting down by the hour in moping and grumbling, I prophesy a life of utter inanition and discontent. Sooner hush the robins in the air till they are silent as a bat, and lecture the frisking lambs on the hillside until they walk like old sheep, rather than put exhilarant childhood in the stocks.

The fifth error in the training of childhood is the postponement of its moral culture until too late. Multitudes of children because of their precocity have been urged into depths of study where they ought not to go, and their intellects have been overburdened and overstrained and battered to pieces against Latin grammars and algebras, and coming forth into practical life they will hardly rise to mediocrity, and there is now a stuffing and cramming system of education in the schools of our country that is deathful to the teachers who have to enforce it, and destructive to the children who must submit to the process. You find children at nine and ten years of age with school lessons only appropriate for children of fifteen. If children are kept in school and studying from nine to three o'clock, no home study except music ought to be required of them. Six hours of study is *enough for any child*. The rest of the day ought to be devoted to recreation and pure fun. But you can not begin too early the moral culture of a child or on too complete a scale. You can look back upon your own life and remember what mighty impressions were made upon you at five or six years of age. O, that child does not sit so silent during your conversation as not to be influenced by it! You say he does not understand. Although much of your phraseology is beyond his grasp, he is gathering up from your talk influences which will effect his immortal destiny. From the question he asks you long afterward you find he understood all about what you were saying. You think the child does not appreciate that beautiful cloud, but its most delicate lines are reflected into the very depths of the youthful nature, and a score of years from now you will see the shadow of that cloud in the tastes and refinements developed. The song with which you sing that child to sleep will echo through all its life, and ring back from the very arches of heaven. I think that often the first seven years of a child's life decides whether it shall be irascible, waspish, rude, false, hypocritical, or gentle, truthful, frank, obedient, honest and Christian. The present generation of men will pass off very much as they are now. Although the Gospel is offered them, the general rule is that drunkards die drunkards, thieves die thieves, libertines die libertines. Therefore, to the youth we turn. Before they sow wild oats, get them to sow wheat and barley. You fill the bushel measure with good corn and there will be no room for husks. Glorious Alfred Cookman was converted at ten years of age. At Carlisle, Pa., during the progress of a religious meeting in the Methodist church, while many were kneeling at the foot of the altar, this boy knelt in a corner of the church all by himself and said: 'Precious Saviour, Thou art saving others, O, wilt Thou not save me?" A Presbyterian elder knelt beside him and led him into the light. Enthroned Alfred Cookman! Tell me from the skies, were you converted too early? But I can not hear his answer. It is overpowered by the huzzas of the tens of thousands who were brought to God through his ministry. Isaac Watts, the great Christian poet, was converted at nine years of age. Robert Hall, the great Baptist evangelist, was converted at twelve years of age. Jonathan Edwards, the greatest of American logicians, was converted at seven years of age.

O, for one generation of holy men and women. Shall it be the next? Fathers and mothers, you under God are to decide whether from your families shall go forth cowards, inebriates, counterfeiters, blasphemers, and whether there shall be those bearing your image and carrying your name festering in the low haunts of vice, and floundering in dissipation, and making the midnight of their lives horrid with a long howl of ruin, or whether from your family altars shall come the Christians, the reformers, the teachers, the ministers of Christ, the comforters of the troubled, the healers of the sick, the enacters of good laws, the founders of charitable institutions, and a great many who shall in the humbler spheres of toil and usefulness serve God and the best interests of the human race.

You can not as parents shirk the responsibility. God has charged you with a mission, and all the thrones of Heaven are waiting to see whether you will do your duty. We must not forget that it is not so much what we teach our children as what we are in their presence. We wish them to be better than we are, but the probability is that they will only be reproductions of our own character. German literature has much to say of the "specter of Brocken." Among those mountains travelers in certain conditions of the atmosphere see themselves copied on a gigantic scale in the clouds. At first the travelers do not realize that it is themselves on a larger scale. When they lift a hand or move the head this monster specter does the same, and with such enlargement of proportions that the scene is most exciting, and thousands have gone to that place just to behold the specter of Brocken. The probability is that some of our faults which we consider small and insignificant, if we do not put an end to them, will be copied on a larger scale in the lives of our children, and perhaps dilated and exaggerated into spectral proportions. You need not go as far off as the Brocken to see that process. The first thing in importance in the education of our children is to make ourselves, by the grace of God, fit examples to be copied. The day will come when you must confront that child, not in the church pew on a calm Sabbath, but amid the consternation of the rising dead, and the flying heavens and a burning world. From your side, that son or daughter, bone of your bone, heart of your heart, the father's brow his brow, the mother's eye his eye, shall go forth to an eternal destiny. What will be your joy if at last you hear their feet in the same golden highway, and hear their voices in the same rapturous song, illustrations, while the eternal ages last, of what a faithful parent could, under God, accomplish. I was reading of a mother, who dying, had all her children about her, and took each one of them by the hand, and asked them to meet her in heaven, and with tears and sobs such as those only know who have stood by the deathbed of a good old mother, they all promised. But there was a young man of nineteen who had been very wild, and reckless, and hard, and proud, and when she took his hand she said: "Now, my boy, I want you to promise me before I die that you will become a Christian and meet me in Heaven." The young man made no answer, for there was so much for him to give up if he made and kept such a promise. But the aged mother persisted in saying: "You won't deny me that before I go, will you? This parting must not be forever. Tell me how you will serve God and meet me in the land where there is no parting." Quaking with emotion, he stood, making up his mind and halting and hesitating, but at last his stubbornness yielded and he threw his arms around his mother's neck and said: "Yes, mother; I will, I will." And as he finished the last word of his promise her spirit ascended. I thank God the young man kept his promise. Yes, he kept it. May God give all mothers and fathers the gladness of their children's salvation.

For all who are trying to do their duty as parents I quote the tremendous passage: "Train up a child in the way in which he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." If through good discipline and prayer and good example you are acting upon that child you have the right to expect him to grow up virtuous. And how many tears of joy you will shed when you see you child honorable and just, and truthful and Christian and successful—a holy man amid a world of dishonesty, a godly woman in a world of frivolous pretension. When you come to die they will gather to bless your last hours. They will push back the white lock on your cold forehead and say: "What a good father he always was to me!" They will fold your hands peacefully and say: "Dear mother! She is gone. Her troubles are all over. Don't she look beautiful?"

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON.

How Teachers Can Make It Both Instructive and Entertaining.

The lesson of the day too often consists in the repetition by rote of so many sentences or paragraphs from the class-book, which are seldom expanded or made more attractive and intelligible by elucidation on the part of the teacher. Such instruction, if it may be so called, is bad for the teacher, and worse for the taught. It is especially pernicious to the children in the earlier stages of their geographical studies, for it tortures their memories and brings no compensating advantage. It fosters idleness and listlessness on the part of the teacher, who, instead of exerting his faculties to invest the subject with a living interest, becomes for the time a mere machine, mechanically acting within the limits prescribed in the class-book.

In dealing with the young we should try to feel ourselves young again, to see things as they are seen by young eyes, to realize the difficulties that lie in the way of children's appreciation of the world around them, to be filled with an abounding sympathy which subdues all impatience on our side, and calls out on the side of the children their confidence and affection. Mutual sympathy and esteem are a pledge of enduring success. To cement this bond of union between teacher and taught there should be no set tasks for some considerable time. The lessons ought rather to be pleasant conversations about familiar things. The pupils should be asked questions such as they can readily answer, and the answering of which causes them to reflect, and gives them confidence in themselves and freedom with the teacher. The objects in the school-room, in the play-ground, on the road to school, should be made use of as subjects for such questionings, with the aim of drawing out the knowledge acquired by the pupils from their own observation. Every question should be one which requires for its answer that the children have actually seen something with their own eyes, and have taken mental note of it. The putting of such questions stimulates the observing faculty, and not unfrequently gives a chance of distinction to boys and girls whose capabilities are not well tested by the ordinary lessons of school.—*Frederick A. Fernald, in Popular Science Monthly.*

An Indefensible Excuse.

Of all the excuses that are offered for ill-doing, thoughtlessness is the most plausible and the least defensible. It is the most plausible because it seems to stand to reason, at first sight, that what has not been in one's mind, one ought not to be responsible for. It is the least defensible, not because one has omitted to think of the right thing at the right time, but because one has chosen the habit or attitude of refusing to think at all. You may be ignorant or inexperienced, you may be confused or helplessly forgetful, you may be misinformed or you may err in judgment as you often err in action; but you can be thoughtful always, you must be thoughtless—never!—*S. S. Times.*

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.
WINDOW GLASS.
MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.
10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY
Stoves. Stoves.
Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.
J. P. Laire & Co.
10myl

FORCE'S HOTEL.
NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,
—AT—
SCHWED BROS.,
NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.
my10

E. P. THORN,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

WEATHER-STRIP,
Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,
Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,
Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN
13 EAST FRONT ST.
TELEPHONE CALL—6.

Laing's Hotel!
J. B. MILLER & BRO.,
Proprietors,
FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A First-Class Family Resort.
my10tf

John A. Thickstun,
DEALER IN
BEST QUALITIES
COAL, WOOD,
AND
BLUESTONE
YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.
my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)
Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:
DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.
Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:
GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.
These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.
Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.
ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

DROP IN
and see for yourself my superior stock of
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.
Also our elegant line of
NECK-WEAR.
A. C. HORTON,
(Successor to F. A. Pope.)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
8-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Sheriff Tunison of Somerset county renewed his bond on Tuesday.

—A reception will be given to the members and congregation of Trinity Reformed church in the church parlors this evening, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Work Society of the church.

—The Methodist Episcopal, First Baptist, Trinity Reformed and First Presbyterian church of this city, will join in a union service in the M. E. Church on Thanksgiving Day. Rev. Mr. Schenck will preach the sermon.

—A "seven fold Promise of God to his people," Exodus 6: 6-8 will be the topic this evening at the meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. Rooms. It will be conducted by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich. All men whether members of the Association or not are cordially invited to be present.

—A horse belonging to John Smalley, a boulevard butcher, got frightened at a flock of geese on Grove street, yesterday morning, and ran away. When turning into Green Brook road the wagon collided with a telegraph pole, and the vehicle was considerably wrecked.

—*This* evening the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society will remove to its new headquarters in French's Hall, Somerset street, North Plainfield. The members will meet at their old headquarters on East Second street at eight p. m. and from there they will march in a body to their new room.

—Twenty-two members of the J. O. U. A. M. of this city, went to Rahway in the cars on Monday evening, as the guests of Union Council, No. 31, J. O. U. A. M. of that place. The Plainfield delegates were royally entertained by the Rahway Council. Speeches, singing and refreshments were included in the programme, and during the evening the Rahway Council presented to the Newark Council, whose members were also present, a handsome banner.

The Rev. Mr. Love's High-Mindedness.

We print today a communication of a kind that we have received scores of during the last few months. The majority have been verbal, and all have been rather stronger than the one of today from the Rev. Mr. Love. We could not, however, before secure the consent of any to our publication of their expressions. But Mr. Love has the courage of his convictions—in fact we look upon him as the most courageous man in this city, today. He is disgusted with journalistic indecency and detests professional discourtesy. He practices what he preaches, and is not afraid to express his opinions and announce his acts publicly. He is too modest to feel that way, but he has reason to be proud of himself.

To the Rev. Mr. Love, and the very many others who have just as emphatically—but not so boldly—expressed themselves in the same way, we take this opportunity of acknowledging our sincere appreciation of their conscientiousness and kind heartedness. We omit the name of the paper Mr. Love censures, from his communication, because the name has never been honored with a place in these columns. But it is with a sincere recognition of the honor done our subscription list, that we place the Rev. Mr. Love's name on that. We shall always try to keep it there. It is the thirty-fifth on our second thousand.

A Collision on Park Avenue.

About half-past five o'clock Tuesday evening a spirited horse belonging to Manning Stelle of Central avenue, was driven along Park avenue, and when passing under the railroad bridge, a moving train frightened the animal so that he attempted to run away. Smalley's butcher wagon was approaching from the opposite direction and the result was a collision. Smalley's horse was knocked completely off its legs, and the shafts on his wagon were broken. Otherwise the damage was trifling.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

CONTINUATION OF THE FIREBUG CASES.

All the Testimony in—The Summing-Up Begun—The Case to be Given to the Jury To-morrow.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 17—Your correspondent closed his report yesterday with the testimony of Horace Van Nest, one of the defendants, now on trial for complicity in the Carmon Parse fire. The cross-examination of Horace did not elicit any new facts, though quite a sensation was created when Juryman No. 5 asked the attention of the Court and stated he had noticed Lewis nod to Horace and designate the latter's answers, whether yes or no. Lewis was then placed on the stand and denied the accusation, under oath.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in the examination of more witnesses in defence and rebuttal. Messrs. R. J. Shaw, W. H. Combs, John H. Wilson and A. D. Jennings all testified they had lived many years in Plainfield but knew of nothing to the detriment of Lewis Van Nest's character. The last named witness (Jennings) also testified that he was an ex-Chief of the Plainfield Fire department, and a member of No. 2 Engine Co. He went to the fire in question and helped lay the hose. He saw Horace Van Nest "on the pipe," and heard that the hose had burst. Lewis Van Nest helped him to carry the goods that were saved into the barn from the rear of the house. The kitchen and back stoop, he stated, were on fire when he arrived.

The testimony of Mrs. Lewis VanNest was in effect as follows: "On the day of the fire my husband had gone to New York, and Horace came after me with a wagon and took me to the house to supper. Horace and Lewis went down-town about half-past six, and returned at quarter to nine; of this I am sure because I looked at the clock. Horace, Jackson and Lewis came in together, and after playing two or three games of cards sat around the stove. I had just undressed my child and my husband had taken his shoes off, when he said: 'I smell smoke. Is there wood in the oven?' I answered there was not, and upon searching discovered smoke coming from the pantry and through a register. I seized what things I could and my husband with the little boy, myself and Willie hurried across the lot to our next neighbors. Jackson went out twice while they were playing cards, and Horace went once for a drink of water. The pump was all right, for Lewis pumped a kettle-full for me for fear it might freeze up before morning." The witness corroborated her husband's testimony in regard to the insurance adjustment, and Mr. Wilson's cross-examination failed to shake her story.

At 4.30 p. m. the Court adjourned until 10 a. m., this morning.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 17—The fourth day's proceedings in the firebug cases commenced by the opening of the Court at 10:05 this morning.

William H. Snell was the first witness for the defence sworn. His testimony was in substance as follows: I resided at Plainfield, No. 126 West Front street, prior to March 15th last. I know Horace Van Nest; during the time of Parse fire he lived in the same building with me; he said his wife would not stay in the Parse house, and he wanted to bring his family to my house; he brought them there about two or three weeks before the fire. I notified Horace after he came to live with me that he would have to leave about March 1st.

He was cross-examined by the prosecution but nothing important was brought out.

Mrs. Horace VanNest was next sworn and testified at length to moving from the Parse house on March 1st, but did not take any thing with her. Mr. "Murphy," she continued, asked me to talk to Horace which I did. I asked Horace if he knew anything about this case. He said "no." I said if you know anything about this case turn State's evidence, and you can go home with us to-night, as Mr. "Murphy" told me so. "Murphy" said, "if he don't I will send him to Trenton for ten years."

Question—"What induced you to appeal to your husband to turn State's evidence?" Objected to by Counsel and not admitted by the Court.

She continued: I have no means of support except my husband's earnings. This was objected to and argued by Mr. Clark. The question was overruled by the court. On cross-examination the witness said she was now living at her father's; she left the Parse house on account of the strange noises. She further testified to her husband's receiving a letter from Chief Dodd, asking Horace to meet him at the station house. William A. Van Nest next took the stand, He was instructed as to the meaning of an oath and corroborated the statements of the other witnesses who were present at the Parse house when the fire broke out.

Louis Van Nest was recalled by Mr. Clark to prove the size of the cold-air box, and at 11:06 a. m. the defense rested its case.

The Court stated that he would confine the counsel strictly to the rule in rebuttal. Mr. Burt was recalled by the Prosecutor for the purpose of rebuttal. Question—"Was the bath-tub dry when you got there?" Answer—"It was." Objected to and the objection sustained by the Court.

By Mr. C. A. Marsh—"Lewis Van Nest swears that he put water on the fire with the bath-tub before you arrived. Is that true or false?"

Answer—"It is false."

Question—"Why?"

Answer—"Because the bath-tub was dry, the platform was dry, and the stoop was dry."

Other questions followed, and some of them were admitted; others were rejected. Among others re-called was E. S. Worsley. He said that Mrs. Horace Van Nest's statement about her having a conversation with him, referring to Horace turning State's evidence was false; he had not had any conversation with any of the wives since the arrests were made, and denied having spoken to the prisoners any more than to say "Good morning." He denied having had a conversation with Mr. Couch after the arrests were made, and telling him that he expected to get $1,000, adding that "boodle" was what he was after. Messrs. T. O. Doane, Carmon Parse, W. C. Burt and others were recalled by the State and at 12:15, the State rested its rebuttal testimony.

Mr. W. R. Codington was called by the defence. He testified to "Murphy's" having a conversation with Lewis Van Nest at the station house, in his presence. "Murphy" said during the conversation: "Lewis, I know nothing about you, except what Jackson has told me."

THE CASE CLOSED.

Court reconvened at 1.30 p. m., Judges McCormick and Harper presiding. The first witness called was Geo. Reed, and the Court waited in vain five minutes for his appearance. It being impossible for him to arrive before a coming train, the defence so announced, and as there were do other witnesses, Judge McCormick peremptorily declared the case closed at 1.47.

Counsellor Alvah Clark at once commenced his summing up. He began by stating his opinion of his duty: that it was to do all he could in defence of his clients, and see that their rights were not trespassed upon. He reviewed the legal and moral criminality of arson, and because of the great punishment meted out to the guilty he called attention to the importance of establishing the guilt of the accused beyond all doubt. "You must have"—he repeated twice with impressive emphasis—"an abiding conviction, to a moral certainty, that the defendants stand guilty as they are charged." In defining the nature of circumstantial evidence, he held that the accused must be given the benefit of the doubt. That although the accused being present in the house when the fire commenced is consistent with the charge of their guilt, it is also consistent with their innocense, because they lived and slept there. The Counsellor's review of the evidence was thorough. Such points as the State had promised to show and had not proven, were so presented; and such as *were* proven were accepted with shrewd policy, and explained as consistent with innocence, so far as possible, and with much skill.

LATER.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 17, 4 p. m—Hon. Alvah A. Clark, concluded summing up for the defence at 3:45 p. m., after which Court adjourned at 3:45 p. m. until to-morrow morning, when the summing up for the State will begin. Judge McCormick will then deliver his charge and the case will then be given to the jury. Those who have watched the trial from beginning to end, predict a disagreement of the jury.

The City's Boarders.

James Duryer, of Perth Amboy, was quartered in the station house last night. He was arrested for being a vagrant and begging money. This morning he promised Judge Ulrich to leave the city, and was released.

Lawrence Claffey presented a pitiable appearance when arraigned at the bar in the station house this morning for drunkenness. He begged the Judge to let him off "just this time," and stated that his wife was a patient in the Hospital, suffering from paralysis. He had been arrested three times before on a similar complaint. He was discharged.

Changes at the County Jail.

Sheriff-elect Glasby has made some changes in the management of the Union County Jail. Warden Cahill has been appointed Deputy Warden and Jailer, while Constable John Dixon has been appointed Assistant Jailer, in place of Phillip Breen, ex-Chief of the Plainfield Police, who has satisfactorily filled the position of Deputy Warden to Mr. Cahill for several years. Mrs. Breen, who was the efficient matron of the jail, has been removed by the new Sheriff. Mrs. Dixon will probably succeed her.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. T. S. Armstrong of North Plainfield is visiting among relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Louise Walduck of Eighth street is spending a few days with friends in New York city.

Mrs. Thomas Harris and son returned to their home in Philadelphia this afternoon after a brief sojourn with relatives on East Front street.

Miss Josephine Shreeve, principal at the Bryant School building, has been compelled to give up her charge for the present on account of ill health.

After an extended trip through the West, including California, Miss Anna Marsh returned, on Sunday, to her home on East Fifth street, this city.

Mr. Preston Thorn and Miss Libbie Wortman, both of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. James Schock at Bloomington, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 21st.

Sarah W. Hoagland, a sister of Mr. Peter Hoagland of this city, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Sunday, October 30th. Deceased was sixty years of age, and formerly resided in this city.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, united in marriage, at the residence of the bride's father, on East Second street, last evening, Mr. Charles Moore Bennett and Miss Annie May Gayle.

Among the patents granted to Jerseymen for the week ending November 15th, were two to North Plainfield residents. Mr. A. M. Broeck was awarded a patent for a fence rail, and Mr. C. H. Shepherd one for a hoof expander.

By appointment of the Synod of New Jersey, President Gates, of Rutgers College, and the Rev. Dr. Ketcham of this city, delivered eloquent and forcible sermons last night in the Presbyterian church at Princeton, before a large congregation.

Mr. Joseph Blatz, proprietor of Blatz's Hotel in North Plainfield, will tender to his friends and patrons a "grand opening" this evening. A large number of invitations have been sent out, and many persons will doubtless respond to the invitation.

Henry George, the recent labor candidate for Mayor in New York city, was in this city on Saturday afternoon as the guest of Mr. McCready of Kensington avenue. He made a flying visit to Plainfield, and was accompanied by his private secretary, returning to New York on the 6:55 p. m. train.

Hartman Bornmann, for a long time past the faithful clerk in Mr. B. R. Force's shoe store, at Front street and Park avenue, died at his home in Warrenville on Monday. His death is said to have resulted from pneumonia. The deceased was a son of postmaster Bornmann of Warrenville.

A family gathering was held at the residence of Mr. George Merschutt on East Front street last evening. Relatives and friends of the host and hostess, to the extent of sixty-three gathered there, and passed the evening very pleasantly together. Guests were present from Newark, Elizabeth and Philadelphia, besides many from this city.

At the residence of the bride's parents on Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, at seven o'clock this evening, will occur the marriage of Miss Nellie May Pangborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Pangborn, and Mr. Charles H. Lyman. Rev. Dr. Van Meter will officiate, and after the ceremony the bride and groom will be given a reception from eight until ten o'clock. Later they will leave on the 11:16 p. m. train for an extended wedding trip.

The last sad funeral rites over the body of the late Joseph H. Emmons, who died at his home, Avon Park House, on Monday, took place from the house yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Schenck, assisted by Rev. Dr. Smith of Brooklyn, a former pastor of the Dutch Reformed church in this city, conducted the funeral service. One of the great desires of the deceased while in life was that he would be permitted to reach the age of three score years and ten, which he did, passing away on his birthday, two hours later than the time of his birth. He was a member of the Trinity Reformed church.

"Uncle Freem" Shotwell, of North Plainfield, does not have to go away from home to trap game. Some hunters will wander over the mountains all day and return at night foot-sore and tired, with nothing to show for their day's work. Not so with "Uncle Freem." A few days ago he awoke in the morning to find a healthy, full-grown musk-rat fastened securely in the jaws of a rat-trap, which he had placed in his dooryard near the back entrance to his house. Recently he was again surprised to find an overgrown coal-black tom cat in the trap. He will not sell his game to the sausage man.

—Gov. Green yesterday signed County Clerk Crowell's commission, and, therefore, he is clerk for the term of five years, all the required conditions having been performed.

A Clergyman's Judgment of Plainfield Papers.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I was greatly pleased recently by a statement from the editor of the other evening paper to the effect that its readers should not be further pained by his mode of attack upon THE DAILY PRESS. A newspaper should give us the news and exclude the garbage collected by Dame Rumor. Having given that assurance to the editors of THE PRESS and the public I was surprised to see in the * * * of Tuesday an allusion to your paper as "that faded North avenue sewer." Such language and that of the recently retracted * * * editorial is not good family reading. A brief definition of such language might be given—it is too "Worldly." The bossism of the *World's* editor who employs as reporters the lineal descendants of Ananias is not a good model for a Plainfield newspaper. We constantly hear laudations of the liberty of the press, yet even editors would do well to take heed to the Apostolic injunction "Use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh." Please add my name to your list of subscribers. I now subscribe to both papers and wish both the largest success, but if the pages of either paper are defiled with scurrility and personalities, then one will be enough for my family. This covenant breaking business is repulsive to all honorable feeling. I have seen only too much of it in my experience not to be annoyed at its appearance in a paper read daily in my household.

EDWARD LOVE.

Read all This.

Below we give, as promised yerterday, the new schedule of trains between this city and New York, for the Winter. On and after Sunday next, trains will leave

PLAINFIELD FOR NEW YORK.

Week Days—3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42 a. m. 12. 33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23 p. m.

Sundays—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m. 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

NEW YORK FOR PLAINFIELD.

Week Days—4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m. 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12,00 night.

Sundays—4.00, 8.45, 9.00 a. m. 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

We would call special attention to the fact that the trains at present leaving here from 6.32 to 8.23 in the morning, will then, each and all, leave a few minutes earlier. This is a tip for our readers only. Those who don't read THE PRESS are, of course, always left.

The German Fair.

There was a noticeable increase in the attendance at the German Reformed church fair last evening, over that of the two preceding evenings. One of the features presented for the entertainment of the visitors at the fair last evening was some excellent singing and piano playing by Miss Ida Springmeyer of Brooklyn, who rendered several pleasant vocal selections. She was the recipient of prolonged applause. Several articles were disposed of by chance, including a handsome doll and six barrels of kindling wood. The latter was won by Miss A. Ptaschinska. A beautiful hanging lamp was won by Mrs. John Steiner, and a box of cigars by Miss A. Altman. It must not be inferred, however that the winner of the last named prize, will smoke the cigars. This evening the contest for the bedroom suit will be decided. The contestants are Mrs. V. Utzinger and Mrs. John Schneider.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The regular monthly session of the board was held at the Court House on Wednesday. All the members were present. Bills were passed amounting to $5,185.64. The County Collector was authorized to borrow, not in excess of $5,000, in anticipation of taxes. Messrs. Heldebrant, Kirch, Haver, Ballentine and Director were appointed a committee to examine bridge on Dead River, near Jonathan Moore's, with power to have necessary repairs done. Payment was refused on bill of Richardson & Farrier, presented at the last meeting. The Finance Committee's statement showed total amount of bills paid, $48,371.86; balance in bank, $3,665.06. They also reported apportionment of appropriations, which was adopted.—*Messenger.*

North Plainfield Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the North Plainfield Democratic Association held in French's Hall last evening, several important resolutions concerning the organization were adopted. The Secretary *pro tem* reported many new names added to the list, and several signed last night. It appears now as if the Democratic organization had come to stay. A committee was appointed to issue a call, and the next meeting will be one of unusual importance and of interest to every Democrat who has the welfare of the party in North Plainfield at heart. Everything is reported as working harmoniously and the leaders in the new organization are using every effort for the advancement of the principles of the Democratic party.

Simultaneous Meetings.

The weekly simultaneous meetings for Foreign Missions, which have been previously noticed in THE PRESS, were held Tuesday morning and afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church, and in the evening in the Crescent avenue church. Rev. Mr. Richards presided at the morning service in Dr. Ketcham's church and conducted the devotional exercises, after which he called on the ministers from other denominations to give an account of the Foreign Mission work in their own churches. Rev. Mr. Schenck told what the Reformed church was doing; Rev. Dr. Dr. VanMeter told of the work of the M. E. church, and Dr. Yerkes and Dr. Lewis gave an account of the work in their respective churches. Rev. Mr. Edgar, Rev. Mr. Love and Father McCutchen made short addresses, when the exercises were closed with a prayer by Rev. Mr. Honeyman. In the afternoon Rev. Dr. White presided over the ladies meeting, and made an excellent address, showing how greatly women were indebted to the Gospel, for it had been the great means of elevating and uplifting them. Miss Fullerton, one of the returned missionaries, also made an address and gave an account of the success of the mission schools in other lands.

The evening meeting at Crescent Ave. church was also presided over by Dr. White. Rev. Mr. Skellenger, of Dunellen, offered prayer and then Dr. Gates, the President of Rutgers College, was introduced. He said that young men were the pioneers in missionary work, and that Livingstone, Moffatt, Morrison and others began their work at an early age. There were now over 2,000 young men ready to go to foreign fields, and the question was whether we would furnish means to send them. Every christian must of necessity be a missionary, and we should not forget the great command to send the Gospel to every creature. This address, which was listened to with marked attention, was delivered in an earnest and yet simple and easy manner, and was in every way worthy of the distinguished scholar who delivered it. Dr. White's address which followed, was also an earnest and thoughtful presentation of the claims of Foreign Missions. The Dr. especially bewailed the introduction of opium and rum among the heathen, and told of the dreadful havoc they caused. He felt that professed christians should be consistent, and not destroy that which others had built up. A Chinese servant was asked if he drank whiskey and gambled, and answered: "No, madam; I no heathen, I christian." Some time after this lady gave a progressive euchre party and had wine on the table, whereupon "John" gave notice the next morning that he would quit work. On being asked the reason he replied: "I no heathen; I no work for 'Melican heathen that drink and gamble." If we expect to convert the heathen, we must live consistent lives ourselves, for practice is more powerful than preaching. The evening's services were closed with the singing of a hymn, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Richards.

To the Passenger Agent of the C. R. R. of N. J.

H. P. BALDWIN, ESQ.

DEAR SIR—Your express trains should be required to blow whistle at round house at Dunellen. Today when crossing Prospect avenue no warning was given until nearly opposite the depot and my man was barely able to clear the track with the express following the 3:30 p. m. train from New York. It is bad enough for the public to endure the existence of such a crossing without a gate or a flagman and positively reprehensible for your company to allow express trains to approach without a signal. Many accidents have occurred at this point and in calling your attention to the matter I do so in the interest of the public as well as yourselves. Economy should dictate to you the desirability of having a flagman stationed there. Legislative action should compel all railroads to protect the public from such danger as exists at Dunellen.

Yours truly,

STANLEY DAY.

New Market, Nov. 16th.

SOUTH PLAINFIELD.

Contractor McFadden, who recently completed a job for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Metuchen, has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad from South Plainfield to Roselle. Some of the bridge hands have already arrived and others will follow in a day or two.

Three stage loads of young people from Plainfield and vicinity came over to South Plainfield last evening, and tendered a party to Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald. The company included between thirty and forty guests, and Prof. Frazee was on hand to furnish music for dancing. Covers were spread for the guests, after which dancing was resumed and continued until early this morning.

—On account of various entertainments the anniversary exercises of the Children's Home will be postponed from December 1st to December 6th.

MR. SPARKS RESIGNS

THE PRESIDENT PROMPTLY ACCEPTS HIS RESIGNATION.

The Railway Mail Service—The Second Auditor's Report—The Tariff Question. Castle Garden Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—President Cleveland has accepted Land Commissioner Sparks's resignation. A letter was sent to Sparks to that effect yesterday. There is a good deal of speculation as to exactly what will be the results of this stroke, which doubtless fell much sooner than Sparks expected. So far as he is concerned, it is simply a case of didn't know it was loaded However, everybody but the hot-headed commissioner knew it. Sparks, of course, is done for. The situation otherwise seems to be about this:

Mr. Vilas is expecting a transfer to the interior department; Mr. Lamar is still booked for the supreme bench. The new land commissioner will be accordingly selected to suit Mr. Vilas, and will not materialize until the cabinet changes have been effected. Finally, Mr. Dickinson, of Michigan, is looked upon as the coming postmaster general, subject, of course, to the fulfillment of the rest of the programme.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

The annual report of T. A. Nash, general superintendent of the railway mail service shows that at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, mail service had been authorized upon 130,958 miles of railroad, postal clerks being employed distributing the mail on 115,000 miles being performed by closed pouches. At the same date there were in operation 41 inland steamboat routes, aggregating 5,864 miles on which postal clerks were employed. To handle the mails while in transit there were employed on railroad routes 4 403, and on steamboat lines 57 railway postal clerks being a total of 4,460 men. While in the performance of their duties the postal clerks on railroads traveled (in crews) 147,067,643 miles, and those employed on steamboats 1,868, 747 miles.

During the year there were 244 derailments or wrecks of trains on which postal clerks were employed. In these wrecks three clerks were killed, 45 seriously and 71 slightly injured.

SECOND AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Second Auditor Day in his annual report says that the account of 4,400 soldiers of the regular army, who deserted between April 13, 1861, and December 31, 1880, have been examined, and $37,709.84 found to be due the soldiers' home under section 4,818 revised statutes. Unclaimed moneys due the estates of deceased soldiers amounting to $3,162, have also been found to be due the home under the same law. There are upward of 42,000 claims for arrears of pay and bounty awaiting adjudication. Nearly three times more claims were presented in 1887 than in 1881. The increase is attributable to new legislation and decisions of the supreme court and the second comptroller. The time spent in the examination of worthless cases militates against the prompt liquidation of meritorious cases, and he suggests remedial legislation.

THE TARIFF DIFFICULTY.

Mr. Carlisle was with the president several hours yesterday, discussing, there can be little doubt, the tariff question. The repeated conferences held on that subject leave little room to doubt that the president's utterances in his annual message will be of an emphatic and comprehensive character, laying down as has not been done before the sharp and absolute necessities of the hour.

THE UNDERVALUATION PROBLEM.

Senator Allison has arrived here, and is putting in shape the report of the committee on undervaluations in the customs service, of which he is chairman. The subject has occupied the time of the committee a great deal since the adjournment of the last congress, and it is promised the forthcoming report will be of unusual importance to the whole commercial world. Senator Allison predicts that the committee's work will result in some highly beneficial legislation. The attention of congress is to be called to the letter at a very early day in the session.

CASTLE GARDEN COMMISSIONERS.

Secretary Fairchild has authorized the treasury accounting officers to audit the accounts of the Castle Garden commissioners, treating as an offset the amounts received by the commissioners from the sale of privileges. The amounts to be offset exceed the amount of the four months' accounts which have been held up.

LOUIS LINGG'S SUICIDE.

The Coroner's Jury Find that He Used a Bomb.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—The suicide of Louis Lingg, the handsome young anarchist, was investigated yesterday by the coroner's jury. Jailor Folz testified that Lingg killed himself with a small bomb, and exhibited a half-dozen twisted and blood-stained pieces of gas pipe which were found in Lingg's cell after the explosion.

A small bolt, one and one-half inches long, plugged up one end of the little bomb, and the rest contained the dynamite. How Lingg obtained the bomb the jailor could not say. It was supposed he had it concealed in his thick hair. Other jail officials testified to the same effect, and the jury found a verdict of "death from shock, hemorrhage, and fatty embolism of the lungs, caused by the explosion of a bomb about two inches long and half an inch in diameter, and filled with dynamite, said bomb being exploded by his own hand with suicidal intent on November 10, a. m. 1887."

Pennsylvania Railroad Saving Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—A special meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company was held yesterday afternoon, at which it was agreed to put into effect among the employes of that corporation a trust savings fund. Amounts from $5 and upward may be deposited under the plan and draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. The principal object of the saving fund is to benefit those employes who are remotely situated from saving and other depository institutions, but all classes of employes will be admitted to the benefit of the plan All station agents of the company will be authorized to receive deposits and receipt for the same. They will be forwarded to some authorized depository of the company.

A Pity He Didn't Succeed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 17.—Fred Gerhardt, alias Gerhardt Rumpf, the German anarchist, who has been traveling over the country declaring that he knew who threw the bomb at the Haymarket riot in Chicago, tried to kill himself in his room at a hotel here Tuesday night. Gerhardt's conduct since he has been in this city has been that of an insane man, and he has been closely looked after by the hotel people. After telling the clerk this evening to keep a careful watch for a mob that he believed was pursuing him, he went to his room, and, slashing his wrist with a knife, he was bleeding to death when found. It is doubtful if he will recover.

WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE WORK.

Miss Willard's Address at the Annual Meeting of the Union.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 17.—The annual meeting of the National Womens' Christian Temperance Union opened here yesterday. Miss Frances E. Willard, president, in her address, said:

"There are not enough anti-saloon republicans at the north to carry prohibition in a single state that is now struggling to secure it, nor enough anti-saloon democrats at the south. But there is enough temperance sentiment in both sections to take possession of the government and give us national prohibition in the party of the near future. Women should use their utmost influence, and wherever they have the school ballot they should use that to engraft the kindergarten upon the public school.

"We must work out the manifest destiny of the municipal ballot for women as a means of enforcing the prohibitory law and emphasize more strongly than before the national amendment, which shall remove all legal disabilities from the daughters of the republic. I believe also, that the prohibition party should stronly state as its ultimate aim two amendments to the national constitution—the first calling for universal prohibition, the second enfranchising the women, and that it should carefully study the platforms of the labor reformers, both knights of labor and grangers, that it may incorporate the principles of arbitration and cooperation into its own, with any others that seem to be based upon Christian ethics and Christian brotherhood.

"I suggest that this convention invite the Sons of Temperance, Good Templars and prohibition party to combine with us in the effort to engage a Christian temperance lawyer at Washington who shall watch our interests as carefully as Louis Shade & Co. do those of the brewers and distillers."

THE ANARCHISTS' BODIES.

An Armed Guard Maintained at the Cemetery by the Defense Committee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Armed guards keep watch night and day over the vault in Waldheim cemetery, where the bodies of Spies, Parsons, Engel, Lingg, and Fischer are resting.

They are in the employ of the defence committee, and the intention is to maintain a guard until a permanent burial place has been secured. Friends of the executed men are in favor of purchasing a few acres of land adjacent to the city and reserving it for that purpose.

From the character of the crowds that congregate in old time haunts of the anarchists, and from their conversation, any one not thoroughly posted would be led to suppose that the entire brood of anarchists has become extinct.

The Sunday parade was a revelation. There were scores and hundreds of anarchists in that parade, who have not shown themselves in public places since the night of the Haymarket riot. There is every reason to believe that several old time groups have been reorganized.

The Fire Record.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—A business block on Broadway, Chelsea, was partly burned last night, causing losses as follows: W. H. Jellison, hay and grain, $2,000, insured; L. K. Husted, laundry, $2,000, partly insured; George L. Fiade, cigar manufacturer, $2,000, insured; George P. Emery, on buildings, $4,000, insured. Other small losses will agregate $1,000 or more. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—Fire was discovered early to-day in the after hold of the steamer Venetian, loading at this port for Liverpool, to sale to-day. The fire was discovered among bales of cotton, which were quickly hauled out of the hold, and the fire was then got under control without apparent damage to the vessel. Her sailing will be postponed. The Venetian is the same ship that arrived here on November 10 with fire in the forward hold. The cargo was then thrown into the sea and the fire extinguished with steam.

Sonenmoser Gets His Money.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 16.—The pressure of popular indignation against the action of the court and authorities of Lancaster county, in refusing to pay the claim of the scissors grinder, Joseph Sonenmoser, who had been confined two hundred days in the county jail to insure his presence as a witness in the Jacobs murder trial, has finally forced the county commissioners to draw a warrant for the amount on their own responsibility, the sanction of Judges Livingston and Patterson not being obtained. This saves the county the expense of a suit, but the commissioners may be compelled to pay the amount of the warrant into the treasury out of their own pockets.

The Cholera Passengers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The 500 passengers brought here by the steamer Alssia of the Fabro line, who have been quarantined at Hoffman Island and on the steamer Washington for nearly two months, are expected at Castle Garden today, all fear of infection being considered at an end by the health officer.

To Succeed Beecher.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Plymouth church gave an official call to the Rev. Charles A. Berry, of Wolverhampton, England, to be the successor of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as its pastor. The call was issued on Tuesday last.

Sporting News.

Jack Davis, who was in this country with Jem Mace, who is his consin, and who lost the championship of England to Jem Smith, has challenged Charley Mitchell. He says that Mitchell is merely challenging Sullivan for advertising purposes, but that if he really wants to fight anybody he is his oyster.

Mr. J. H. Caldwell, the great starter, will spend the winter in California. He will leave for San Francisco in a few days. While on the Pacific coast he will probably handle the flag a few times to let the El Doradoians see how it should be done. He expects to have a very pleasant time with J. B. Haggins at his ranche.

Sullivan's success in England is simply phenomenal. Nothing like it has ever been heard of in the history of the ring. He is constantly so surrounded by throngs of admirers that they block the streets wherever he goes, and to escape them he has often to dodge about in closed four-wheelers. His exhibitions are patronized by all classes at the highest rates. Kilrain is almost wholly eclipsed by Sullivan, and but little interest is taken in his fight with Smith. The betting on the event is 7 to 3 in favor of Smith Sullivan's agent says that Kilrain and Mitchell only received £70 for sparring seven nights at the Aquarium while he is offered £100 a night for a month for Sullivan. He declined the offer and made a contract by which Sullivan is to spar two weeks at the Aquarium and receive half of the gross receipts nightly. By advice of well posted English friends Sullivan is ignoring Mitchell for the present, not wishing to make a match with him merely that Charley might use it for advertising purposes.

MANY BASEBALL MEN.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Changes in Rules and Constitution—The Players' Brotherhood Yet in Suspense—A Lively Session.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—The first part of the meeting of the National Baseball League, which has engrossed the attention of the followers of the game for some time was held at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. Act second will take place to-day and will be considerably more interesting. Yesterday's session was a lively one, however, and extended from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and yet neither of the two important question seems to be even more complicated than before the meeting was called to order. Nearly all day was taken up with routine business.

Rumors of deals were prevalent. Several prominent directors of the American association were present and that set many wild stories afloat. It was claimed that the association men stood ready to espouse the cause of the brotherhood in case the league refused to listen to its players' grievances. The association men denied these stories with energy, and said they would not meddle with the question at all. The delegates from the players' brotherhood, Messrs. Ward Brothers, Haulon and Morrill, were at the Barrett house all day and sent the following letter to the meeting early in the day:

"A committee of the brotherhood will be at the Barrett house during the continuance of the league meeting, where it will be pleased to receive any communication from the league. JOHN M. WARD."

The players awaited anxiously for a reply, but none came until late in the afternoon. When it came it was as follows:

JOHN M. WARD, SIR:

"The league, owing to press of regular business, have been unable to consider your communication, but hope to take it up to-morrow, when I shall notify you of their action. N. E. YOUNG."

The players and their friends seem to think that the vexed question of recognition by the league is virtually settled by the letters, and that the league will receive the players, and hear their grievances today. Down at the Fifth Avenue hotel shortly after ten a. m. the governors of the league filed into their room and barred the doors, and a deaf and dumb man was detailed to appease their desire for liquids. Messrs. Young, Stearns, Reach, Nimick and Day were the directors and it took but a short time to transact their part of the business. The championship for 1887 was formally presented to the Detroit club, and the reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. It was also decided that Umpire Valentine should be paid in full for the time he lost last season owing to illness. Gilligan, the little Washington catcher, filed a complaint that he had been unjustly fined, but it was not acted upon. "Al" Nichols, who was "blacklisted" ten years ago, sent in a lengthy petition praying piteously for reinstatement for his wife's and children's sake, but it was not favorably received. The Washington club also made a demand that it be awarded half the gate receipts of the game it played in New York on September 5. The request was held over for further consideration.

The delegates in full to the regular meeting, which was called to order about noon, were A. J. Reach and John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia; A. G. Spaulding and J. W. Spaulding, of Chicago; John B. Day and C. F. Dillingham, of New York; W. A. Nimick and A. C. Scandrett, of Pittsburg; R. C. Hewitt and W. C. Hewitt, of Washington; John T. Rush, of Indianapolis; F. K. Sterns and W. J. Grey, of Detroit, and A. H. Soden and W. H. Conant, of Boston. Several amendments to the playing rules and the constitution were made, the most important being that the umpires will get a larger salary next season. Two players in uniform will also be on the field to take the place of an injured player. It was also decided that in case rain or any other causes prevent the playing of the regular championship game the two clubs may play off the postponed game in any city they desire. The percentage caused the liveliest kind of discussion, but it had not been settled when the meeting adjourned. That will be settled at to-day's session. The Detroit club will make the fight for percentage, while the Boston and Philadelphia clubs will oppose it.

ANOTHER JERSEY MYSTERY

Leonard Grunwald Found Dead With It is Face Crushed in at the Foot of a Cliff.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Nov. 17.—Leonard Grunwald left his home about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, and did not return. Yesterday his relatives searched the city for him without success. He was seen going toward his home at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. About noon yesterday Mr. Brown, who resides on Burnut street, at the base of a cliff more than 100 feet high, found Grunwald's body at the rear of his house. The man's face was crushed in and his skull was crushed. The place where Grunwald was found was more than a mile from his residence, while, when he was last seen, he was within one block of his home. His family think some one led him to the top of the hill, which is difficult of access, murdered him there, and threw him over. The face of the cliff is perpendicular, and he must have fallen almost 100 feet before striking. It is said, however, that the crushing in of his face could not have been the result of a fall, and that it must have been pounded with a stone.

A relative, Mrs. Laubenheimer, believes Grunwald was killed at 2 o'clock yesterday morning because at that hour she could not get asleep again, although she usually sleeps soundly.

Two tramps were seen hanging about the place where Grunwald was seen last. Grunwald was well to do. He went Tuesday to Trenton with his lodge of Odd Fellows, but returned early in the evening.

Albany's Sensational Canvass.

ALBANY, Nov. 17.—Judge Alton B. Parker, yesterday afternoon, on the application of counsel for Norton Chase, the democratic candidate for senator, vacated order granted by him yesterday staying the proceeding in the senatorial canvass until Saturday, and ordering the board of canvassers to show cause then why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling them to canvass the returns as declared by the inspectors on election night.

Six Men Killed by a Dynamite Explosion.

ISAPEMING, Mich., Nov. 17.—The Hancock Chemical company's packing house for dynamite blew up at the noon hour yesterday. The killed are Willie Renaud, Charley Barkell, Thomas Thompson, Tim Crowley, and Willie King, all young men, and William Lapp. The company carried 1,500 pounds of dynamite. There is not a trace of the men or the building left. The explosion was felt plainly in Hancock and Houghton, several miles distant.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John	Kenney, Miss Maggie
Bennett, H. I.	Little, Miss Mattie G.
Clark, Joanna B.	Lyons, Miss Mary
Chapell, F. L.	Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Crewell, Mr.	Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Day, Miss E. W.	Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Donalew, Miss Maggie	Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Downes, Miss Nellie	Sinclair, M. E.
Drier, Miss Mary	Toel, Mr. John
Gardner, Mrs. Maria	Tuferson, Miss Justina
Hopkins, Peter H.	Utley, Miss Grace
Hill, Miss Minnie	Van Loan, Miss J.
Haines, Mrs. Jacob	Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

MARRIAGES.

BENNETT—GAYLE—At the residence of the bride's father, East Second street, Nov. 16th, 1887, by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. Charles Moore Bennett and Miss Annie May Gayle, both of Plainfield.

THORN—WORTMAN—At Bloomington, N. J., Oct. 21, 1887, by Rev. Jas. Schock, Preston Thorn and Libbie Wortman, both of Plainfield, N. J.

DEATHS.

HOAGLAND—On Sunday, Oct. 30th, 1887, at Council Bluff, Iowa, Sarah W. Hoagland, aged 60 years, formerly of this city.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED — TWO LARGE CONNECTING rooms, in central location, either in private house or over stores, for the use of Grace Church Guild. Address Box 284. 11-17-2d

SITUATION WANTED BY MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook, or to do general house-work. Apply at corner 4th and Washington streets.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION TO do general housework. References. Call Friday at No. 11 Cottage Row.

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-15-3d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. Mrs. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST* 73, *G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week,

November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17.tf

-MUSIC HALL,-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitateur and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Mirth alluring acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous, thrilling and startling sensation, *BLACK ART*, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with eclat.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-1d

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the *SLIGHTEST HESITATION*, that his *STOCK* of *GOODS* are *UNEQUALLED* as to *PRICES* and *VARIETY* of *STYLES*.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

THE LONDON SOCIALISTS

WILL HOLD A MEETING AT HYDE PARK ON SUNDAY.

Prof. Virchow Angry With Dr. MacKenzie—Boycotting a Steamer for Carrying Prisoners to Jail.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A meeting of the radical clubs and socialist delegates was held last evening. After a lively debate it was resolved by a large majority to hold a meeting in Hyde park on Sunday next, and to send a small deputation to Trafalgar square on that day. The object of the latter move is to secure a technical case of assault against the police, as it is expected that the deputation will be prevented from entering the square. The whole question of the right of the public to hold meetings in the square will then be raised in the courts. A motion against attempting to meet in Trafalgar square until the legal question had been decided was rejected.

The government will swear in 20,000 special constables in order to check further riots in London. Mr. Matthews, the home secretery, expects that 45,000 men will respond to the call for constables.

At a banquet last evening Mr. Goschen said that the government had not simply to deal with Ireland, but to prove themselves a cabinet of legislative initiative. The assistance given by the unionists was proved by attacks made upon them by the Gladstonians. The latter had first tried cajolery; now they were trying vituperation; next it would be excommunication. But the unionists had not and must not lose an inch of ground through the Gladstonian game of brag.

The charge against Bennett Burleigh, the journalist, of taking part in the riots of Sunday, has been dismissed. The policeman who arrested him acknowledged that he made a mistake and apologized.

ANGRY WITH DR. MACKENZIE.

Prof. Virchow's Opinion of the Prince's Malady—The Patient Takes a Walk.

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—Prof. Virchow stated before the medical society of Berlin yesterday that his opinion in the case of the Crown Prince simply applied to a small portion of the growth in the prince's throat removed by Dr. Mackenzie. He said that every one acquainted with the nature of the malady ought to know that it was possible that cancer existed. Lately he had often been annoyed by reports influenced by Dr. Mackenzie, who was trying to hold him responsible for the treatment adopted.

Private telegrams received from San Remo say that on Monday night there was a discharge of yellowish mucus from the Crown Prince's larnyx, which afforded great relief. The swelling has subsided.

The prince took a long walk yesterday and afterward received the emperor and empress of Brazil. His voice is clearer and he is in good spirits.

Letters are constantly being received from all parts of Germany and abroad, recommending specifics which the writers aver will effect a cure in the case of the Crown Prince. A farmer has come from Obernjesa with an ointment which he says is of unfailing efficacy. He was received by Major Kessel, an aide-de-camp of the prince, who promised to send the ointment to San Remo.

Boycotting a Steamer.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—Notices have been posted in county Clare ordering a boycott of the Shannon steamship company for conveying prisoners to the Limerick jail.

The *Freeman's Journal* says that the government has decided to abandon the prosecution of lord mayor Sullivan for publishing in his newspaper, the *Nation*, reports of suppressed branches of the national league.

The *Express* and *Irish Times* comment on what they call the undoubted uprising and spread of loyalty in the south of Ireland. They say that the country has recognized that the government will not permit a defiance of the law with impunity.

O'Brien's Life.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—The tenants on the County Down estates of Lord Londonderry, the Lord Lieutenant, have declined to accept an offer of 50 per cent. reduction of their rents, and will carry out their determination to enter the land court.

Michael Davitt, in a speech at Limerick, yesterday, said that O'Brien's life was far too precious to be sacrified in a dispute about clothes. If he died in jail his countrymen would know how to avenge him.

The lord chancellor of Ireland has removed Mr. Power, M. P., from the office of magistrate because he advised Waterford tenants to adopt the plan of campaign.

The "Standard" and Chamberlain.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The *Standard* this morning says: "While it will no doubt be Mr. Chamberlain's object to adjust the international questions which have arisen out of but are outside of the question of the fisheries themselves, the interest of the Dominion lies in obtaining from the United States as large a measure as possible of commercial concession in exchange for the free use of her fishing grounds."

Four Hundred Lives Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Lloyd's Hong Kong correspondent telegraphs, under the date of November 16, 12:15 p. m.: The British steamer Wah Yeung took fire in the Canton river and burned to the water's edge. About four hundred passengers are supposed to have been drowned.

GEN. TUTTLE'S PENSION.

He May Have Some Trouble With His One of $30 a Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It appears that General Tuttle of Iowa, who gained some notoriety in connection with grand army matters last summer, may have some trouble with his pension of $30 per month on account of what he represented to be hernia, contracted by falling on a log at the battle of Fort Donelson. "It is alleged," says Colonel McLean, the acting commissioner of pensions, "that it is not hernia from which Tuttle suffers, and, indeed, that it is not anything contracted in the war, but a congenital malformation which he has had all his life. The case is under investigation by the medical division of the pension office. What conclusion the examiners may reach I don't know. Meanwhile, I cannot say that the allegation against Tuttle is true. Nothing but a medical examination can prove that. Tuttle has made himself a rather offensive partisan in politics, which makes me only the more particular not to prejudge his case. "Of course," he added, "if we find that any man has been drawing money from the government for a disability which he did not suffer, he will have to lose his pension, regardless of what his politics may be."

THE CARNEY-M'AULIFFE FIGHT.

Seventy-Four Savage Rounds Fought—The Spectators Break up the Fight.

BOSTON, Nov. 17.—Jem Carney, champion light-weight pugilist of England, and Jack McAuliffe, of Williamsburg, N. Y., champion of America in the same class, fought a terrible battle for the championship of the world and $4,500 a side in a deserted summer hotel on the seashore near Boston, after midnight last night. The contest lasted 4 hours and 55 minutes, and during the seventy-fourth round the referee decided it a draw. Both men were badly bruised, but both were in condition to continue the contest, and would have done so had it not been for the spectators, of whom there were forty, who became so excited that they broke into the ring, and engaged in a general squabble, stopping the fight.

Frank Stevenson, of New York, was the referee, and James Ormond, of Boston, the stakeholder. "Jack" Dempsey and his brother "Con" seconded McAuliffe, while "Patsy" Shepard, Arthur Chambers and "Nobby" Clark cared for Carney. Skin-right gloves were adjusted, Carney having the fingers cut off above the knuckles. Carney weighed just 128 and McAuliffe 132½ pounds. Bets were made just before the battle begun of $500 to $450 in favor of Carney, and numerous wagers of $100 to $80 in favor of the Englishman were made.

Up to the end of the ninth round the battle seemed to be going in McAuliffe's favor. He fairly rained blows upon Carney's eyes, jaw and ribs, and the Briton seemed to have become angry, but recovering himself, used cautious tactics. At this point odds of 2 to 1 were offered on McAuliffe. Several claims of foul were made by McAuliffe's friends, but were not allowed.

A claim of first blood was made for McAuliffe at the end of the twelfth round and was allowed. The fighting after this was heavy, and both men were badly battered. At the end of the twenty-fifth round McAuliffe appeared somewhat winded, and Carney's friends claimed the fight, which was not allowed.

In the sixty-ninth round Carney butted McAuliffe in the breast with his head and forced him to the floor. McAuliffe's friends became greatly excited and repeatedly called "foul," and many of them broke into the ring. Quiet was restored and the fight went on, but in the next round McAuliffe's friends claimed that Carney had kicked his antagonist in the abdomen, and again the claim was not allowed, but the battle went on with the same frightful "slugging" that had so far characterized most of the struggle.

In the seventy-fourth and last round the men clinched, and both fell to the floor with Carney on top. The friends of both men rushed into the ring claiming that fight for either man, everybody claiming "foul." When the referee could be heard he declared that as this fight was to a finish, and as neither man had been knocked out, he should not do otherwise than postpone the fight to some other time

KALAKAUA'S HANDS TIED.

A Talk With One of the Men Who Caused the Revolution.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 17.—Dr. G. H. Martin, the man in whose house the recent practical revolution in Hawaii was organized has arrived here. He left Honolulu Oct. 25 and brings later news than has been published.

A special session of the legislature was to have been held on Nov. 3, at which the dominant party intended to depose the secretary of foreign affairs, Godfrey Brown. This official was once a league man, but has since become a monarchist, and it is believed that his retention in the cabinet would restore Kalakaua to the supreme power.

Dr. Martin states that the royal family have impoverished a naturally productive country by reckless extravagance and the citizens could stand it no longer. Nine men met at his house on January 5 last and organized the revolutionary league, with the intention of establishing a republic. A constitution with that idea was prepared. Then the leaguers joined the Honolulu rifles and succeeded in drawing that organization into their schemes. Then the king became alarmed and signified his willingness to do anything. The constitution was modified so as to retain him as a figure head. He has only the power of veto, and that can only be exercised with the consent of the cabinet. The endorsement of the league's action was seen in the recent elections, when forty-six out of the forty-eight nobles elected and delegates were leaguers. Dr. Martin says that Claus Spreckles left Hawaii because he could not rule the other sugar growers, and that his threat to ruin the other growers by raising beet-root sugar in California is all nonsense. To-day is king Kalakau's fifty-first birthday, and the intention was to celebrate it in an imposing manner.

The Suffrage Question in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 17.—The Bourne bill, introduced by Senator Bourne and backed by the republican majority in the senate, to off-set the democratic open suffrage movement, provides that every male citizen, native or naturalized, shall be entitled to vote for all but city councillors in the three cities and for the expenditure of money, without necessitating the ownership of real estate by naturalized citizens, as now. Registry taxes shall be assessed on every qualified voter, with the exception of mariners, militiamen and people too poor to pay such tax. This amendment it is proposed to have voted on by the people at the state election in April. The democratic house, yesterday, received the bill for amendment from the senate, and the speaker opposed it in an elaborate argument, when the house adjourned without action. The democrats are against the bill, and say that the republicans come forward at this late day to shut the democrats out of the record of getting through a suffrage bill that has been the chief object of the party since the Dorr war, and which they were on the verge of winning. Moreover, the democrats say that the bill is inadequate, and demand a constitutional convention to adjust suffrage matters.

Censuring the Management.

BUFFALO, Nov. 17.—A committee of the board of supervisors of Erie county submitted at noon yesterday a lengthy report censuring the manner in which the state insane asylum in this city is conducted. The report says that admittance to the asylum was refused the committee except as ordinary visitors, notwithstanding the fact that the county pays $22,000 per year for the care of its insane in the asylum, and from the fact that the observation was limited the board of supervisors are called upon to petition the legislature to investigate the institution. The recommendation is also made that Governor Hill appoint two women to fill the vacancies in the board of managers. The investigation was prompted by the recent charges of cruelty to inmates and by the death of a lunatic named Charles Brown, who had several ribs broken before his death.

GUNNING FOR BEAR.

A Hunter's Narrow Escape from a Hugo Cinnamon.

The Pluck of a Wounded Grizzly—Varieties of Bears in the Rocky Mountains—How a Poor Fellow Was Killed by Bruin.

The largest bear any of us ever saw, writes Mr. W. S. Rainsford in *Scribners' Magazine*, was a cinnamon that came within an inch of killing one of my men, a good hunter and first-class guide—Charles Huff. (I may refer to the big cinnamon, too, as an instance of the danger that sometimes attends trapping the bear.) He had set his traps near Sunlight, in the spring, and was unable to visit them for a week. When he got to the bait trap and log were gone. After taking up the trail he soon found the remnants of his log chewed to match-wood. The bear, evidently a large one, had gone off with the trap. He followed his trail as long as he had light, but found nothing, and had to return to camp. Next day, very foolishly, he took the trail again alone, beginning where he had left off. After a long march he came to the steep side of a hill. The bear had evidently gone up there. On the soft, snow-sodden ground the trail was plain. Just as he was beginning to ascend, there was a rush and a roar, and the bear was on him. He had no time to put his repeater to his shoulder, but letting it fall between his hands, pulled the trigger. The bear was within a few feet of him and, by a great chance the unaimed bullet took him between the eyes. He had evidently tried the hill-side, and, worried by the heavy trap, had come back on his trail and lain behind a great heap of dirt, into which he had partly burrowed, waiting for his enemy. Among the debris of spring-tide—fallen stones and uprooted trees—a bear could easily be hidden, if he was mad and wanted to conceal himself, till the enemy was within a few feet. It was a terrible close shave.

We stalked two small grizzlies in the "open" one evening. They were busy turning over stones in order to get the grubs and worms underneath, and when we managed to get, unseen, within forty yards, at first fire each received a bullet broadside behind the shoulder; but, seemingly, none the worse, they both turned down-hill as bear will, when wounded, nine times out of ten, and made for the ravine, whence they had evidently come. This gave me a nice open shot as they passed, and No. 1 rolled over dead; not so No. 2. Before he got a hundred yards away I hit him three times. My rifle was a fifty-caliber Bullard repeater, the one I have used for years—one hundred grains of powder and a solid ball. At the fourth shot he fell all of a heap, seemingly dead. To save trouble we laid hold of the first one, which lay about seventy yards above the second, and dragged him down the steep incline to where this second lay, for convenience in skinning. We got within a few feet of the bear when up he jumped, and, on one hind leg and one fore, went for Frank. The attack was tremendously unexpected and sudden. At a glance you could see that the poor, plucky brute was past hurting any one, for the arm was smashed and his lawer jaw was shot almost completely away. Yet I tell the simple truth when I say that for a few strides he actually caught up to Frank, who made most admirable time; then he suddenly fell dead. We examined that bear carefully; he was a small one, not weighing more than two hundred pounds, and was shot all to pieces. Each of the five bullets I had fired had struck him; one hip and one forearm were broken, the lower jaw shot away; there was one shot in the neck, and one, through and through, behind the shoulder. It is never safe to fool with a grizzly; he may run away as fast as an elk, or he may not. He may drop to the first well-planted bullet, or he may stand up till blown almost to pieces.

There is among Western men much controversy as to the various kinds of bear inhabiting our Western Alps, but the number of those who, from personal observation, are capable of forming an opinion is very small. In the first place, for all the sanguinary talk around the stove, there are not a great many men who have made a practice of hunting bear at all. One such incident as that which occurred two years ago in the Big Horn scares a good many. A poor fellow there came on a bear, a small cinnamon, feeding on an elk he had killed. He fired and wounded it. The bear retreated and he followed. Coming up with it, again he fired, when the bear charged him. Trying to reload (he used, I heard, a single shot Sharp rifle), the extractor came off the empty shell, and, of course, he was defenseless. He evidently drew his knife and used it desperately, for when they found him the bear lay near him, dead, with many knife-wounds in it; but it had killed him first. In short, both on account of the danger and by reason of the great difficulty of seeing them, it scarcely pays to hunt bear alone.

There are comparatively few men, I say, whose opinion is worth much; and some of these seem to have an idea that, for the credit of the mountain-land they love so well, they are bound to people it with as many different species of bear as they can. Now, as a matter of fact, I believe that almost all the bear ranging in the Rocky mountains occasionally breed together; certainly, brown and black sometimes do. Our party once shot a black bear with a large brown cross, extending from the tail to the back of the head and down each shoulder. Just as certainly the brown and grizzly on occasions intermarry. I may be wrong, but I can not myself see any difference sufficiently marked to warrant the idea that the cinnamon bear of the Rockies is not the coarser, large brown bear, the result of some crossing between the grizzly and the brown.

Then some men insist that among the gray bear there are no less than three distinct varieties—silvertip, roachback and grizzly. As I have said before, I can not say any thing about the California grizzly, though I do not think, from skins I have examined, he differs materially from his neighbor of the mountains; but as to these differences of color indicating a distinct variety, I can not believe it.

Emmons and Walker Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's two sons, who are citizens of Chicago, both live at the Union Club. Of the two, Emmons, the elder, would attract the most glances. His nearly white hair sets off his swarthy complexion and black mustache. He has the Blaine features. Emmons Blaine is a railroader. He entered the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Company as a clerk, passing through one subordinate position after another till he became assistant to the general freight agent. When the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe obtained an entrance into Chicago he was made general freight agent of that company. In railroad circles he is spoken of as a capable man. It is said that native ability alone lifted him. But it is probable the idea will always exist that influence aided. Walker Blaine, the youngest, is a lawyer. Both of the brothers go into society a good deal, but both are unobtrusive, quiet, in fact, somewhat retiring.

Texas Chewing Statistics.

The average Texan chews his weight in tobacco every four years, and it is needless to add that most of it is borrowed.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON, Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave.; near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect October 11, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 7.59, 8.02, 8.23, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.30, 5.54, 6.32, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 801, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 10.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.32, 7.02, 7.30, 8.02, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54, 6.55, 7.02, 8.46, 9.18, 11.16, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.34, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.., a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.., 5.50, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, p. m., 12.00 night. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.32, 9.21, 11.30, a. m., 2.08, 216, 3.35, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 7.01, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 11.45, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.43, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.05, 6.35, 7.00, 7.39, 7.55, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.32, 8.15, 8.40, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a.m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.32, 9.21, a. m., 2.08, 2.16, 4.34, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.43, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.32, a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.08, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Lake Hopatcong, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.54, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.02, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 5.54 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 1.22, 5.10, 8.14, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.35*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m. Sunday—1,22, 5.10*, 9.35, a. m., 6.20, p. m.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.15, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.40, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y

P. H. BENNETT,

(Successor to B. H. Bachman)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable

F L O U R,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

X X X X

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

IN WAR PAINT AGAIN.

Two More Hostile Demonstrations Reported by the Apaches.

EL PASO, Nov. 17.—Two more raids are reported to have been made by the band of Indians, supposed to be Apaches, who raided two or three ranches in the Sabinal mining district in Mexico, 150 miles south from El Paso, some time ago. They were pursued at that time by McGrew, a cattleman from Corralitos Ranch with a party of seven, but the Indians escaped to the mountains. Three weeks ago they attacked three Mexicans, killing two of them. Last Thursday they attacked a mining camp. But two men were in the camp at the time, a German named Schneidel and a negro. Both escaped. Schneidel is familiar with Apaches, having been a chief signal officer of Gen. Crook in the campaign against Geronimo. Schneidel says the band of savages was composed of five bucks and two squaws. Both Americans and Mexicans in that locality are satisfied the marauders are Indians. A mining man from there says: "No one need fear that we will cry Indians when there are none." On the contrary, any alleged Indian news is sifted, and the man who brings it in is held responsible for the truth of his report. Not long ago a man was thrown into jail there for circulating a false rumor of an Indian attack.

Mysterious Death.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The body of J. R. Newton, a wealthy resident of Youngstown, was found lying beside the tracks of the New York Central railroad between Lewiston and Suspension Bridge this morning. It is thought that he fell over the bank and was killed. The theory that he was waylaid, robbed and thrown over the bank is also advanced. There is some mystery connected with his death.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

The queen of Sweden has become insane.

The charcoal iron worker's association met in Nashville.

The captive Crow Indians were taken to Fort Snelling, Minn.

Lord Rosebery was chosen rector of Glasgow University.

J. Finley Hoke, the bank forger, was taken to Joliet to serve a five-year sentence.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has postponed the annual ball out of sympathy for Wm. O'Brien.

Five negro laborers were killed by dynamite blasting on the Nashville and Florence railroad.

Lee Mosier, who murdered Hugh Lawlor in the Indian territory, was hanged at Wichita, Kan.

John Davis and Joseph Knopper were both instantly killed by the fall of a derrick at New Point, Ind.

The faculty of the university of Pennsylvania has forbidden the students smoking within the building.

The new steamboat Connecticut, built for the Stonington line, was launched at Noank Wednesday morning.

A meeting of 8,000 Poles was held in Posen to protest against the abolition of the Polish language in the schools.

A negro named Holland was horribly mutilated by a mad dog at Atlanta, Ga., and it is doubtful if he will recover.

John Thomas of Easton, Pa., becoming excited in the effort to get a good shot at some game while hunting, fell dead.

Negotiations have been opened between the Rothschilds and the Hungarian minister of finance for a new five per cent. loan.

A conference of all the religious denominations to consider the subject of Sunday observance will be held in Ottawa next month.

Dr. Thomas Evans gave a dinner party to a distinguished company in honor of the Hon. James G. Blaine, Tuesday night, in Paris.

The Canadian-American league entreats those Canadians who have not yet sought the privileges of American citizenship to do so at once.

An injunction to continue until Monday next was granted restraining the sheriff from evicting the miners in the Lehigh Valley region.

Miss Ella Bauer, bookkeeper at Jevne & Co.'s grocery store, Chicago, was horribly mangled in the elevator of the building. She died instantly.

James White swore in Joliet, Ill., that the president of the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence company gave him $5,000 to set fire to the building.

The new four-masted schooner Pocahontas was launched at Camden, Me. Her capacity is greater than that of the American clippers famous before the war.

A syndicate of Northern and English capitalists will at once build half a mile of docks at Port Royal, and open up railroad communication with Birmingham, Ala.

Stephen Bailey, an old man, who is engineer at Poncho's steam mill at Duck Pond, S. C., killed his wife and threw her body into the fiery furnace beneath the boiler.

In opposition to the order of District assembly 70, the shoemakers of Philadelphia have appointed a conference committee, and expect to settle the long strike in a day or two.

A Washington paper declares that Roscoe Conkling's argument in the Virginia habeas corpus case for which he is said to have received $10,000 was not satisfactory to his clients.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair, warmer, followed by colder weather.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg.	108	108
4½,	1891, con.	109¼	109
4s,	1907, reg.	127¼	127
4s.	1907, con.	127¼	127

STOCK MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Saturday.	Closing. To-day.
Canadian Pacific.	53⅞	85
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	18	134¼
Central Pacific	32	32½
Del. & Hudson	104	10[illegible]¼
Del., Lack. & W.	132⅞	13[illegible]⅞
Erie	30½	3[illegible]
Erie Pref.	67	68½
Lake Shore.	95⅞	95⅞
Louis. and Nash.	6[illegible]½	62½
Michigan Central	90⅞	91⅞
Missouri Pacific	9[illegible]¼	91½
N. Y. & New Eng.	42½	43¼
N. J. Central	79	79⅞
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	108¼	108⅞
Northwestern	1[illegible]	111⅞
Oregon Navigation	90⅞	9[illegible]
Pacific Mail.	35⅞	37⅞
Reading	79	7[illegible]⅞
Rock Island.	115⅞	116¼
St. Paul	75½	77⅞
Union Pacific.	53⅞	54⅞
West Union Tel.	79⅞	81½

Butter—Market steady. Creamery—Eastern 18a24c. Western, 26c.a28c.; imitation, 21c.a23c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs 23c.a25c.; eastern, firkins, 20c.a22c.; western, 17c.a20c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a17c.; low grades, 7c.a9c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a11¾c; western, flat, 11c.a11¼ c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a8½c. Pennsylvania part skims ½c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

Eggs—Market quiet but steady. Fresh—eastern, firsts, 24c.a25c; Canadian, firsts, 21c.a21c.; western, firsts, 23½c.a24c.; held, firsts, 18c.a20c.

TRANSFORMATION.

If it be true that Time doth change
Each fiber, nerve and bone,
That in a seven years' circling range
New out of old hath grown,

Time's a magician who hath made
A mystery passing strange;
No outward symbol is displayed
To hint the subtle change.

Whate'er the magic he hath wrought
Within his seven years' span,
Your life is yet with beauty fraught
As when the charm began.

The rounded form of other years
Still keeps its crowning grace;
And June, for April's earlier tears,
Plants roses on your face.

But your great beauty touches me
Now, in no other way
Than doth the splendor of the sea,
The glory of the day.

I dreamed I loved you in past years,
Ah! that was long ago,
How far the time-blown love-vane veers,
This rhyme may serve to show.

The shifting seasons soon enough
Behold the bright dream fade—
I learned to know the fragile stuff
Of which some dreams are made.

We meet now, with a kid-gloved touch—
Mere courtesy, each to each;
That earlier hand-clasp overmuch
Outvies our later speech.

And so, perhaps, it may be true
That, as you pass me by
In careless wise, you are not you,
And I'm no longer I.

—*A. C. Gordon, in Century.*

CLEARING HOUSES.

How the Business of These Institutions Is Conducted.

The clearing house is one of the indispensable institutions of the time. The world could get along without it but little better than it could without the daily newspaper, the railroad, the steamboat or the telegraph. Like the railroad, the steamboat and the telegraph, it is also practically a creation of the present century. It is true a clearing house was established in London over one hundred years ago, but for three or four decades it was simply a place where bank clerks went and made a personal exchange of checks drown upon and bills payable at their respective houses. This exchange remains to this day the leading function of the clearing house, but the principle on which it is based has been developed and perfected to such an extent in the past fifty years that the London clearing house of 1887 bears little resemblance in its scope and mode of operations to the clearing house in the same city in 1787.

In the United States the clearing house is newer even than the telegraph. The New York clearing house, which is the oldest institution of the class in this country, came into existence in 1853. At present clearing houses are found in almost every city in the United States of 25,000 inhabitants or upward. Reports of thirty-seven of them are published in the morning papers every Monday. Of course New York leads all the cities in the amount of its transactions at the clearing house; it averages, in fact, about two-thirds of the aggregate clearings of the thirty-seven institutions of that class which report every week. During a recent week, for illustration, the clearances of New York amounted to $519,112,811, while those of the thirty-seven cities, including New York, aggregated only $795,218,090. Boston, which ranks second, has usually about one-eighth or one-ninth the clearances of New York; last week they reached $63,126,815. The other chief cities follow Boston in this order: Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Baltimore and Cincinnati.

It must not be inferred, however, that the volume of clearances, so far as regards New York, is a reliable index of the extent of the ordinary commercial transactions. New York does not, as a matter of fact, do twice as much business as all the other thirty-six cities taken together. New York is the principal seaport of the country, and it is there that most of the domestic merchandise which goes out of the country is shipped; and there is received most of the foreign merchandise which comes into the country. A large portion of the idle money of the country also is stored in New York. In these and other ways New York is a sort of clearing and banking house for the whole country; indeed, in the amount of its clearances, New York now leads London.

In a late issue of *Harper's Weekly* apeared an interesting article showing the mode of operation in the New York clearing house, the volume of its transactions and the names of its officers. Many of the facts and figures which here follow, were obtained from that article. There are sixty-four banks belonging to the New York Clearing House Association; all of them are in New York, and nearly all of them are National banks. Each of these banks "daily delivers to every other bank sustaining associated relations with it all the bills, drafts and checks drawn upon or payable at that bank in the course of the preceding day. It also receives from every other bank all the drafts and checks drawn upon it, together with all the bills payable by or at it." When the total is against a bank it must promptly pay the difference, or balance, and when the total is in its favor it receives the difference. In this way the debts due each of these banks by every other of them are paid off every day, and these accounts cleared up.

The principal active officials of the New York clearing house are the manager, William A. Camp; Assistant Manager Ritter, and a proof clerk. In the apartment in which the clearances are made are three rows of double desks, each of which is numbered, and each bears on a silver plate the name of the bank to whose use the desk is set apart. These desks are separated from each other by wire guards, and stretch from one end of the room to the other.

At the opening hour each business morning, a settling clerk and a delivery clerk from each of the sixty-four banks of the association enters the room, and the settling clerk lays upon a table a credit ticket, which is sent to the manager. The settling clerk then takes a position in front of the desk and compartment bearing the name of his bank, and the delivery clerk of the same bank takes his stand opposite. As the credit tickets go before the manager they are handed to the proof clerk, who enters the amount on each in the third column of his proof sheet. Two taps on a gong are heard at ten a. m.; there is silence in the room in an instant. The manager sings out: "Order! Ready!" Then the gong strikes again, and the clerks start on their march. "Delivery clerks, exchanges arranged in boxes or on arms, each deposits a brown manilla envelope containing checks, drafts and bills, and with ticket memorandum of amount attached, on the counter of every debtor institution, in consecutive order, taking written acknowledgment of his receipt on his delivery clerk's statement, and thus securing voucher's for the due distribution of his exchanges until the round is completed, and he finds himself exhausted of packages and standing at the point of departure." By these means 4,032 exchanges have been made in ten minutes, and receipts therefor given by the settling clerks. Five or ten minutes later all the delivery clerks have left the room.

Most of the banks have two settling clerks, one of whom counts the exchanges upon the settling sheet allotted to his bank and then carries teem to that institution, the clerks of which are thus permitted to examine and charge to the proper account before the regular bank transactions begin to be made.

A settling clerk from each bank, after the exchanges are made, remains in the clearing house to "make proof." This consists of adding the items of receipt from the creditor banks, and putting the aggregate on a "debt ticket," which goes to the proof clerk. This official has already entered on his proof sheet the amount of the exchanges brought by each bank, and now he enters the amount of the exchanges received; he also enters the sums owing by and owing to each bank. The first named item goes under the heading "due clearing house," and the second under "due banks." The aggregate of the exchanges brought and received, and of the balance debits and credits are found to correspond when the computations and distributions are correct; and this is very often the case, even on the first trial; but when errors are made they are at once corrected.

Usually the proof is made and all errors corrected in forty-five minutes after the opening of business. Balances are paid to the clearing-house before 1:30 p. m., in gold certificates or greenbacks, subsidiary currency also being used for small amounts, and receipts given. All settlements are usually accomplished before three p. m. Varying methods are resorted to by the clerks to prevent or to correct errors, and mistakes are always detected and corrected.

Under the old system each bank would send a clerk to the bank indebted to it, presenting the bills and the checks on which it desired payment. Balances were adjusted usually in gold. This system became so complicated, cumbrous and perilous that settlements eventually came to be made once a week only. By the clearing-house plan exchanges are made in about an hour each day, paper representatives of money being used instead of gold, and absolute accuracy is attained without the slightest risk of loss.

In the thirty-four years in which the New York clearing-house has been in operation its clearances have amounted to over $844,000,000,000, and on this amount not an error of even a single cent has been permitted to go uncorrected.

RARE GOOD FORTUNE.

A Boston Stable Employe Inherits Over a Million of Dollars.

Something like a half century ago Thomas Bean, a lad of twenty, left his native town of Fredericton, N. B., to seek his fortune, says the Boston *Advertiser*. He left behind him a brother, Edward Bean, about four or five years his junior.

For many years nothing was heard of the wanderer, but at last the rumor reached Fredericton that he was in Texas and doing well. In fact two or three letters came from him conveying this intelligence. But after this no word came from Thomas, and for more than twenty-five years he has been to his friends as one dead.

Meanwhile his brother Edward grew to manhood. He removed to St. John, N. B., where he married and became the father of six children—four sons and two daughters. These in turn grew to manhood and womanhood. Three of them married and settled in St. John. These were John and Thomas and a sister, who became the wife of Robert Watt.

The other sons, Richard and William, came to Boston to seek employment, and with them came their sister Bessie. The latter married and went to reside in Springfield. Richard and William remained in Boston and are employed in stables.

So much for the family record of the Beans. Now for the romance. A few weeks ago Mr. Edward Bean, now an old man of over seventy, received intelligence from the probate officers of Fredricton that information had been received from a town in Texas to the effect that one Thomas Bean had recently died at that place, leaving a large amount of property. He had also left a will which bequeathed this property to Edward Bean, his wife and children, share and share alike, if they could be found, and, in the event of the inability of the authorities to discover trace of Edward or his family, the property was to be divided among the negro servants of the testator.

It is believed that the value of the property, which is chiefly in real estate, is at least $10,000,000, which is to be devided among eight persons, thus giving each a fortune of $1,250,000.

Richard Bean, one of the legatees under the will of his uncle, is a young man of twenty-six years, and is employed at Maynard's stable, on Bowdoin square. He is evidently of limited education, but is of a quiet and modest demeanor, and is not at all excited by the news of his good fortune. His sister Bessie, who lives at Springfield, has gone to St. John and Fredericton to investigate the matter more thoroughly.

SARATOGA CHIPS.

A Peculiarly American Business Which Might Be Called a Monopoly.

"Do Saratoga chips come from Saratoga?" inquired an innocent New York *Mail and Express* reporter of a grocer.

"Not much," said the grocer. "They are made in this city, and many are shipped to Saratoga. But if you want to know all about them just go up to the bakery and see how they are made."

At the bakery it was learned that the concern has a monopoly of the business in this city, and that there are only three makers of Saratoga chips in the country. Chips are an American institution, and are not known abroad save for some small lots that have been exported. The process of manufacturing is in part a secret. The potatoes are peeled and sliced by machinery. They are washed and then dried between muslin cloths. If they were now fried the amount of starch that they contain would make them brown, and the secret of the business is to remove all of the starch, so that the chips will be perfectly white. When this is done they are put into the hot grease, and come out curled and crisp and with the delicious flavor that has made them famous the world over. Said the manager:

"We use seventy-five barrels of potatoes a week, keep seven bakers at work, and have three wagons out delivering. Hotels take them by the barrel, restaurants take them in twenty-five pound boxes, and for grocers to serve to private families we put them up in one pound cartons. The dining cars on nearly all the railroads use them, and we have sent some to England. Cities as far away as Jacksonville, Fla., and San Francisco send to us for Saratoga chips. They will keep for three months. A few minutes in a hot oven makes them as crisp as though they were just fried."

Mulhatton Outdone.

Here's another thundering lightning story. It comes from Lincoln, Neb., where a young girl was dressing in her room during a thunder storm. Her pug dog ran in. She clasped it to her bosom. A flash of lightning instantly killed it. She was horrified to find that an image of her dog had been photographed on her bosom. There seems to be no way of removing the picture, which gives every shade, color and wrinkle of the canine.

CONCERNING OLD AGE.

The Influence of Habits, Conduct and Thought on Longevity.

Young people frequently look upon aged persons with pity, and think of them as deprived of most things that make life desirable. Yet, as a general rule, old people cling to life as earnestly as any others, and that, too, not merely as shrinking from what lies beyond death, but for the mere pleasure of living. They are cut off, to be sure, from some sources of enjoyment which they once had, but others are open to them. The ambition is less keen, and the cares of life bring less anxiety than they once did. There is even a certain satisfaction in receiving that respect for age which is paid to them by younger people, in accordance with an impulse which is as universal as it is noble. To youth hope makes the future bright—brighter often than events will make them; to the aged memory makes the whole past, stripped of its gloomier features and filled with pleasant pictures, a part of the unchanging present.

Our inherited constitution has much to do with the length of our lives. The late Mrs. Cleveland Clark, who died in Springfield, Mass., not long ago, at the age of one hundred and two, was an illustration of this fact. She is reported to have enjoyed life greatly to the very last, and maintained a constant and happy interest in all the affairs of the world. Her father lived to be over ninety, and her mother almost attained the age of one hundred and five. She leaves a brother who is over ninety, and a sister of ninety-seven. Rev. Charles Cleveland, long known in Boston as a city missionary, a member of the same Cleveland family, died only a few days short of one hundred.

Such cases are not merely the result of chance. A sifting process is going on all the time. The weakest are sifted out in infancy and early childhood, and while strength does not insure a child or youth against death, it is usually the stronger who survive. Long-lived heredity is not simply a physical tendency to live. It is also a tendency to the habits of life, conduct and thought that preserve constitutional vigor, and hold in check or eradicate whatever might hamper nature's recuperative power.

This suggests the practical lesson we would enforce. By the voluntary cultivation of good habits those who have reached, say the age of thirty, in sound health, may hope to live to a good and happy old age.—*Youth's Companion.*

A HUSBAND'S PLEA.

How a Case of Domestic Irregularity Is Advertised in China.

I think it may amuse you if I give you some extracts from the *North China Herald* which are curious specimens of a class of advertising quite common in Chinese newspapers. Advertising must be a very economical matter in China, if one judges from the length of the advertisements from which I quote. A husband, whose wife has run away, inserts a long account of the circumstances under which he married the lady, and the story of her elopement, and goes on with his piteous tale thus: "I married my wife in 1878, with much feasting, and respectful obedience to parents. She is twenty-seven years old this year. I followed in July, 1883, the Ko ching (courteous and tranquil) battalion under the ever valorous Viceroy, Tso tsuog tsang. As my son was also on his duty, my wife and I removed our residence to Shanghai. In the fifth moon of this present year again we removed to the Hui fang Lou, where my wife, Ku ai ch'ing (the affectionate cabbage), went frequently to drink much tea at the Ti i lou, of which I knew not. Later on, on the fifteenth day of the eighth moon, a Huchow man, whose name and surname, and whose grandfather's name and surname, I now not, went with my wife to burn prayers and incense to the temple. He had the sacriligious effrontery to wear the little blue button and the medallion and beads of a great official. This went on until eight o'clock on the seventeenth day of the ninth moon, when my wife indiscreetly and secretly vanished from my house, carrying a bundle, but leaving a one-year-old little daughter who, without ceasing, weeps and wails from sunrise to sunset, and from sunset to sunrise. I can not, therefore, control my wrath and bitterness. How, I wonder, could this ever-to-be-execrated tailor's block without a name beguile Ku ai ch'ing from her husband, who mixes this ink with salt tears? Surely he has not law or justice before his eyes, or on his forehead. Should any kind-hearted one give me information by letter I will reward him with twenty dollars; should he bring her back I will gratefuly give him forty dollars, and for a myriad generations, to all eternity, the eldest son of my successors shall burn incense for him. Should this rascal without a name obstinately retain my wife, not only to all eternity shall he be infamous, not only shall he cut off the line of his ancestors, and be discarded by his grandperents, but we three, father, son and little daughter, will at all times risk our lives to punish him. I hope he will think three times, and so avoid an after repentance. Letters shall be received for me at No. 4 Hui fang Lou, or at the house of my wife's niece's husband, Hsia Lao san, at the Yung Lou." As the exhausted reporter sometimes puts it: "Comment is needless."—*Leeds Mercury.*

The Late Chief Eunuch.

The death of the Chief Eunuch at Constantinople, Bairam Hafiz, has caused a shiver of anxiety throughout the bureaucracy of the Empire of the Caliphs. The late Chief Eunuch was reputed to be, in his way, a very honest man—that is to say, although he took bribes, he performed his part of the bargain. A new Chief Eunuch, who, of course, will control the Sultan, means the purchase of all places over again, and hence the consternation among the officials. The late Chief Eunuch was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the Ottoman Empire, but as he was a slave, his heir is the Sultan, who will thus for a season be relieved of that impecuniosity which for some time past has made his life a weary burden.

A Jail on Wheels.

The Canada Pacific railroad beats them all for improvements. Other roads have freight and baggage cars, coaches, sleepers and pay-cars; first-class, second-class and emigrant cars, president's cars, directors' cars and manager's cars and snow-ploughs. The Canada Pacific has all of these, and a prison-car besides. The prison-car has four separate cells and a guard-room, all stoutly ironed and capable of standing a siege from without or a mutiny within. The car is used to transport prisoners from the Pacific coast to the Kingston penitentiary.

Coin in Circulation.

The London *Economist* estimates that there is $5,000,000,000 of coin in the present circulation of the world or available for circulation. Of this magnificent total $3,200,000,000 is in gold and $1,800,000,000 in silver.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation:

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD,

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

FLEMING & ANGLEMAN,

24 NORTH AVENUE,

First-Class Market,

Where can be found a full line of all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Special attention given to Poultry, Vegetables and Fish. Having the largest stock in the city we intend to compete as near as possible with New York Market Prices. We solicit a call that we may convince that we *do* sell CHEAPER than anyone in Plainfield. Telephone No. 30. 5-25-tf

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY
Stoves. Stoves.
Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

10my1

MEN'S & BOY'S
OVERCOATS,
200 Different Styles
PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Three Arabians—two men and a woman—are going about the city disposing of trinkets.

—General delivery of mail matter is in the near future. Postmaster Force has notified the authorities of the progress made in numbering the houses and placing names of streets on the intersections.

—The articles to be disposed of, by contest, at the coming bazaar of the W. R. C., have been neatly arranged in the show window of Messrs. Schwed Bros., on Front street where they will remain on exhibition for a time.

—The second Ragan illustrated lecture in the Y. M. C. A. course will occur at Music Hall to-morrow evening. Subject: "A Summer in Spain and Morocco." Tickets for the lecture can be obtained at Reynolds' pharmacy.

—The Welch Prize Singers will give a concert in Music Hall on Saturday afternoon and evening, Nov. 26th, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Further particulars will appear in an advertisement to-morrow.

—A few little workers would be pleased to have any who may feel so disposed to attend a parlor sale and supper at the residence of Miss Nettie Randall, No. 8 Madison avenue, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, Dec. 15th and 16th. The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause.

—We have received a copy of the decision rendered by the Supreme Court of New Jersey, in the case of Carrie B. Taylor vs the Plainfield Fire Department, deciding in favor of the prosecutrix. The copy, however, reached us too late for publication today, but will appear in a future issue.

—A growing interest in the meetings was evident last evening in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. Rev. Mr. Goodrich conducted the service. The next meeting will be held on Saturday evening and will be led by Mr. Frederick Moon. Members of the Association and men generally are urged to be present.

—Messrs. Worden & Fowler, the Park avenue confectioners, No. 29, appeared with a bran new delivery wagon this morning. The wagon is handsomely painted and lettered, the work of J. N. Bauchelles of Elizabeth, N. J. This new firm of young men are building up a handsome trade throughout the city and county.

—The Reform Club meeting last evening was largely attended. President French presided and the usual choir furnished music. Among those who were welcomed by the club was Dr. A. Utter, who has been confined to the house for a long time by illness, and a reformed man named Donohue. Each made a few remarks. Addresses were also made by Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Miss Carrie Dunn and others. The meeting throughout was spirited.

—The first grand ball given under the auspices of Branch No. 8, of the Emerald Benevolent Association of this city, will take place in The Crescent on Thanksgiving Eve. The Committee of Arrangements, Wm. C. White, chairman, D. C. Nolan and E. B. Daly, will do that within their power to insure the success of the undertaking. State President Carmody of Lambertville, will lead the grand march, and the music will be furnished by the 69th Regiment Band.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of New Jersey, at Trenton, yesterday morning, elected the following officers: Grand Master, Joseph L. Greaves, Paterson; Deputy Grand Master, J. Frank Jennings, Newark; Grand Secretary, Lewis Parker, Trenton; Grand Treasurer, Joseph L. Lamb, Pemberton; Grand Warden, Henry S. Jewett, Winslow; Grand Representative to Grand Lodge, August Grassman, Hoboken. These officers were installed yesterday afternoon, after which appointive officers were named.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

CONTINUATION OF THE FIREBUG CASES.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 18—In the necessarily condensed report wired you yesterday afternoon, of the opening of the Hon. Alvah Clark's plea for the VanNest brothers charged with the firing of the Parse house, your correspondent said the Counsel accepted such evidence as could not be explained away or had not been successfully rebutted. But the great policy of this was excelled by the skill with which such evidence was pictured as entirely consistent with innocence, and the subtlety of his acceptance of unshaken proof was equalled by the persuasive way in which he more or less successfully harmonized it in the jury's mind with the defendant's side of the case. His course in reviewing the witnesses presented, was the same. Those whose standing was unimpeachable, or of whom neither doubt nor even ridicule could be accepted, he treated as though his very own. But when he reached the name of "Murphy"—or as he called him, "Wormsley"—he almost lost what the Hon. Alvah Clark always possesses—dignity of rhetoric, refinement of epithet. He first referred to the witness with bitterness, early in his speech, as "their infernal detective." But the last half-hour of his long address to the jury was devoted to a caustic, cutting and comtemptuous arraignment of "Detective Murphy," that we feel justified in saying has never been surpassed in the State. One sentence was: "The State brings into this Court the scum of the Earth and disgraces an honorable profession by calling it a detective." A portion of Worsley's testimony he denounced as a "damnable lie."

PLEADING HARDEST FOR LEWIS.

His closing pleading sounded at times to those listening as almost a surrender of Horace. He asserted on his honor his sincere faith in the innocence of Lewis, and implored effectively and effectingly for the release of him with his innocence established by a verdict of "not guilty." Of course he entreated for Horace, too, but the personal conviction of entire innocence in that one's case, did not shine forth. As the speaker thus closed, this feeling was whispered from one to another inside the rail of the Court.

Prosecutor Wilson was then to reply, but the Court assuring the jury it would not be charged that evening, an adjournment was taken until this morning. The State privately promised the Court last evening it would take but fifty minutes in summing up the case for the prosecution. Consequently the jury will go out before noon today. The Judge's charge, so far as your correspondent is permitted to prophesy, will lean towards the side of the State. The prosecution may fear a disagreement of the jury in regard to the guilt of both the accused, but for no good reason. The principal cause of such anxiety might be the rumor that two of the jurymen "work for the father" of Counsellor Fred. Green who is a part of the array of talent on the side of the defence. The fact of the matter is, one of the suspects, your correspondent is told, *never* worked for Mr. Green the elder, and the other, at some time, was merely in the employ of a gentleman connected in business with the skillful young attorney's father. But as the jurymen are all men of honor, any suspicion of bias is uncalled for. And the two suspected are the most intelligent looking pair of the whole twelve.

Among the citizens of your city, at least, who are taking an active personal interest in the case, there is a general feeling of disappointment that no opportunity will be given them to hear your Corporation Counsel in an appeal to the jury. But it is the County's Attorney duty, and there is no fear that he will fail in it in any respect.

THE CASE GIVEN THE JURY.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 18—Court opened at 10:05 this morning—Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer presiding. Prosecutor Wilson at once began his summing up. "Gentlemen," he said, "if after the pyrotechnic display of Mr. Clark, last evening before you, you will come down from the clouds where he tried to take you, and come back from the desert where he tried to lead you, and come down to the level where we stand, *I* will present the facts brought out by the evidence in this case, as they are. The crime charged is one of the most despicable in the annals of the law, and this case is of a deliberate attempt at arson by these three men. The motives were gain on the part of Lewis, revenge on the part of Horace, and John M. Jackson was their dupe." The Prosecutor presented as a theory of the State, that three fires were started and burning in different parts of the house. He upheld this claim by the evidence, and from the many pages of testimony taken during the trial he sifted with admirable ingenuity an astonishing array of circumstantial proof that the accused had conspired and carried out the firing of the Parse house. In defence of "Murphy" the Prosecutor began: "Detectives are not saints. We don't go into churches for detectives." But, the State later held, that had nothing to do with the guilt of the accused. "If *they* did not set fire to the house, who did? There was a fire, and the three men were there. And Jackson has confessed *himself* as guilty. There is no alibi attempted, and no denial of the presence of the two VanNests. Then they must be equally guilty with Jackson. I say, in the interest of good government and as a lesson to the others, you ought to convict both the accused of the crime. Of course the State cannot prove a direct case. He who applies the incendiary's torch, does not notify the neighbors to be present." As he closed, Mr. Wilson said it gave him great pleasure to publicly thank Corporation Counsel Marsh of Plainfield for his assistance in the case, the strength of which was due greatly to his efforts.

THE CHARGE OF THE COURT.

Judge McCormick began at exactly 11 o'clock to "read the law" to the jury in whose hands he placed the fate of the first of the accused Plainfield firebugs who had stood trial. It was plain that His Honor had carefully prepared himself for the occasion so that the defence could take no exception—and when he had finished, the State had nothing to complain of. The counsel for the accused thought more time was given to reviewing the evidence produced by the prosecution than to that for the defence—but then there was more of importance and consequence in the testimony for the former. The Court stated in the beginning that the case was "shrouded in doubt," and then carefully and clearly, but concisely, spread out the evidence for and against, explained how it must be weighed, but left with the jury the task of discerning which was true or false where testimony conflicted. Judge McCormick repeated the fact that one of the three present at the time of the fire, had pleaded "guilty" before him, "but," he said, "to the liability of the guilt of the VanNests, your attention must alone be directed. The Court then stated as the nature of the verdicts that could be found: "Not guilty as to both the defendants; not guilty as to one and guilty as to the other; or guilty as to both." At 12 o'clock the jury went out, and this despatch closes with these words of wisdom from Counsellor Fred C. Marsh: "You can't gamble on the outcome of a petit jury."

[*If a verdict is reached before too late, an extra of* THE PRESS *will be published announcing it.*]

Trinity Reformed Church Reception.

The ladies connected with the Woman's Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, tendered a reception to the members and congregation of the church, in the lecture room last evening. The attendance was large and from eight until ten o'clock, general sociability, for which the Trinity Reformed people are noted, was indulged in. During the evening Miss Carrie C. Dewey and Miss Alice Smith each contributed some fine instrumental music, which the visitors thoroughly enjoyed. Ice cream and cake, as refreshments, added to the evening's enjoyment. The ladies who constituted the Committee of Arrangements were: Miss Nettie Randall, Chairman; Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Miss Lizzie Brooks, Mrs. P. H. Bennett, Mrs. F. A. Church.

The German Fair.

The interest taken in the fair in aid of new German Reformed church which is in progress in the church building this week, is unabated, and last evening there was a large number in attendance. The contest for the bed room suit was decided in favor of Mrs. V. Utzinger she having collected $243.80 against her competitor, Mrs. John Schneider, who collected $135.-72. The total receipts for the bedroon suit amounted to $379.52. The other prizes awarded by chance were as follows: Rug, Mr. S. Willis; handsome tea set, Mrs. John Schneider; fancy bridal cake, Mrs. Charles Smith; lemonade set, Mr. Carrol Williams. To-morrow evening the gold watch contest will be decided. The contestants are: Messrs. R. W. Schlereth and F. Conde. The contest has occasioned considerable excitement, and much interest is manifested among the friends of the competitors.

An Evening in Spain and Morocco.

To-morrow night at Music Hall Prof. Ragan will "personally conduct" a large party through these picturesque lands, showing and describing the strange scenes and customs of which all have read. The Royal Palace at Madrid, the mysterious Alhambra of which Irving wrote, the peaks of the Pyrennes, the cities and mosques of the African cities and their street scenes, and, for once in our lives, a Spanish Bull Fight, all these wonderful things will be crowded into one enjoyable evening and without the fatigue of a journey over seas.

A Jolly Time at New Market.

Invitations are out for the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Tibe Osmun, to take place at Nelson's Hotel, New Market, on Monday evening, the 21st inst. Tinware will be in order.

This Morning's Fire.

About half-past two o'clock this morning word was received at the District Messenger office in this city, that a fire was in progress at the Pond Tool Works. Manager Sliter rang an alarm and soon the department apparatus was on the way to the scene of the conflagration. The fire originated, in some unaccountable manner, in a improvised shed wherein was located a planing machine, which the company uses in dressing the lumber used in the construction of its new buildings. Some of the Italians who are employed about the place, and who were roosting near the shed, turned out and smothered the flames with dirt. Some delay was occasioned in receiving the alarm in this city, which was first sent by telephone, and consequently when the firemen arrived on the spot, their services were not required. Gazelle engine was not taken from the house as the engine has not yet been formally accepted by the Board since it returned from the repair shops. The fire did but little damage outside of that to the planer. The origin is not explained.

Lyman—Pangborn.

At seven o'clock last evening, at the residence of the bride's parents in Washington Park, Miss Nellie May Pangborn and Mr. Charles H. Lyman were united in marriage by the Rev. J. B. Van Meter, pastor of the M. E. church. Mr. Will Hoblitzell, a cousin of the groom, was the best man, and Miss Lou Pangborn the bridesmaid. A select number of relatives and family friends were present. Following the ceremony, from eight to eleven, a reception to three hundred guests, was held. Lander of New York furnished the choice music, and Clark, the celebrated, provided the elegant supper and handsome attendants. The many presents were useful, ornamental and costly. The handsome residence was profusely decorated with flowers, and the happy couple stood under a green arch from which hung a wedding bell of white flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman left on the 11:16 train last evening. Upon their return they will reside with Mrs. Lyman's parents.

Change of Quarters.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society met in their room on East Second street, at eight o'clock last evening, and preceded by a fife and drum corps with George Laible as druim major marched to their new headquarters on Somerset street, North Plainfield. The procession was a novel one, some of the members carrying Chinese lanterns as they marched through the streets. Arriving at the hall, there was an exhibition of turning and some singing. The society has recently purchased a handsome piano, to accompany its members when they vocalize. A stage is to be erected in the hall and other improvements are to be made.

Plainfield Berean Class.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver has recovered from his illness and will take part in the service of song and praise at Cutter's Hall this (Friday) evening, at 7.30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Plainfield Berean Bible Class. These meetings are very interesting and will be continued all Winter. The Class look forward with pride to the lesson and sermon for next Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock; also to the Sunday evening service at 7.30 o'clock. All are welcome.

PETER DOCK, President.
A. E. BUSHNELL, Sec'y.

—To-morrow members of the Middlesex Gun Club will contest for the inanimate target trophies, on the Club's grounds at Dunellen.

—We intended to publish today the full text of the recent Supreme Court decision declaring the fire tax unconstitutional, but it is crowded out by fresher news.

—Mrs. Elizabeth McQuillan, the aged mother of Charles McQuillan, ex-Chief Engineer of the Bayonne Volunteer Fire Department, was instantly killed by an express train yesterday afternoon near the Centreville depot of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

—Mrs. David Squires of Stiger alley requests us to state that she is in need of pecuniary assistance. She says one of her children is lying dangerously ill with catarrh of the throat and croup, and another one has just passed through a siege of sickness. Mrs. Squires was bereft of her husband a few months ago, and since then she has been in stringent circumstances.

—The Kemble Dramatic Association gave their first performance of the season on Tuesday last at the Brooklyn Academy of Music—opening with Wallack's great military drama of "Ours." The Academy of Music was crowded with the best of Brooklyn's population, and the play was given with all the correctness of detail and fine acting for which the Kembles are noted. The association have consented to give one performance of "Ours" in Plainfield, which will occur some time in December, and their well-known reputation should ensure them a full house.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

At the request of the Y. M. C. A., Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-Day Baptist church, will preach in the interest of young men to-morrow morning.

Miss Annie T. Kennedy, formerly of San Francisco, but now residing at Rahway, is the guest of Borough Counsel and Mrs. J. H. Jackson, of North Plainfield.

Mr. Webster Grant, a son of Officer Grant, accompanied by his wife, returned to Brooklyn today after a short visit with Mr. Grant's parents on West Seventh street.

It is with regret that we learn of the serious illness of one of Plainfield's oldest residents, Frazee Whitehead, Esq., who was stricken with paralysis a day or two since. That, and old age combined, render his condition critical.

Shortly before midnight of last night, William Montgomery, late of Danbury, Conn., died after a lingering illness at the residence of his son, S. B. Montgomery, of Madison avenue. The deceased was in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in this city, and interment at Danbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford De Mott of New York city, were present at the wedding of Miss Nellie Pangborn to Mr. Charles H. Lyman, last evening. Mrs. De Mott was formerly Miss Mamie De Camp, a neice of Mr. John W. Laing of this city, and formerly resided here. She has many warm friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark of Central avenue and Eighth street, tendered a reception to their neice, who is visiting them from St. Louis, last evening. About thirty persons were present, and all were agreeably entertained. An orchestra discoursed popular airs, and the collation was sumptuous and grand. The gathering dispersed soon after midnight.

Yesterday, our old-time friend, Jesse Thorn of New Market, who is in his 96th year, called at the PRESS office for a copy of that journal, in company with that staunch Democratic friend, Jim Voorhees. After "Uncle Jesse" had expressed his gratification on the success of THE PRESS, he offered to run a foot race with a representative of the office, which was declined, because Jesse is still hale and hearty, and can run a little bit.

Mr. Harry Thorn of Ninth street was brought home to his parents last night a physical wreck. He had left a few weeks ago for the far West strong in the hope of an entire recovery from the ill-health that has been the sad portion of the last few years of his young life. Growing rapidly worse, however, it was his great desire to reach home before he might die, and the terrible journey, for him, was undertaken. He arrived about midnight exhausted but so glad to be with his parents at last—filled with peace and content.

The Dignity of the Court of Errors.

A telegram from the Court of Errors and Appeals was placed in the hands of Corporation Counsel Marsh, which engaged in cross-examining Lewis Van Nest in the Van Nest firebug case Wednesday, that placed the Counsel in a painful dilemma. The telegram announced that a case in the Court of Errors and Appeals in which Mr. Marsh is counsel for respondent was about to be reached and that the Court declined to postpone the argument, although aware of Mr. Marsh's engagement as Assistant Counsel for the State in the firebug cases. As the case involved the sum of $10,000, and costs exceeding $1,000 more, besides the reputation of a prominent New York business man, it is hardly to be wondered at that for an instant counsel was at his wits ends. As soon as the Criminal Court adjourned, Counsel hastened to Newark and laid the matter before a Judge of the Court of Errors, and asked relief. The reason why the Court of Errors and Appeals had declined to postpone without consent of opposing counsel is that being the highest court in the State it would be undignified and unsafe to establish a precedent for putting off a case because of counsel's engagement in any other court; all courts must give way to the highest. The Judges in the present case, however, said that the sympathy of the court was with Mr. Marsh. The difficulty was how to get around the rule. The matter was finally arranged so as to allow counsel to complete his labors in the firebug cases. Reason overcame fiction.

Opening at Blatz's Hotel.

Mr. Joseph Blatz, proprietor of Blatz's Hotel, North Plainfield, has recently remodelled the place and fitted it up as a first-class family resort. A reading room has been established, and the large dining room cut up into smaller rooms. Decided improvements have also been made in the barroom. Last evening Mr. Blatz tendered a grand "opening" to his friends and patrons, and a large number of persons responded to the invitation to be present. During the evening, it is estimated, fully one hundred and fifty persons were provided with a substantial supper, which all apparently greatly enjoyed. The evening's enjoyment came to an end before midnight.

WHAT FANWOOD IS DOING.

Seen in the Strollings of our Suburban Saunterer.

Mr. Ritchie has fastened up in the post office a newspaper clipping in which is represented a man with a letter in his hand rushing in frantic haste after a train but getting there only in time to miss it. The meaning whereof is this: out of spite to the local post master, this man gives his letter to the mailing clerk on the train so that the post master will not receive his commission on the cancellation of the stamp. But this time he has overreached himself, for the train has gone. The letter contains a check in payment of a note which is due, and the man's business reputation is injured by the delay in meeting his obligation. Therefore he feels a little unwell. *Moral*—Always mail your letter in the local post office.

The other day while coming along Front street, I noticed Dr. Oliver's sign, reading as it seemed, "Dr. Oliver, Pittsburgh." On inspection it proved to be "Dr. Oliver, Phys. and Surg." The "Phys. and Surg." is arranged in a semi-circle, the words being close together, and from a distance it has a marked resemblance to the name of the great coal centre.

At the railroad bridge leading from Martine avenue, a sign-post has been recently planted. The traveler is directed to Plainfield by a hand pointing due East, and the way to Westfield is indicated as in the opposite direction. By following these guides you might eventually reach the place wanted—but it would be at the end of a trip around the world. In the words of the chronic kicker, "Why is this thus?"

The mysterious disappearance of Mr. George Thomae last week, continues to be a topic of discussion. Nothing has been seen of him since the morning he drove away, although inquiries have been made in every direction. A dash and dapper reporter from one of the New York papers came out here and wrote up a glowing account of the affair for his journal, disclosing many facts never before known to man, and least of all to the Thomae family.

Mr. Edgar Smith, the man who was clubbed to death by a policeman in New York, was a brother of Mr. Charles A. Smith, formerly of this place. It is to be hoped that the brutal offices who was guilty of this murder will suffer the utmost penalty of the law. Probably, however, a kind-hearted jury will find him guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, with a recommendation to mercy.

What can be more doleful than a long church service without any music, where the hymns and everything else are merely spoken, and not so much as the note of an organ is heard from one end of the service to the other? But that is what used to happen to the Episcopal church out here, at intervals more frequent than pleasant. Now, however, this is a thing of the past; we have music every Sunday, and plenty of it. Mrs. Oliver is the organist, and the choir meets at the rectory every Saturday night to practice hymns.

At Germantown, Pennsylvania, last week, Miss Edith Corleiss was married to Mr. Samuel Houston. A pleasant incident is related of the occasion. Mrs. President Cleveland was in Germantown at the time, and in a conversation laughingly told Miss Corleiss that at her marriage she ought to wear some old or borrowed ornament. So Miss Corleiss asked her if she would lend her a hairpin for that purpose. "No," said Mrs. Cleveland, "I won't, but I'll lend you something better," and suiting the action to the word, handed Miss Corleiss a beautiful diamond pin, telling her that she might wear that instead. It was accordingly worn, and perhaps a precedent has been established.

NOTICE—To the Central Railroad of New Jersey: If you don't stop using soft coal on your road, there's going to be a boycott somewhere.

Some well-meaning but misguided person has been trying to work off that old gag about the Star of Bethlehem being visible. If you want to see it you must get up at the unearthly hour of five a. m., and with the fire out and the mercury sunk way out of sight, go out doors and gaze. This star only appears once in two hundred odd years, so we got up a little party and decided to take it in. The first morning was misty, the second was foggy, the third was cloudy, and on the fourth and fifth we overslept ourselves. But on the sixth trial we were rewarded, for we saw a mighty star in the Western sky, blazing in all its glory, and diffusing a radience over all the Heavens around. (Copyright.) Our feelings, combined with an atmosphere of four degrees Fahrenheit, were so great as to overcome us, so we returned, duly impressed with the solemnity of the scene. SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

LATER—Have just discovered that the Star of Bethlehem appears in the *East* instead of the West; we got the wrong star. SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

—Rahway has renewed its contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a water supply at $2,000 a year.

THE GOVERNMENT'S CASH

REPORT OF UNITED STATES TREASURER HYATT.

The Colossal Operations of the Treasury for the Past Year—An Increase in Every Item of Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of United States Treasurer Hyatt was made public yesterday. The report reviews in great detail the financial operations of the year, the output of silver certificates, redemption of trade dollars, extension of the bank depository system, improvements of service in the sub-treasuries, etc.

The revenues of the government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were $371,403,277 and the ordinary expenditures $267,932,178, the surplus receipts available for the reduction of the public debt being $103,471,097. Compared with the previous year the receipts increased $34,963,459, the $25,449,041 and the surplus revenues $9,514,509.

There was an increase in every item of revenue, the largest being the receipts from customs. The largest increase in expenditures was on account of Indians and pensions, and the largest decrease on account of interest on the public debt. The receipts of the post office department amounted to $54,752,347, and the expenditures to $53,583,835. The revenues, exclusive of deficiency appropriations, increased $8,500,495, and the expenditures $2,901,249. The amount drawn from the treasury to make good the deficiencies in the postal revenues was $6,959,138, as against $8,714,422, in 1886.

The operation of the year involved the redemption of $127,911,950 in the United States bonds, of which $47,894,200 was on account of the sinking fund, the issue of nearly $600,000 drafts and checks, the redemption of upward of $193,000,000 in United States paper currency and national bank notes, and the handling of $192,000,000 in United States bonds deposited or withdrawn by national banks.

Statements of the assets and liabilities of the treasury are given for the close of the fiscal year and for Sept. 30 and Oct. 31, 1887, in comparison with the same days last year. The largest increase in any item of assets during the year ending Sept. 30, was $34,705,623 in gold coin and bullion, and the largest decrease $36,148,181 in silver dollars and bullion. The largest increase in the liabilities was in the fund for the retirement of national bank notes, which ran up from $55,612,547 to $102,265,787. The available balance decreased $26,132,594, and the total balance, including fractional silver and minor coin, fell off $28,236,231. During the year ending Oct. 31 the gold balance increased $44,322,653, the silver balance decreased $21,287,772, and the total balance ran up $1,959,283.

The statement of United States notes outstanding shows that between June 30, 1884, and September 30, 1887, the circulation of one and two dollar notes gradually ran down from $51,500,000 to $15,400,000. This decrease has been made up by changes in other denominations, the volume of fives, tens and twenties increasing about $43,000,000. The demand for notes of these denominations has been constant and greater than the treasurer has been able to supply. The shipments of legal tenders and silver certificates of small denominations, together with the increase in the circulation of silver coins, during the fifteen months ending September 30, amounts to upwards of $149,000,000, while in addition several millions dollars in gold coins have been drawn into circulation.

There were no gold certificates issued during the year. The redemption amounted to $9,657,428. Of the total of $1,173,354,880 issued from November, 1865, there were outstanding at the close of the year $121,486,817, of which $30,961,340 were in the treasury and $91,225,437 in circulation. The holdings of the treasury decreased nearly $25,000,000 in the year. The amount outstanding Oct. 31 was $132,542,931, of which the treasury held $32,858,154.

The silver certificates outstanding at the time of the fiscal year amounted to $145,543,150, an increase of nearly $30,000,000 in twelve months. The amount in the treasury fell off in the same period from nearly $28,000,000 to $3,425,133, while the increase in the actual circulation was a little more than $54,000,000. This increase, the treasurer, is due in part to the demand for small notes arising from the discontinuance of the issue of legal tender ones and twos. There were put out during the year $14,156,000 and $8,976,000 in certificates of these denominations respectively, and $7,760,000 in fives.

The treasurer has been unable to supply the demand for these denominations, because it has been impossible to get them printed fast enough. He regrets that he has been obliged to put them in circulation too fresh from the presses, as it is the experience of the department that notes, to wear well, require proper seasoning before being paid out. Many complaints have been made that notes recently issued are soon effaced. The treasurer considers it very desirable that a liberal supply should be printed and available to meet the regular demands at certain seasons.

The coinage of standard silver dollars for the fiscal year was $33,216,831, an increase of $8,377,936 over 1886. On Oct. 31 the treasury held $214,175,532, and there were $82,540,625, in circulation. The importance of the service rendered by United States disbursing officers who annually pay out the greater part of the moneys appropriated by congress, is dwelt upon by the treasurer. During the year there were 11,000 accounts with these officers on the books of the treasury, sub-treasuries and depository banks. The treasurer renews the recommendations of his predecessors, that all of the postal revenues be deposited in the treasury, and be disbursed on the warrant of the secretary, and that the payment of speakers' certificates for salaries and mileage of members of congress be devolved upon a disbursing officer.

There was a decrease of $94,008,100 during the year in bonds held to secure the circulation of national banks, leaving on deposit $191,976,700, against which there was outstanding $166,620,658 in national bank notes. The semi-annual duty collected from the national banks amounted to $2,044,922, making an aggregate of $134,637,676 since the organization of the system.

The average annual redemptions of national bank notes during the thirteen years that the redemption agency has been in operation have been $150,333,857. The amount for the past year, $87,650,687, was less than in any other except the three, beginning with 1880. The falling off in the demand for redemption is ascribed mainly to the contraction of outstanding circulation.

The banks deposited upward of $75,000,000 to withdraw their circulation, an amount largely in excess of that for any previous year. The result was an increase of almost $38,000,000 in the balance of moneys held for this purpose, bringing the total to nearly $98,000,000. The large increase in this fund, he says, is due to the retirement of the 3 per cent. bonds held to secure circulation.

MONUMENT TO TILLIE SMITH.

It Will be Unveiled on Thanksgiving Day with Appropriate Ceremonies.

HACKETTSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The unveiling of the monument to Tillie Smith, the girl who was murdered by Janitor Titus at the collegiate institute here on the 8th of April, 1886, will take place at 2:30 in the afternoon of Thanksgiving Day. The monument is a very handsome one, and it cost $600, though this is much below its actual value, as it was furnished at a very low rate. The money was raised by popular subscriptions, and part of it came from people living at a long distance from here, who took great interest in the crime.

Titus is now serving a life sentence in the Trenton penitentiary, his first sentence, which was death, having been commuted by the board of pardons after he had confessed the crime. The girl bore an excellent reputation, and there are very few people here who do not believe that Titus deliberately lied when he said in his confession that his relations with her had been criminal, and that it was in a quarrel that he killed her.

The monument is of granite, and is nine feet high by four and a half in width, and it weighs over eight tons. The unveiling exercises will consist of singing, prayer by the Rev. John Lowery of the Presbyterian church, secretary's report of monument fund, reading of resolutions, address by the Rev. G. H. Whitney, president of the Hackettston centenary collegiate institute where the girl was murdered; prayer by the Rev. Mr. Randolph of the Methedist church, singing, and benediction.

The committee have extended invitations to the mayor and common council of the town, to the faculty and students at the institute, to the clergy and press of the town, to the firemen and various secret societies of the town, to Prosecutor Smith and Mr. Harris, and to the surviving counsel of the defendant, Mr. Beasley, one of the counsel for the defence, having since committed suicide in Trenton, where he lived. The members of the court and the jurors who convicted Titus have also been invited to be present.

STRIKING NEGROES SHOT.

The Louisiana Strike Renewed Against the Wishes of the K. of L.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—The strike in this parish was declared off by the executive committee of the Knights of Labor on Saturday last and the laborers were advised to return to work at the original rate of wages. This injunction was obeyed by the greater number of them. Tuesday, however, brought rumors of a renewal of the strike, which were confirmed to-day by the information that the laborers on eight plantations had quit work and repeated their demands for increased wages. Evidently this last move is dependent upon an organized strike, but it is none the less fruitful of much embarrassment.

A despatch from Thibodeaux, La., says: "Shots were fired last night at the laborers' quarters on Orange Grove Plantation. A band of cane carriers and feeders were fired into last night and five of the number were wounded. Word has just come in that part or all the hands on Warmold's Laurel Valley Plantation have quit work."

Chicago Hotel Guests Stampede.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—More than 100 guests occupying the six floors of the Saratoga European hotel, Nos. 157 and 159 Dearborn street, were aroused from their beds shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning by the ringing of the electric fire alarm in their rooms. Smoke was pouring through the halls and creeping in at the transoms. Cries of "fire" were heard on every landing, and an indescribable panic ensued. The clattering of the fire engines aroused the occupants of the Windsor hotel, the Bennett house and the Afton house, and other houses in the neighborhood, and the excitement became intense. One man, Harry Hammond, the night clerk of the hotel, descended from the sixth story by the fire escape. The other inmates tumbled over one another down the stairs in their hurry to escape. By the time everybody had fled from the hotels named, it was discovered that while a vigorous fire was burning there had been no particular danger to the guests, even of the hostelry where the blaze originated.

Railroad Lands in Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—In the United States court a highly important suit has been brought by the Northern Pacific railroad company, being one to enforce its right to the ownership of certain lands in Dakota, which, by the action of the government land office, at St. Cloud and Fargo, have been recently pre-empted and entered possession upon by certain parties named defendants in the suit. Judge Nelson issued an order to the defendants to show cause why the injunction should not be served against them. The matter will come up for hearing December 1t.

Asking for a Minister's Resignation.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 18—A petition asking for the resignation of the Rev. S. P. Leeds who has preached to Dartmouth students for the past twenty-six years is now in circulation among the students. After enough signers have been obtained the petition will be sent to the faculty and trustees of the college. A counter petition has been started, and the contest between the two factions is a heated one. Dr. Leeds will probably resign even if the movement against him is unsuccessful.

Sporting News.

Sheriff Grant's bay gelding Kenilworth will trot a match best 3 in 5 for $1,000 a side on Thanksgiving day, against Rosalind Wilkes. The trot will take place at Fleetwood park.

Mr. William Easton has been commissioned to sell all of Hon. Wm. L. Scott's racers, some thirty-five in all, by the first week in December. The turf will miss Mr. Scott's patriotic colors sadly.

There is talk of a new race track on Long Island, between Flushing and Jamaica. It looks as though the people of New York would have an opportunity to see a horse race or two next season.

Tommy Warren has two pretty big contracts on hand. He is to meet Ike Weir, the Belfast spider, December 5th, and just a month later is to fight Patsy O'Leary to a finish. Both events will take place near St. Paul.

A despatch from St. Louis says that R. E. Meuges of Kansas City, is in St. Louis in conference with Von der Ahe, and that the Brown's president says that Kansas City will go in the American association in the place of the Metropolitans, and that Oshkosh will take Kansas City's place in the western league.

There is a tradition in Ireland to the effect that when Dan Donnelly, the great Irish champion, was presented to the king of England, he was asked by the monarch: "Are you the best man in Ireland?" to which he patriotically replied: "No, yer majesty, that's ploughboys in Ireland who can bate me, but I'm the best man in England." It's dollars to cents that if Albert Edward asks Sully if he is the best man in America the big fellow will curl his lip contemptuously as he answers: "America! What's the matter with my being the best man in the world?"

JOHN MOST ARRESTED

THE APOSTLE OF ANARCHY IS AGAIN BEHIND THE BARS.

He is Indicted for His Recent Bar-Room Harangue—Seditious Speeches Will No Longer Be Tolerated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—John Most, the high priest of anarchy, received a sharp reminder yesterday that the gospel of assassination cannot be preached in New York with impunity. He was seized in his office by Inspector Byrnes at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and clapped into a cell at police headquarters, where he spent last night in dismal forebodings of what is likely to befall him when he is arraigned this morning before Judge Cowing.

Most's arrest is the outcome of a plan arranged by Superintendent Murray last week when the excitement among the anarchists consequent on the Chicago executions made it apparent to the authorities that it would be well to exercise extraordinary precautions. After consultation with the inspectors the superintendent issued an order directing the police captains to detail special officers, selected for their knowledge of the German language and ability to report speeches verbatim, to attend all anarchist meetings, and report all orations delivered by Herr Most and gentlemen of his stripe, all such speeches to be promptly translated into English and forwarded to the superintendent.

The object of this, of course, was to catch the anarchist orators indulging in language that brought them within the pale of the law and quietly lock them up before they had a chance to proceed from words to deeds. The first fruits of this scheme was a full report of the speech made by Most in Seventh street on Saturday night just after Captain McCullagh broke up the anarchist wake in Florence hall. This is the speech:

FELLOW-SLAVES: The services over the death of our comrades, which were to have been held to-night, were stopped by the police hounds. Oh, beware you scoundrels! Your time will come. Hereafter, our calls for meeting will be given in secret. The hirelings of the capitalistic press and the dogs of the police shall no longer attend our meetings. God help them if they are found in our secret councils! Hitherto, we expressed our meaning openly and gave our enemies a chance. They shall hear and see nothing hereafter until the day of reckoning comes. That day is not far distant. It is drawing nearer and nearer. What care we for their soldiers and police! Our weapon is a hundred-fold worse than theirs.

Let Grinnell beware. He is the principal culprit who is guilty of murdering our brothers. Grinnell comes first. After him comes Gary. Then the supreme court judges. After them come the highest murderers in the land, the United States supreme court judges. Last, but not least, is the most cowardly murderer of them all, the governor of Illinois. I would give ten years of my life to know the executioner. I would never rest until I strangled him as he strangled our brothers. I am willing to die for the cause if it be necessary. It is an honor to die if it benefits the working classes.

The murder of our brothers will cry to heaven for vengence. Had it happened to Russia it would have caused a rebellion. Shame on the people of this nineteenth century to consent that these men should be hanged. Shame on them, I repeat. But the time will come when they will regret it and avenge our brothers' deaths. "You have murdered our benefactors," they will say, "and you must meet the same fate."

Death to the butchers! Anarcy will live forever! They sought to stop it in Paris in 1871, but they killed 30,000 men and women and anarchy still remains. So it will be here. For every anarchist they kill there will be recruits to the hundred. The police fear us, but we do not fear them.

On Monday afternoon Inspector Byrnes handed a copy of the speech to District-Attorney Martine, who kept it under consideration until yesterday morning, when he sent for the inspector and told him that there was no doubt that the language used was of a character to warrant Most's arrest. Not a moment's time was lost. It was then 12 o'clock, and within 15 minutes the matter had been laid before the grand jury and an indictment found unanimously charging Most with having used at a public meeting seditious language calculated to provoke a breach of the peace. Next a bench warrant was asked of Justice Cowing, but as it was known that Most scented danger and was prepared to flit at a moment's notice, it was determined to bag him without losing the time necessary to draw up the indictment and warrant.

HOW MOST BECAME AN ANARCHIST.

Asked by the inspector how he had been led to adopt the doctrine of anarchy, Most replied that when a lad, working in a bookbindery in Germany, he had noticed that the bulk of the profits went into the pockets of the boss and this he considered to be wrong. If the shop, he thought, had belonged to the workmen, the profits would have been theirs, and from this he argued that there ought to be an end to all bosses. Of marriage, too, he expressed a very unfavorable opinion, holding that people should only live together as long as they agreed and that when disagreement came they ought to be free to separate.

He was particularly guarded in his reply to the question of whether he really advocated the use of dynamite, and said that if the working people could not get their rights peaceably, then it would be necessary to resort to force. Further pressed, he denied that the anarchists advocated the use of dynamite, but admitted that they were prepared to view its use with perfect equanimity.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

His Case Pronounced a Most Malignant Type of Soft Cancer.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Dispatches received here yesterday from San Remo say that there has been a discharge of green matter from the Crown Prince's throat which proved to be cancerous. In view of this fact his case is considered much worse, as this kind of soft cancer is of the most malignant type and is regarded as incurable. The German doctors, the reports say, are trying to deny the serious, almost critical, development of the Crown Prince's ailment which is now clinically and pathologically clear.

Striking Printers Arrested

CHICAGO, Nov 18.—John L. Bancroft and Seth Van Allen, two striking printers who it is said to have been active in inducing "rats" to leave the employ of Poole Bros. 308 Dearborn street, were arrested yesterday on complaint of that firm, charged with conspiracy. The men were placed under $1,000 bonds to appear next Tuesday for trial. It will be made a test case. The law bearing upon this and all similar cases was passed at the last session of the state legislature, and has been the topic for denunciation by every trades union in Illinois.

Will Not Advance Wages.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—The five cents advance for coal mining agreed upon by the Columbus convention, has been refused at the extensive mines owned by Congressman Scott, of Erie.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John	Kenney, Miss Maggie
Bennett, H. I.	Little, Miss Mattie G.
Clark, Joanna R.	Lyons, Miss Mary
Chapell, P. L.	Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Crewell, Mr.	Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Day, Miss E. W.	Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Donalew, Miss Maggie	Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Downes, Miss Nellie	Sinclair, M. E.
Drier, Miss Mary	Toel, Mr. John
Gardner, Mrs. Maria	Tuferson, Miss Justina
Hopkins, Peter H.	Utley, Miss Grace
Hill, Miss Minnie	Van Loan, Miss J.
Haines, Mrs. Jacob	Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.20, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 a. m. and 4.38 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.00 a. m. to 10.00 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED — TWO LARGE CONNECTING rooms, in central location, either in private house or over stores, for the use of Grace Church Guild. Address Box 284. 11-17-2d

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND. 100 feet on Front Street, near Richmond, running through to Second street, 300 feet with two dwellings on the same. Apply to P. O. Box 592. 11-18-2aw-1m

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, NEW and second-hand, for sale cheap for cash. McDonnell's Livery, 6th Street. 11-15-3d

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED BOOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

2d RAGAN LECTURE

Saturday, November 19th,

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"A Summer in Spain and Morocco."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

11-18-2d

GRAND BALL!

AT

"The Crescent,"

Thanksgiving Eve,

Under auspices of

Branch No. 8, Emerald Benevolent Association.

TICKETS, - - - 50 CENTS.

11-18-5d

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST* 73, *G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week, November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17.tf

-MUSIC HALL,-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitateur and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Mirth alluring acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous, thrilling and startling sensation, *BLACK ART*, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with eclat.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-td

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

Still claims, without the *SLIGHTEST HESITATION*, that his *STOCK* of *GOODS* are *UNEQUALLED* as to *PRICES* and *VARIETY* of *STYLES*.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS.

11-9-1w

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers,

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

Because too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Fire in Memphis Destroys 13,200 Bales of Cotton.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited this city occurred last night, and resulted in the complete destruction of 13,200 bales of cotton and compresses Nos. 4 and 5 of the Merchants' Cotton Compress and Storage company. The buildings are in the navy yard.

The fire was discovered among some cotton in press No. 5, which is west of the railroad tracks and contained 8,333 bales. It spread with great rapidity, and was soon beyond the control of the men who were on duty and who made a brave attempt to extinguish it. In fifteen minutes after the alarm was sounded the flames had spread to the cotton stored in press No. 4, which was to the south and which contained 5,000 bales. The entire fire department of the city responded, but could do nothing toward extinguishing the flames.

About forty cars belonging to the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southwestern railroads and which were loaded with cotton ready to be shipped east, were burned, together with their contents. The cotton destroyed was principally export. It was valued at $630,000. The presses and buildings of the cotton press company were valued at $125,000. The flames covered an area of three blocks and lighted up the entire city.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. Walter Mendenhall, a fireman on the Little Rock railroad, has been arrested on suspicion. There is no positive proof, however, of his guilt.

A Vein of Solid Iron Discovered.

ROBESONIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Ten years ago Wellington Wenrich, living at the foot of South Mountain, near this place, spent a large sum of money prospecting for iron ore on his farm. None was found, but Farmer Wenrich never lost faith in the belief that there was iron there. He recently renewed his investigations, and only 100 feet from where he discontinued his former operations he discovered a bed of iron of unknown extent. The drill has been sank for twelve feet in a vein of solid ore, and there is no indication that it is anywhere near through it. This deposit is only a mile from the Robesonia furnaces and ten miles from the great Coleman iron mountain at Cornwall, Lebanon county.

The War in Kansas not yet Ended.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 18.—A great political fight is going on in this city. O. F. P. Percy was elected Coroner on the Democratic ticket at the late election. He was a soldier in the late Confederate army, and as the laws of Kansas make it necessary for such persons to ask the legislature to remove the disability before taking any office of trust or profit, his political opponent is trying to prevent his taking the office. Percy never asked the legislature to remove his disabilities, an injunction has been granted restraining the county clerk from issuing to him a certificate of election.

From Want to Wealth.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—Dillard Browins and wife, an aged couple that have depended upon charity for years, have just received information that they have inherited an estate valued at upward of $1,000,000 in the Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania. The parents of Mrs. Browins died when she was an infant and she was adopted by a rich couple living in the Lehigh Valley. But when she married a poor laborer in the neighborhood against their wishes they cast her off. They repented of their action, however, and have left her their money.

Revival of the Buzzard Gang.

READING, Nov. 18.—Evidence is becoming abundant that the famous Welsh Mountain gang, of which the Buzzard boys were the ringleaders, is being revived. Of late robberies have been frequent around Ephrata and Manheim, and Tuesday night no less than three petty burglaries were committed at Bowmansville, a small village between this place and New Holland, where they broke into William J. Lansch's barber shop and the residences of J. R. Beam and Rev. S. R. Ott, carrying off all the valuables they could find.

Rival Claims to a Deserting Sailor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—A British sailor serving on the United States steamer Quinnebaug, who was under sentence of imprisonment for some offence, jumped overboard in the sea of Marmora. He reached the shore and claimed British protection. The American consulate claims him, but the British refuse to surrender him on the ground that his offence is not included in the extradition treaty. The case has been referred to the Home office. The Quinnebaug, with Admiral Greer on board, has proceeded for Smyrna.

News From the Stanley Party.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.—The Congo mail news received to-day is to the effect that Tippoo Tib has failed in his promise to provide Stanley with reinforcements on the latter's reaching Yambuya, but whether it was treachery on the former's part or through the opposition of the neighboring tribes is not known. It is unofficially rumored that some fighting between the natives and the Emin relief expedition has taken place, and that Stanley's rear guard has been cut off.

Great Damage by Forest Fires.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 18.—Reports from Faulkner county, Arkansas, say that most disastrous fires are raging all over the country, burning houses, crops, etc., and that the inhabitants are forced to abandon their homes and seek places of safety. Stock is running wild to get out of the path of the flames. Reports are meagre, but so far as can be learned no lives have been lost.

Two Children Devoured by Wolves.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—It is reported that two children, while returning from school near High Prairie, Rice county, last Friday, were attacked by wolves, and before assistance could reach them they were devoured. A few days before a man was pursued and attacked by wolves in the same vicinity, and it was only after a long fight that he escaped.

Hopeful for Ireland.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the Midlothian electors reviewing the political situation, says that everything is helping the public mind towards right conclusions and a correct solution of the Irish question.

A Pitiable Sight.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—The pitiable sight of a woman 86 years of age, being sentenced to the workhouse for six months was witnessed Tuesday. She was convicted of selling liquor without a license.

BASEBALL CONVENTION

THE LEAGUE WILL RECOGNIZE THE BROTHERHOOD.

A Long and Lively Session—Detroit Gets Its Percentage—The Association Men Sign Two League Umpires.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The directors of the league were deliberate yesterday in arriving at the Fifth Avenue hotel; in fact deliberation seems to have been the main feature of this convention. The session of the second day was called to order at 11:30. At 6 p. m. the delegates took a recess to hear from the players. The fight on the percentage question was a bitter one and the Boston and Philadelphia delegates were routed. The Detroit club first proposed that each visiting club be given a guarantee of $200 or 30 per cent. of the gate receipts. This motion was lost by a vote of 5 to 3. The Boston delegates then moved that the club winning the championship should get 25 per cent. when away from home. No one seconded the motion.

It was finally decided that each visiting club next season be given $150 or a guarantee of 25 per cent. of the gate receipts. All the clubs voted for this except the Boston men.

Outside in the corridors the association men were not idle. They went to work quietly, and after hard work signed two of the league umpires, J. H. Gaffney and Herman Doescher. It is said that each will get $2,500, with $500 advance money. These will be the largest salaries paid to umpires in this country. With Gaffney, Doescher, Ferguson and McQuade the association will have the best umpire staff ever organized. Gaffney offered to umpire in the league for $2,500, but they refused to give that sum.

The committee of the players' brotherhood, still at the Barett house, were not visible all day, even to their friends. Late in the day the managers sent for them as players, but not as an organization, and took a recess to await their answer.

It was 9 o'clock last night when Messrs. Ward, Hanlon and Brouthers, the committee of the brotherhood of players, walked into the room where the league meeting was being held. The reporters were also invited in. The three players, with determination on their faces, sat in one corner of the room. Lawyer John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia, acted as chairman, and the other league moneyed men sat in a circle. The principal issue was the recognition of the brotherhood. The league directors informed the players that they did not object to receiving suggestions from the committee as players, but they could not see why they should recognize the brotherhood. Chairman Rogers and the other league directors argued at great length, but the players were firm and stuck to their issue. It was formal recognition to the brotherhood or nothing, and the firmness of the players won them the battle.

The Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and London clubs have formed an international league. The new organization applied for qualified admission to the national agreement and the protection was given them.

John B. Day, of the New York club, was asked about the stories telegraphed from the west that Keefe would refuse to sign with the New York club for next season. Mr. Day said that he had received no word from Keefe, and expected no trouble in signing him for next year.

A FINANCIAL DEADLOCK.

Convicts Idle in California Because of Political Trickery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The forced resignation of Prison Director Wilkins to prevent the exposure of his official acts has led to some political complications. The last legislature appropriated $160,000 for prison machinery. The directors advertised for bids, and after much trickery awarded the contract to the highest bidder. Governor Waterman refused to approve the contract, so the money cannot be drawn from the treasury. The treasury, to offset the governor's action, refuses to pay the money for the erection of a warehouse to contain the school books manufactured by the state.

The appropriation for the machinery was passed by a democratic legislature, and the democratic state committee is backing up the treasurer. Waterman is a republican, and as the lieutenant governor he became governor by the death of Governor Bartlett.

Meanwhile the convicts are idle and the great quantities of school books are unstored.

A Lady Badly Hurt By a Cartridge.

LOWELL, Nov. 18.—Wednesday afternoon Charles, the thirteen-year-old son of Wellington Cuniffe found a dynamite cartridge, such as is used in blasting rocks, in Gorham street, and ran home with the prize before the other boys could secure it. Last evening his mother picked up the cartridge from the table where the boy had placed it and began an investigation. She had no sooner taken a hair pin from her head and commenced to scratch on the outer surface than a tremendous explosion occurred. She was thrown insensible to the floor. The furniture was badly damaged and a general shaking up occurred. Dr. Trueworthy, who was called, found that Mrs. Cunliffe had two fingers blown off, and that a bad gash had been inflicted on her breast and ears.

Taking Charge of Mormon Property.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 1 .—Marshal Dyer, recently appointed to take chaoge of certain property belonging to the Mormon church made a demand Tuesday and took charge of Temple Block on which stands the Mormon church, Assembly hall and the large Tabernacle. These buildings and the adjacent grounds have been used for upwards of forty years for religious ceremonies. He also took possession of the parsonage, known as the Gardo house, and the church historian's office, leaving his men in charge. A demand was made for all books, papers, securities and other personal effects.

Politics at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 18.—The municipal campaign has been further complicated by the prohibitionists making nominations for city officers. Their candidate for mayor is John Blodget, a young lawyer of good reputation. From present indications there will be four candidates in the field—Gilbert Robbins (or whoever the republicans nominate) James McNally, on the part of the democrats, Augustus Miller, citizens' candidate, and John Blodget, prohibitionist. A majority is necessary to elect on the first trial.

Yellow Fever in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 18.—Only one case of yellow fever was reported in Tampa during the twenty-four hours ending last night. Two deaths were reported four miles from the town. The sick are doing well.

HOW A SIOUX DIES.

The Strange Sight Which a Traveler Saw in a Tepee.

In 1881 I was hunting some lost horses in the broken country west of the Big Horn river, writes a contributor in the Washington *Star*. I had ridden all the morning over a country that was strange to me. About eleven o'clock I crossed a plateau, and was surprised to come suddenly to the edge of a canyon the existence of which I had not even suspected. In the canyon was a stream with clumps of cottonwood timber along its banks, and in one of the open spaces was an Indian lodge. The Indians that hunted in that country were peaceable, but the war was just over, and the Sioux were feeling very sore. If they were Crows or Arapahoes I might get some information about my horses. I lay down and watched. No smoke came from the tepee; no one moved around it; half a dozen ponies grazed a few hundred yards distant. There was not even a dog, which looked rather suspicious. After waiting five minutes I knew no more than at first. Suddenly three white-tailed deer came from the timber and walked leisurely across the opening. Then I knew that the camp was deserted, and the strangeness of it startled me. I mounted and rode down to the creek, and straight to the tepee. I threw back the flap, and I shall remember what I saw until death. In the center of the tepee was spread a buffalo robe and on the robe were guns and scalps and many arrows; and sitting cross-legged in a circle around the robe were six braves of the Sioux Nation. All were in their prime—all decked out in war paint, and each one held a bow and arrow in his hand. On every face was an expression of calm indifference, as of one who neither suffers nor enjoys, neither hopes nor fears. The faces were those of dead men, and the small-pox had marked them with its awful mark. They took their misery with their heads up, and even the horrors of this disease could leave upon their hearts no stain of fear, upon their brows no mark of suffering. And this that their God might judge them men, and fit them to pitch their camps forever in the groves and green fields of paradise.

CAPTURING OTTERS.

The Strange Method Used by the Cowboys of Northern California.

"What do you think of that for a handsome piece of fur?"

A wholesale furrier was showing a stuffed animal to a New York *Mail and Express* reporter.

"Handsome enough. What do you call it?"

"An otter. But look at it more carefully. You don't see the slightest break in its fur, from the tip of its paws to the point of its nose."

"How was it caught; in a trap or poisoned?"

"Neither. If it had been poisoned the fur would have been injured. You couldn't guess how it was caught if you tried a dozen years."

"How was it caught? My curiosity is excited."

"It was captured while it was biting a man in the leg."

"Must have been cheerful for the man?"

"It didn't hurt him."

"Wooden leg?"

"No. That is the way the cowboys of Northern California capture them for the market. They put on high and very wide-legged boots. They fill the space between the sides and their legs with gravel. Then they wade in the river. The moment an otter sees a man coming toward his home, he gets angry and snaps at the intruder's legs. When once he catches hold he never opens his jaws until he is dead. After he once grips the boot it is easy enough to kill him without harming his fur."

"I should think it would be dangerous sometimes?"

"Sometimes it is," returned the merchant. "In the lower Klamath country no man has ever yet been brave enough to tackle an otter from Lost river, which runs through that region. They are too big and too ferocious for any except a sheet-iron boot-leg, which, besides being inconvenient, would be rather cumbersome. Lost river otters, therefore, are generally shot or die of old age."

RED-HEADED GIRLS.

Why a White Horse Invariably Appears When They Are Seen.

According to the Macon *Telegraph*, the discussion over the alleged simultaneous appearance upon the streets of white horses and red-headed girls has reached a point in the West that reminds one of the days of the 13, 14, 15 puzzle, the chestnut bell and the "punch conductor" song. The superstition is neatly hit off by a Kansas paper as follows:

"Whosoever says so is a liar," roared a choleric old gentleman from Dexter, standing in front of the city hall. "These stories are got up to play upon the credulity of country people. I'm getting tired."

"Look there now," he shouted, "there's a red-headed girl; red-headed till you can't rest. Where's any white horse? Just as easy as rollin' off'n a log to prove the originator of the fad a liar. I don't believe there's a white horse within a mile." But chancing to gaze in the direction of the High school a hearse was seen, to which, not one, but two milk-white steeds were hitched. The Dexter man fainted.

To this may be added that columns have been written explanatory of the white horse coincidence without satisfying the public.

Possibly the reason why when a red-headed girl appears on the street a white horse soon makes his appearance will have to be sought for in history. This suggestion is thrown out for what it is worth: Away back in the early Greek and Egyptian days red-headed girls were very justly prized above all the members of the sex. Men fought, bled and died for their smiles and they were quite the rage. Cleopatra herself, we are told, was the possessor of an auburn head, and Helen of Troy, some contend, was equally fortunate. As is well known, the belief in the transmigration of souls was then prevalent, based upon reasons now lost to philosophy, and conspicuously brave men killed in battle took the forms, under the smiles of Jupiter, of white horses. We can imagine then that when gallant knights went forth to battle after passionate adieus to their auburn-haired Helens and Cleopatras, and found themselves, after a fierce conflict with the barbarians, prancing steeds with snow flanks, that memory of their lost loves dwelt in their equine heads. It may be that these fellows in the shape of white horses are still following red-headed girls around. Of course, in this prosaic age, no live journal has time to argue such a proposition, but the folks who believe that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy, Horatio, can amuse themselves with the suggestion. Nobody will deny that the white horse is an a... taste.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave, P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder.
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Interested People.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail. Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed.
Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

THE PROHIBITION PLATFORM.

Much Attention Paid to Woman Suffrage, Labor and Agricultural Interests.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The national committee of the prohibition party will meet here December 30 at Battery D. Armory, when a successor to the late John B. Finch as chairman will be named General Clinton B. Fisk will preside, and Miss Frances E. Willard will make the principal address.

The discussion of the committee will take a wide range, and their deliberation will be the means of settling the complexion of the prohibition platform for 1888.

The three points to which particular attention will be paid are woman suffrage, labor and the agricultural interests. The prohibitionists want to convince the laboring men that it is to their interest to give up their separate organization and train with the prohibition party. The woman suffragists will naturally drift toward prohibition anyhow, while the agricultural element will be appealed to to stand by prohibition and assist in buildinging up this party, on the ground that neither of the other parties will ever do anything to help the farmers in getting what they want.

The committee will fix the time and place for the National Prohibition convention of 1888.

Among the topics to be considered will be high license and whether it is a step toward prohibition; prohibition as related to the agricultural interests, and the prohibition party movement as the true solution of the national problem.

Tobacco, Trade Marks and Tariff.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—At the Cigar Manufacturers' convention in the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day, a committee of seven was appointed to petition congress for a revision of the tariff laws relating to imported tobacco and also for a change in the internal revenue laws governing the tobacco trade. A committee of three was appointed to visit Washington and urge the adoption of measures for the registration and protection of trade marks.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

Andrew Jackson Bowman killed Bill Norris at Somerset, Ky.

Thomas Beasley died in Todd county, Ky. He weighed 485 pounds.

Capt. C. L. Terrell, one of the Texas pioneers, died aged 76 years at Terrell, Tex.

Indian raiders killed two Mexicans on the border and broke up a mining camp.

Owing to the virtual failures of the fisheries, great distress is reported from Labrador.

A meeting in the interest of the coal miners of the several states is being held at Columbus, O.

The factory of the Erie Rubber company at Erie, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

The woollen mill of Walker & Walsh, Philadelphia, was damaged $10,000 by fire; no insurance.

Rev. J. C. Kimball, of Hartford, who compared the anarchists to the Saviour, has been asked to resign.

Some miscreant attempted to explode a gas pipe bomb in St. Joseph's orphan asylum at Cincinnati.

Mrs. Levin Meare poisoned her only child and attempted to kill herself at Cambridge, Mass.

Thomas Green of Maysville killed Lew Baldwin of Nicholasville, Ky. It was the result of an old feud.

Samuel Burdett, lately with the Louisville *Courier Journal*, has been appointed a revenue agent at Peoria.

A. A. Cohen, attorney for the Central Pacific railroad, died suddenly on the train between Sidney and Cheyenne.

E. W. Krackowizer of the *Labor Review* got one year in the penitentiary at Milwaukee for calling Alderman Dunck a "burly boodler."

Indiana is making a strong fight in the interest of Assistant Commissioner Stockslager for commissioner of the general land office.

The candidates for the presidency of the French republic are MacMahon, Brisson, Carnot, Jules Ferry, De Freycinet and Leon Jay.

The house of Joseph Hontoir and Jacob Billman, scab miners, at Hazleton, Pa., were nearly wrecked by stones thrown by a gang who escaped.

An Indian, Jumping Dog, started a fire in revenge which burned nearly all the buildings at Fort Bennett, in the Cheyenne agency. Loss, $75,000.

The governments of England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany and Denmark will stop the traffic in spirits among fishermen of the north Sea.

A verdict of $10,000 damages for breach of promise has been given against W. M. Gibson, ex-Prime Minister of King Kalakaua's government. He is over 70 years old. The plaintiff was an adventuress named Flora St. Clair.

An insurrection recently occurred in the garison at Eski Sagura, near Adrianople, in which the insurgents sustained a loss of sixty-three of their number and killed sixteen and wounded thirty of the soldiers, who finally subdued them.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Slightly colder; fair weather; light to fresh westerly winds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	108	108
4½.	1891, coc	109	109
4s,	1907, reg	127	126½
4c,	1907, con	127	126½

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—There was some decrease in activity during the remainder of the afternoon, and the movement of prices was comparatively slight, alterations of advance and decline ruling the general market. The tendency among traders was to take moderate profits; but the buying from commission houses was so strong on every reaction that a recovery was in every case quickly brought about.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing, Saturday.	Closing, To-day.
Canadian Pacific	35	54¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	134¼	134
Central Pacific	32¼	32½
Del. & Hudson	10 ½	104¾
Del., Lack. & W	13 ½	133¾
Erie	3	30¼
Erie Pref	68¾	68¾
Lake Shore	95¾	95¾
Louisville and Nash	62½	62¾
Michigan Central	91½	91½
Missouri Pacific	91½	93¼
N. Y. & New Eng	43¼	42¾
N. J. Central	79¾	79
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	108⅝	108⅝
Northwestern	111⅞	108¾
Oregon Navigation	9	90
Pacific Mail	37⅞	37¾
Reading	7 ½	70¾
Rock Island	116¼	118
St. Paul	77¾	77¾
Union Pacific	54⅝	53⅞
West Union Tel	8 ½	8 ½

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern, 15c a25c. Western, 26c.a28c. imitation, 21c. a23c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs 23c. a25c. eastern, firkins, 19c.a24c.; western, 17c.a20c. Factory Fresh, 14c.a17c.; low grades, 7c.a9c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11½c.a11¾c; western, flat, 11c.a11¼ c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a8½c. Pennsylvania part skims, ½c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

AN OCTOBER RIDE.

Oh, swiftly forward flashed the train,
And rich the autumn foliage came,
Until it seemed that past the pane
October flew on wings of flame!

It was a joy to watch the gleam
Of tender sky and tinted leaf;
The wind scarce stirred the placid stream—
It was a day for sweet belief.

The woodbine, like a lover, wound
The blushing oak with rosy arms;
The red leaves fluttering o'er the ground,
Like couriers, spread the Frost's alarms.

And then there came some faces fair,
Some old-time friends that well we knew—
The sumacs nodding, debonair,
In school-girl hoods of ruddy hue.

The mellow fields of green and gray
Told of the harvests they had borne;
Like golden bombs the pumpkins lay
Amid the tasseled tents of corn.

It was the time when chestnuts fall
And early morning frosts the grass,
When urchins in the orchards call
And mock the crows that southward pass.

I mused upon the season's flight
From northern pines to southern seas,
Leaving a path of color bright
With gold and scarlet harmonies.

Then Nature, like a woman seemed,
Whose work was done, and now was dressed
In richest robes, and sat and dreamed
O'er maiden fancies long at rest.

And next the landscape seemed to tell
A tale of life—of mellow age,
Of the rich fruit of doing well,
And its eternal heritage.

Ah, could my Autumn be a scene
As fair as smiles beneath that sun,
With memories crowding fast between
Of kindnesses received and done.

Then would I watch the glimmering pane
Nor wish Earth's fields to further roam,
Nor ask old Time to stop his train
That daily brought me nearer home
—*Charles H. Crandall, in Christian Union.*

A SMART DRUMMER

How He Got His Salary Doubled Within Two Months.

Going over to Stanington, the other evening, says a writer in the New York *Tribune*, I met Frank Holbrook on the boat. Holbrook, although still a young man, is an old merchant. He was at the head of a Chicago branch of the house of A. T. Stewart & Co. for a time, and I got talking to him about that enterprising class—the drummer. He told me this story about one of them:

I used to flatter myself, Holbrook began, that I could size up the applicants for what they were worth, so as not to offer a $3,000 man a $1,000 salary, or a $1,000 man a $3,000 salary. But I remember getting badly deceived once. A young fellow came into the Chicago store and asked for a position. He was a red-cheeked little fellow, sported a nice mustache with waxed ends, and wore well-fitting clothes. I looked him over and said to myself: "Here's a young chap who can probably earn enough to pay his landlady, and have a few dollars a week over for cigars and cologne. We were short of help just then, and I made up my mind that I would offer him $750 a year—that being my idea of his full value. After a little preliminary talk, I said to him:

"Well, sir, what salary would you expect—what do you think you would be worth to us?"

"I want $1,500," he promptly replied. "I think I'd be worth that to you; I can sell goods, Mr. Holbrook."

There was something in his manner that I liked, and earnestness and directness, but I laughed to myself at the idea of paying that youth $1,500. Still I determined to give him a trial if I could get him at about my own figure. So, after a little more conversation, I asked if he would be willing to begin at $70 a month. "It will take you some weeks," I added, "thoroughly to acquaint yourself with our stock and our way of doing business. If you are worth more to us that fact will not be long in appearing, and if it does appear you can rest assured that your salary will be promptly raised."

"It's a go," replied Porter—I call him Porter, although that wasn't his name. "When I was leaving St. Louis I assured the boys as I bade them good-bye that I I wasn't coming back. So I intend to stay in Chicago. I think I can sell goods, Mr. Holbrook, and hope to bring you the same opinion. I'll begin at $70 a month."

As I have said there was something about the young man that was prepossessing in spite of his looking a little too much like a dude. So I engaged him at $70 a month, convinced that I had about got his measure. Well, sir, he started in the next day like a steam engine. He went through our stock as if he were a detective whose reputation depended upon his not missing any thing. In an amazing short time he was master of all the preliminaries and he then went about selling goods with the same assiduity. He would watch for a customer as vigilantly as a cat would watch a mouse, and once a man got into his hands he was gone—he had to buy to get rid of Porter. A couple of months after he entered the store we received from New York a consignment of a new and very handsome line of goods. No sooner were the samples displayed among the clerks than two or three of them came to me and said they thought they would like to go out on the road for a week—they were sure they could secure a good many orders for those goods. "All right," I said, and off they went. A week later one of them returned. He was one of the oldest salesmen who had been making a trip through Southern Illinois. "What success?" I inquired. He replied with rather a crestfallen look that as yet he hadn't disposed of any of the goods, but that his customers were pleased with the samples he showed them and were likely to send in their orders later.

I think Porter heard this conversation. At all events he came to me that afternoon and said he wished I would spare him a few days. "I've got some customers down in Southern Illinois, Mr. Holbrook, and I think I could sell them some of these new goods."

"All right, Porter," said I, and off he went.

Well, sir, he was back inside of a week, and in that time he sold—I won't venture to say from memory how many cases of goods. But I remember he did surprisingly well. And what made his success the more remarkable, he got his orders in the very towns which my old salesmen that I've mentioned worked to no purpose. Along came Porter's telegrams, "send two cases here," "send four cases there," "send six cases yonder," etc. On his return I invited him to come into my private office and congratulated him on the work he had done. He seemed gratified at my commendation, but about all he said was: "I thought I could sell some goods for you, Mr. Holbrook." Then I spoke to him about the largest order he had secured. His eyes lit up and he remarked:

"It was a tough job getting that order. I thought at first I was going to lose it."

"How so?"

"Well, I went into the man's store and talked to him most of the afternoon, but I couldn't fetch him. He said he liked the goods; he didn't kick at the price, but he [illegible] to the hotel disappointed, but after supper I felt better, and determined I'd go up to his home and make him a social call so that he wouldn't forget me, you see."

"Yes, I see."

"Well, in the evening I called around to his house about eight o'clock. I didn't know him nor any of his folks, and naturally felt a little embarrassed.

"Naturally."

"Yes, but I told him that I disliked hanging around hotels and took the liberty of calling on him. He answered the door bell himself and seemed glad to see me. He had four pretty daughters, and he introduced me to them, and pretty soon me and the girls were singing some popular songs, as nice as you please."

"I didn't know you sang, Porter."

"Oh, I sing a little, Mr. Holbrook. I find it helps in selling goods. Well, after the songs I sat down at the piano and played the girls a new waltz or two that they hadn't heard and then I felt that we were real good friends."

"And so you are a piano player."

"Well, I manage to do a few tunes—I find it helps in our business, Mr. Holbrook. The girls' father sat by and seemed to be greatly entertained with the music, and when I got up from the piano, he thanked me heartily. 'Don't speak of it,' said I. Then the girls and I got to talking about one thing and another and pretty soon I noticed a banjo standing in one corner and decked out with bright ribbons. I asked the girls which one of them played it, and they said they got it for ornament, and that none of them could play on it. So, greatly to their delight, I got down the banjo and gave them a lesson on it."

"Then the banjo is another of your accomplishments, Porter."

"I can pick the strings a little, Mr. Holbrook—I find it helps in selling goods. Well, I staid until eleven o'clock and when I took my leave the father and his girls came to the door with me and politely invited me to call again when I came to town. I didn't see their mother, I presumed she was dead, but I didn't think it proper to ask. Next day I went into the man's store bright and early. He tried to beg off with taking one case of goods, but I wouldn't hear it. 'Take six or nothing,' said I, 'one case will help sell another.' Finally he gave in and I ran to the telegraph office and sent you his order."

"Porter," remarked I with as grave a face as I could command as he finished his narrative. "Here is one caution that I must give you. Be careful when you are off on the road to refrain from intruding upon another salesman's territory. To do so makes trouble in the store."

"I'll try and do so, but I suppose you want me to sell all the goods I can, Mr. Holbrook?"

"Oh, yes. Let's see, Arthur, what salary are you drawing?"

"Seventy dollars a month, Mr. Holbrook."

"And you have been with us how long?"

"Two months on Thursday."

"And you wanted how much when you came?"

"Well, I told you I thought I would be worth $1,500 to you."

"Very good, $1,500 it is, your salary at that figure, dating from the day you began."

"Thank you very much, Mr. Holbrook—I think I can sell some goods for you."

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

How the Shrewd Rascals Manage to Secure Nefarious Implements.

P. J. Jennings, an east side engineer and machinist, tells an interesting story to the Troy (N. Y.) *Telegram* about his dealings with a burglar. He was sitting in his office one day a few months ago when two men entered with a design they wanted made of steel. He took the job and turned it out according to order. The men came the next day, and after chatting pleasantly about matters of popular interest in the city, paid their bill and went away. Several other designs were brought him by the two men and he got to know them quite well. He did not learn their business, however, but it is such a common thing to deal with men whom one knows only by sight that Mr. Jennings never bothered his head about it.

But he found out who the men were after all.

One day they called to have him make a half dozen eight-inch steel screws. He promised them for five o'clock, but the men did not come. He did not see them on the next day or the next. On the third day one of Pinkerton's detectives dropped in upon him in the afternoon carrying a hand-sachel. He opened it and threw a lot of curiously-shaped pieces of steel on the table.

"Were these made in your shop, Mr. Jennings?" casually remarked the detective.

"Yes, that's our work."

"Who did you make them for?"

"Now you've got me—it's more than I can tell. I never had any reason to inquire, and the men didn't bother about telling me."

"But you are sure you made that steel work here."

"Yes, oh, yes; I'm sure enough of that."

Two days later Mr. Jennings was subpœned by the prosecution as a witness against two men who had attempted to crack the safe in a bank in Ellenville, Ulster County. He met a Harlem machinist and an iron-worker from down-town at the court-house in Kingston. Pinkerton's men opened wide their eyes when he took the pieces of steel that each had shaped and putting them together, showed what a perfect sectional jimmy they made.

LIVING ON GRAVEL.

The Extraordinary Diet of a South Carolina Colored Boy.

An extraordinary case, such as is not recorded in any of the medical books, is reported from Union, S. C., and the truth of the story is vouched for by Dr. W. M. Culp, one of the leading physicians of that town, in the following written statement:

"On the night of the 19th of September, 1887, I was called to see a negro boy named Sam Smith, living about four miles from Union. The boy that came for me stated that the sick boy was in a critical condition, that he had been eating gravel and was full of it. I was absent with another patient, consequently did not get to see the boy until the following day. When I saw him he looked like a boy in usual health in the face. He is about seven years old, of average intelligence for a colored boy. After arriving at the house the father of the boy showed me fifty or seventy-five gravel stones that he had extracted from him. I then extracted from him forty-six gravels of all shapes, the largest weighing thirty-six grains, which I now have at my drug store. The boy has been eating them some time, as over three hundred have been extracted from him and five hundred more passed voluntarily. His intestines are now full of them. The next day I went to see the boy, accompanied by Drs. Smith, Posey and Monroe, of Union, and among us we extracted forty more gravels, but had to to chloroform the boy. The boy had some fever, but is otherwise doing well.

Mixing Religions.

In a Louisiana hamlet the ceremonies in celebration of the Jewish New Year were held in the Baptist Church, and the music was led by a Jewish woman, the wife of a Catholic, who is of mixed Protestant and Catholic descent.

A VALUABLE ENEMY.

Why Old Hall Defended a Bully Whom He Had Whipped.

Not many years ago a Kentucky horse-driver found himself in a small town in Lumpkin County, Georgia, says the *American Magazine*. Having disposed of his stock he celebrated the fact by going on a spree and bantering nearly every man who would have any thing to do with him for a fight. He aspired to "run the town," and, being a huge, muscular fellow, seemed likely to succeed.

No one wanted to accommodate him, though several intimated that if nothing but a fight would do "Old Hall" would be in town that afternoon, and, as he was never known to refuse a banter, would doubtless respond to the driver's pugilistic desires.

Said one man: "Old Hall! He'll fight any thing, from a circular saw to a blind preacher." Another remarked: "Why, Old Hall! He'd raythur fight than wear his clothes."

Our driver avowed that if Old Hall didn't show up he would have him run down with dogs rather than lose the chance of whipping him. In the afternoon, sure enough, Old Hall appeared and was pointed out to the swaggering Kentuckian as he stood at the bar of the principal saloon, "taken' a patch of Georgy red-eye," as he phrased it.

Old Hall was small, lean and vicious-looking. The large driver gazed down on him for a moment, and remarked:

"Ef that's your bully, I'll just unbully him fer ye in about ten seconds."

Then, walking up, he slapped Old Hall on the shoulder, saying:

"Es yore name Hall?"

Old Hall—the impersonation of terrier-like pugnacity—glared up at him and replied:

"Yes, my name's Hall."

"Well, you've got ter fight. Ef yore name's Hall, I'll jest change hit to Bawl afore ye know whar ye air."

"You're a liar!" was Old Hall's prompt response, and at it they went.

To the surprise of every one Hall, after a severe tussle, whipped the driver, who seemed much cast down and thoroughly cowed. Then the numerous men whom the latter had bantered bristled up and wanted also to whip the bully. They found an unexpected obstacle in Hall, who interposed as follows:

"The fust man that teches this feller has got ter jump on the two on us. I've fout all over old Lumpkin, 'n Berrien, 'n Loundes kyounties fer more 'n twenty year, 'n thish yere is the fust man I've ever made ter holler. He's Old Hall's friend. He's done fer me what no other man has ever done, 'n ef ye think I'm a-goin' ter stand by 'n see my reppertachun ruint by lettin' him git whipped by every little dog in the settlement es wants to bounce him ye don't know Old Hall."

The driver was not further molested.

LOSING A FORTUNE.

A True Story About Seventeen One Thousand Dollar Bills.

Mr. Lee told a very interesting story in connection with the history of the driving park built at Town Bank, about seven miles from Cape May. It was built just after the war by a number of gentlemen who had horses and wanted a place to speed them. As was foreseen, because of the distance from Cape May, people would not go, and the property fell into the unfeeling hands of the sheriff. It was sold to satisfy a mortgage, and the association bought it in for $17,000, the amount of the mortgage. "Old Bill Millward came down with a check for the amount," continued Mr. Lee, "but the sheriff would not accept it. He then went to the city and returned two days later with seventeen $1,000 bills in his pocket. He arrived here in the evening, and before going to bed wrapped up his trousers containing his treasure and put it under his pillow. After he had been asleep a short time he was awakened by cries of 'Fire,' and jumping out of bed (he was in the old Atlantic Hotel), he saw the United States Hotel in flames. He got to the fire as quickly as he could and worked until four o'clock, when somebody told him his own hotel was nearly burned to the ground. When he arrived there, the first person he met was the wife of the proprietor, who said: 'Oh, Mr. Millward, I'm afraid some of the guests will lose valuable property.' For the first time since he went to bed the thought of that money dawned upon him. He had left it under the pillow and had worn another pair of trousers. He hired men for hours to poke around the embers, but no trace could be found. He returned to the city scraped together $17,000 together, and paid the sheriff, and four years afterward 'Bill' was stopping at the newly-built Congress Hall. One evening in the bar-room two colored men had a quarrel. In the midst of it one of them, who was getting the worst of it, turned to 'Bill' and said: 'Mr. Millward, you lost $17,000 in the fire, didn't ye? Well, that man got it, and he built a lot of houses in Brooklyn.' As soon as the man had spoken his adversary threw a bottle at his head, which would have killed him instantly had it reached its mark. Investigation proved that the man had spoken the truth, and 'Bill' recovered over $14,000 of his fortune which he thought went up in the flames."—*Philadelphia Press.*

AMERICAN GIRLS.

Some Who Have Married Into the Peerage of Great Britain.

It has been said that every American girl who comes to England expects to affix "Lady" to her name and generally succeeds in securing the husband who will realize that hope, remarks a London correspondent. It is true that a great many Englishmen have wedded Americans, but they have not all borne titles, and our fair, ambitious translantic sisters should be warned that coronets have not dropped very plentifully as yet on their republican brows. Only very few American girls have married Peers, sons of Peers, or even Baronets. Of the former there are only two, the Marchioness of Anglesea, who was a Miss King, of Georgia, became Mrs. Wodehouse, and married her present husband in 1880, and the daughter of Colonel Kirby, who married Baron Fairfax in 1857. His father, who died before coming into the title, had married a Miss Snowden, of Maryland, and his elder brother, to whom he succeeded, a Miss Benham, of Ohio. A son of Lord Alfred Paget, of the Anglesea family, has an American wife, Miss Stevens, of New York, but she has not and never will have a title. Viscount Mandeville, son and heir of the Duke of Manchester, married, in 1876, Miss Yznaga, of Louisiana, whose sister four years later became Lady John Lister-Kaye, a Baronet's wife. Allied to the peerage, and having taken to themselves American wives, are Sir Francis Richard Plunkett, cousin of the Earl of Fingall, who was wedded in 1870 to Miss Morgan, of Philadelphia; the Hon. Hugh Oliver Northcote, son of the Earl of Iddesleigh, to Miss Fish, of New York; the Hon. and Rev. James Wentworth Leigh, brother of Baron Leigh, to Miss Butler, of Georgia.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

10my1

MEN'S & BOY'S OVERCOATS,

200 Different Styles

PRICES, $2.50 UP TO $20.00,

—AT—

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The firebug cases will cost one of the defendants in the neighborhood of $1,000, so we are informed.

—Charlotte Thompson has been secured as the attraction at Music Hall on Thanksgiving Day night.

—Another large consignment of pigeons from Baltimore to the Middlesex Gun Club arrived on Wednesday.

—Already some of the Sunday schools in this city are making arrangements for their Christmas anniversaries.

—The Commissioners of Appeal will sit as a Board on Tuesday afternoon next and adjust claims for unequal taxation—if there be any.

—The bazaar and fair of the Woman's Relief Corps will open in the G. A. R. post room on Monday euening, and continue throughout the week.

—Services to-morrow at the Trinity Reformed church 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "The Question of the day."

—Deputy Warden Philip Breen, who held the position in the County Jail under Warden Cahill removed his family from the Court House on Thursday.

—The Baptist church fair at Scotch Plains will open next Tuesday and continue over Thanksgiving. It will be a grand affair, judging from the preparations made in advance.

—Never allow a fish to lie, "if it can be conveniently hung," says a cook book. This is also a good rule to apply to a certain editor who attempts to edit a sheet, within one thousand miles of New York.

—"Man's Prayer answered in God's Way" is the topic for the Young Men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. Leader—Mr. Frederick Moon. All men will be heartily welcome.

—We take pride in pointing to the enterprise of the young and prosperous firm of Schwed Bros. in the clothing business. They are doing an immense business which they have built up by fair dealing and low prices.

—Services in the Park Avenue Baptist church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 10.30 a. m. Subject—"The Oracles of God." The annual "Bible Day" concert will be given in the evening at 7.30 by the Sunday School. All are welcome.

—The question is asked: "Why do not the Fire Commissioners call a special meeting, and accept or reject Gazelle Engine?" The engine now lies in the Company's house, practically worthless in case of a fire, simply because the Fire Board has not formally accepted it.

—On the streets and in the public places last evening the firebug trial was about the only subject discussed. Not a little money was wagered on the verdict the jury would bring in, and the universal opinion seemed to prevail that Lewis Van Nest was innocent, but as to Horace, many expressed a doubt.

—Mr. Theodore Gray, one of THE PRESS advertisers, has received the contract for the brick work and masonry on the handsome new residence of Mr. George Thatcher, now in course of erection at the corner of Central avenue and Eighth street. Mr. Gray also had charge of the mason work on Mr. D. C. Adams' new house in North Plainfield.

—November is known among devout Catholics as the mortuary month, for the reason that the dead are remembered in all prayers and pious exercises. Masses are offered up for the souls of the faithful departed, and in all the offices of the Church the plaintive supplication for mercy towards the souls confined in the purgatorial prison forms a prominent part of the liturgy. It is a pious practice in many families to have a mass celebrated every morning during the month for some departed relative.

"GUILTY BOTH."

A RIGHTEOUS VERDICT.

Both "Hot" and Lew Van Nest Adjudged As Guilty Of Aiding, Assisting Or Abetting in the Firing Of The Parse House.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 19—All day long from noon of yesterday, the twelve tried and true men in whose hands was the fate of Horace and Lewis Van Nest, were locked up in discussion and a room over the County Court. They were in the custody of Constable Henry J. Shoppe, who in private life is a tonsorialist at the 'Port. At five o'clock Sheriff Glasby sent warning to the jury that all that was left of the Court was going home until morning, and unless they could agree then, they would be locked up for the night. Word came back that they could not agree. Constable Moffett was then sworn to secrecy, and mustered in as Constable Shoppe's assistant in charge for the night. Chief Dodd, Councilman Carey, Officer Lynch and Detective "Murphy," who were the sole occupants of the Court House, then went home.

Today is sentence day, but the sentence of Jackson, your main bug, will probably again be postponed. However it will depend on circumstances, as does everything in these firebug cases. The prosecution depends on circumstances to move the cases, call the witnesses and for the main evidence. The defence depends on the best of counsel, luck and the unexpectedness of a petit jury. And now the Court will depend, this morning, on the result of the present trials, whether it will sentence Jackson. Your correspondent would prophesy this morning the conviction of both. After being out all night, it is whispered the many minds of the twelve are harmonized.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 19, 11:35 a. m.—The trial is over and both are convicted as I wired you was probable. The county has spent overa thousand dollars on the case, fifty-four witnesses have been examined, six days consumed, and the best legal talent in the counties of Union and Somerset were arrayed against one another. But the result is worth twice the time, trouble and expense. To many the verdict was unexpected, although all thought "Hot" would catch it. It was a scene of general congratulation in the Court this morning when a few moments ago Clerk Crowell asked, "Have you agreed upon a verdict gentleman?" And Foreman George Lang replied, "We find both the defendants guilty as they stand charged."

Court opened at 10:10 with Judges McCormick and Harper on the bench. There were only Chief Dodd and ex-Judge Suydam present from your city. Notice that the Court awaited any message from the jury was given them. They sent back word that they would like to be charged again on the statement of Councilman Dunbar, but the Judge refused. The jury insisted and the Court ordered them to be brought down. The Clerk asked if they had agreed upon a verdict, and they answered, no. Judge McCormick then told them again that if they believed the confession made to Mr. Dunham was a voluntary one, they had a right to take Mr. Dunham's statement into consideration. At their request the Court also read the testimony of Mrs. Jackson wherein she stated Horace's threat of a "hot shine" before he moved.

The jury went out again, and the Judges left with instructions to Clerk Crowell to receive the verdict if they should agree during the day. At five minutes past eleven, word was received by the Clerk that the jury was ready with a verdict. Some time was spent in finding the Court again. Horace Van Nest was brought up from his cell below, but Lewis could not be found. He had been in to see his brother and then was going to go to Newark. Horace received the verdict with calmness, and was led back to the jail. Shortly after twelve o'clock Lewis was brought in by Chief Dodd and his bondsman sent for. His bail is increased from $1,500 to $3,000 and he awats Mr. Brand's arrival from Plainfield to know whether he will stand by the convicted as he did by the accused.

Reception at Rodman Seminary.

The second reception of the season given to the pupils of Mrs. H. C. Dingee's Rodman Seminary, took place at the school building on East Fifth street, last evening. About forty young people were present, including the scholars and a few friends of the school. The evening was pleasantly passed in dancing, etc., and a game called "going to Jerusalem" caused much laughter and provided amusement for all. Charades, tableaux and singing were also features which added to the evening's enjoyment. Prizes were awarded to the successful competitors in the various games. Near the close of the entertainment an esteemed member of the fraternity from the *Central Times*, whose surname is Robert, was prevailed upon for a vocal selection and he rendered in a pleasing manner a Dutch song, which elicited much applause. The gathering dispersed about midnight.

The following persons constituted the Committee on Amusement, and to whom the success of the reception is largely due: Miss Kate Miller, Miss May Rodman, Master E. R. Pope and Master Fred Smith.

Middlesex Gun Club.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club was held at Force's hotel last evening. Among other important measures adopted it was resolved to postpone the regular semi-monthly club shoot from Wednesday next to the day following, Thanksgiving Day. On that day there will be an interesting match at live birds between the one-armed shooter, Wm. Cannon, of Newark, and George Davis, the railroad employee, of Greenville, N. J. The conditions of this match are: 50 birds each, $250 a side, club rules to govern. An admission of 50 cents will be charged to the grounds on that day. Open sweepstakes at live birds and inanimate targets will be the order of the day. A large attendance is expected to witness the above match, on which much interest is centered.

Herrmann

The greatest of wizards will appear at Music Hall on Monday evening. He will be accompanied by his wife, who will assist him in his skillful manipulations. Of Prof. Herrmann and his wife an exchange says: "His entertainment has given the greatest satisfaction, and ladies and little ones especially have found his performances very attractive. Mme. Herrmann is a handsome and shapely lady, who renders her husband very valuable assistance, and her part of the act known as "The Slave Girl's Dream," is very cleverly performed. Herrmann is a master of magic and mystery and in skill and grace has no superior in his line of endeavor." Popular prices will prevail.

Change of Mails.

In consequence of the change of time table on the Central Railroad, slight changes are made in arrival and close of mails. The public are benefitted by an earlier morning mail, which is of great benefit to business men. The mail now opened at 9.20 a. m., will by the change be opened at 8.45. The Somerville and Easton mail closes at 7.30 a. m., half an hour earlier.

—The Regular edition of THE PRESS will be published later, with additional local news.

—The change in the time table on the Central Railroad will go into effect to-morrow. The change on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Division will go into effect on Monday.

Blood marks on the pavement on Somerset street, near Emily, North Plainfield, yesterday morning, told of a slugging match that is reported to have taken place there the night before

—The next regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., will take place on Tuesday evening next, when officers to serve the Post for the ensuing year will be nominated. The election will take place at the regular encampment on Tuesday, Dec. 13.

—The news of the verdict brought in by t e jury in the firebug trial at Elizabeth this morning, spread like wildfire. Ten minutes after the verdict of guilty was announced, THE PRESS posted the fact from a bulletin board in front of its office.

—The Egg Harbor Agricultural Society is to be reorganized and plans devised for the erection of a driving track and grand stand near the present fair ground. Some of the members are in favor of utilizing the race track at Atlantic City, now being built. If the Egg Harbor Society succeeds in securing a race track, South Jersey will gain four driving parks this year. The courses at Atlantic City and Cape May are in course of erection, and Vineland proposed to build a half-mile course by next year.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mattie Reger and Miss Emma Hyler of South Branch, are visiting at Mrs. D. R. Weaver's on Manning avenue.

Rev. J. R. Bryan, a former pastor of the M. E. church in this city, was the guest during Thursday night of Dr. Jenkins of East Front street.

Rev. Dr. Lewis will be the speaker at the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening, when he will repeat his recent sermon on the relation of the saloon to crime.

Miss Nettie Wilson, a daughter of the late John Wilson, who has been spending the Summer in Scotland, arrived home per steamer "State of Georgia" on Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Richards of this city was one of the speakers at the November Simultaneous meetings, held in the First Presbyterian church at New Brunswick on Thursday evening.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, pastor of the Seventh-day Baptist church, preached an eloquent and forcible sermon to young men this morning, in response to a request from the Y. M. C. A.

Rev. J. W. Ferguson, of Scottsville, N. Y., will officiate in Grace church tomorrow in the absence of Dean Rodman, the rector, who will conduct services in St. Andrew's church at Harlem.

Our fellow townsman, C. G. Ferguson is the happy father of a thirteen pound boy baby presented him by Mrs. F. last Tuesday. The new wonder has been named Herbert Wilfred. Long may he live.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw, of North Plainfield, spent one day this week climbing the hills in Hunterdon county, in the neighborhood of North Branch, and when he returned at night, brought eighteen cotton-tails with him.

Mr. F. H. Miller, for a long time a resident in the Second ward has removed his family to Philadelphia where they will permanently reside. Mr. Miller is connected with the well-known Dobson carpet manufacturing company, whose factory is located in Philadelphia, and he goes there to take full charge of a branch of the business which has recently been established there.

The *Fireman's Herald*, in its last issue has these pleasant words to say of Foreman Thos. H. Keller of No. 2 Engine Co., of this city: "A fireman walked up the main street of a New Jersey village the other day smoking an O. A. F. cigar. The chief of the fire department saw the smoke and sounded an alarm. The boys responded, and when they got near the smoke the aroma was so pleasant that they dropped their drag ropes. The village that afternoon was perfumed like the fairy lands the books tell us about." The whole cause of the commotion was that "Tom" was advertising his favorite brand of cigars—the O. A. F.

C. L. S. C.

A regular meeting of the C. L. S. C. will be held this evening, at the "Y's" rooms, No. 55 E. Front street. Following is the order of exercises:

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Sketch of William Penn. Mrs. Robert Gorton.
Sketch of Benjamin Franklin, MissAmey Green.
The First Continental Congress, Mr. Frank Clawson.
The Origin of the Institution of Thanksgiving Day. Miss Mary W. Martin.
Reading—"The Pumpkin"—Whittier, Miss Lillie VanMeter.

Recess and Music.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.

Cotton Mather, Henry Morrison.
Jonathan Edwards, Miss Radford.
Tom Paine, Dr. Van Meter.
Alexander Hamilton, Miss Gussie Lewis.

Question match, by entire class, upon American History down to period of the Revolution, each member bringing one question.

The members will recite in concert article one, sections one and two, of the Constitution of the United States.

The Welsh Prize Singers.

In another column today will be found the announcement of the concert by the Welsh Prize Singers, given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of this city, in Music Hall, on Saturday afternoon and evening of next week. These artists, nine in number, are picked from the most famous choir in England, winners of nearly all the principal prizes in the celebrated Crystal Palace competition since 1881. Their programme consists of Welsh and English choruses, glees and solos, which are sung with an enthusiasm that is said to be indescribable. The ladies appear in their quaint national costume, including the sugar-loaf hat. The proceeds of the concert is for a worthy cause and the ladies of the W. C. T. U. should be rewarded by having a full house.

—The young Peoples' Society of the First Baptist church will hold a sociable at the residence of Mr. George F. Brown, on Grove street, North Plainfield, on Monday evening.

—The attendance at the German fair last evening was not so large as on the previous nights, but the interest was unabated. Among the prizes awarded was a barrel of flour to Mr. D. Gavin, pair tame rabbits to Master Bert Steiner, and a fancy table to Miss Minnie Parcel. The fair will continue this evening.

The Coming Election.

The annual municipal election in and for the City of Plainfield will be held on Tuesday, December 6th, for the purpose of electing the following officers: At large—three Councilmen, one City Collector, Assessor, Treasurer, two Chosen Freeholders, three Commissioners of Appeal one member of the *Board of Education*. Officers are to be elected from the several wards as follows: One Councilman, one Constable, two Justices of the Peace, one Judge of election, two inspectors of election and one clerk of election. At the same time and place of holding the Charter election the matter of raising an extra appropriation for school purposes will be voted upon. It is to be hoped that the people, will, by their votes, on election day, declare themselves unanimously in favor of better educational facilities. Plainfield is a rapidly growing city, and the matter of adequate school accommodations for the children is one of the first inquiries made by persons who are about to locate here. True it may be that Plainfield has more public schools at the present time that any city of its size in the State, but there is not yet enough schools to meet the demand.

The Boards of Registry in the different wards will meet at their respective places of registration on Tuesday, November 29th for the purpose of revising and correcting the certified copy of the original register and adding thereto the names of persons who do not already appear on the lists.

Increased Pay For Conductors.

Last March the Committee of Grievance of the Conductors' Brotherhood waited upon the superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and asked for not only an increase of pay, but pay for overtime. They heard nothing of their demands until another visit was made by the committee Wednesday, when the following was agreed to: Freight and coal train conductors are to receive $2.75 per round trip, no matter to what point they go, provided it does not take longer than twelve hours to run to Port Johnson and thirteen hours from Jersey City. For all overtime consumed in making these trips the conductors are to receive twenty-seven and one-half cents per hour extra. Each train is to have three brakemen instead of two as at present. These rules will also apply to men running between Mauch Chunk and Tidewater. Heretofore conductors have only received one day's pay for a trip, no matter how long it took them to make it.

The State Teachers' Association.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association will be held again in Trenton this year on the 28th, 29th and 30th of December. The meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. A prominent feature of the occasion will be the exhibit of school work. This year, instead of having the exhibit classified in accordance with the schools of cities or towns, it will be arranged by subjects, in separate rooms. Comparisons of work can thus be more readily made. There will be a department of mathematics, of penmanship and bookkeeping, of drawing, of industrial and kindergarten work, of language, of natural sciences and of miscellaneous work. Each of these departments will be under the management of a special committee. The Executive Committee has done all in its power to provide an excellent programme, and a full attendance of the teachers of the State is confidently expected.

The State Atlas Completed.

The three last sheets of the big atlas of New Jersey were sent out last week. The atlas is composed of seventeen sheets, with maps interlocking or overlapping one another. The scale is one mile to the inch, and every road, brook, hill and railroad station is shown. Depths of water along the coast are given, and the elevations of the country are shown by figured contour lines. It also shows mines and quarry geological formations. The map is the most complete one ever made in this country. It is also very costly, and if New Jersey was as big as Texas the work would have bankrupted the State. The sheet when folded make a book an inch thick and 17x24 inches in size. The map is published at the expense of the State, and every Assemblyman, Senator and State officer will get one.

The State Senate.

As at present constituted, the State Senate stands twelve Republicans to nine Democrats, and of this number five of the former and three of the latter retire this Fall. The Republican members whose terms expire are Messrs. Herring, of Camden; Fish of Essex; Pancoast, of Gloucester; Miller, of Salem, and Thompson, of Somerset, while the out-going Democrats are Messrs. Chattle, of Monmouth; Moon, of Warren, and Livingston, of Union.

—A feature of the services—morning and evening—in Trinity Reformed church to-morrow, will be the singing by the volunteer choir.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

EXTRA!

HOW THE JURY STOOD.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 19, 1.30 p. m.—An interview with one of the jury after their discharge, puts your correspondent in possession of most surprising information. The twelve had stood from 2 p. m. of yesterday, agreed as to the guilt of Lewis, and eleven to one for the conviction of Horace. All night and until 11 o'clock this morning, Juror Wm. Bonnell was still unconvinced of Horace's actual participation in the crime. But after the Court had re-read alone by itself the damning testimony against Horace presented by Mr. Dunham and Mrs. Jackson, even he was bound to agree.

WASHINGTONVILLE.

Mrs. William Tuttle of New York, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Elias Allen, of this place.

A pound sociable will be held in the school house on Thanksgiving Day evening, for the benefit of the Sunday school. Admission is free, and all are invited to come and bring their friends with them.

Rumor says that another wedding is to take place in this neighborhood, in the near future. Your correspondent is not at liberty just now to divulge the names of the parties concerned.

A quiet wedding took place one day last week, but the boys got wind of it and on the return of the happy couple from their short wedding tour they received a serenade. The groom, Mr. David Chilles, treated the boys to refreshments.

The Misses Spencers have given out the contract for the erection of a new house. The structure is to be of the most improved style. Mr. Daniel Acker has the contract which is a guarantee that the work will be done in a workmanlike manner.

OUR LOST FOLIAGE.

BY M. M. T.

The frost and breeze such havoc's made,
With the foliage, our genial shade—
Yet should we mourn, for thus undress'd
Our stately trees require a rest?
Nature demands it thus shall be
With all that has vitality.
We've but to wait, their slumber o'er
They will appear fair as before,
And rightly viewed by those who're wise
Proves but a blessing in disguise,
Better far is variety—
A sameness breeds satiety.
The earth as well the farmer knows—
Each field must rest, and have repose;
Frequent cropping will lead to want,
Impoverish soil make harvest scant.
The crowning work of Master hand
The human form, the soul, the mind
They too must rest, or forfeit pay;
Else health and strength will soon give way.

Disdains to Answer.

TO THE PRESS:—Teale and * * * * "Shoo-fly."

W. H. CLUM.

Read all This.

Below we give, as promised yerterday, the new schedule of trains between this city and New York, for the Winter. On and after Sunday next, trains will leave

PLAINFIELD FOR NEW YORK.

Week Days—3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42 a. m. 12. 33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23 p. m.

Sundays—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m. 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

NEW YORK FOR PLAINFIELD.

Week Days—4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m. 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30. 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 night.

Sundays—4.00. 8.45, 9.00 a. m. 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00 p. m.

We would call special attention to the fact that the trains at present leaving here from 6.32 to 8.23 in the morning, will then, each and all, leave a few minutes earlier. This is a tip for our readers only. Those who don't read THE PRESS are, of course, always left.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The regular monthly session of the board was held at the Court House on Wednesday. All the members were present. Bills were passed amounting to $5,185.64. The County Collector was authorized to borrow, not in excess of $5,000, in anticipation of taxes. Messrs. Heldebrant, Kirch, Haver, Ballentine and Director were appointed a committee to examine bridge on Dead River, near Jonathan Moore's, with power to have necessary repairs done. Payment was refused on bill of Richar'son & Farrier, presented at the last meeting. The Finance Committee's statement showed total amount of bills paid, $48,371.86; balance in bank, $3,665.06. They also reported apportionment of appropriations, which was adopted.—*Messenger.*

WASHINGTON NEWS

G. L. RIVES APPOINTED ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Bounties for Old Vets—Postoffice Profits—Will it be Colquitt—Prof. Baird's Successor Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The office of first assistant secretary of state has been tendered to George L. Rives, an active member of the New York bar, and accepted. Mr. Rives is of a Virginia family. His grandfather was a senator from Virginia and twice American minister at Paris. He was born in New York in 1849, and was graduated by Columbia college second in the class of 1868. He immediately entered Trinity college, University of Cambridge, England, was graduated as fifth wrangler in 1872, and in 1873 received the university prize for Shakespeareaf essay. On returning home from England he entered Columbia college law school and was graduated therefrom in 1873, taking the second prize, and immediately began his profession in New York, which he has ever since successfully pursued. He is one of the trustees of Columbia college and a trustee of the Astor library. He has always been an active and earnest democrat, and was zealous in the Cleveland campaign of 1884.

WILL IT BE COLQUITT.

The *Critic* yesterday afternoon claims that Senator Colquitt is quite likely to take a seat in the cabinet as secretary of the interior. The article goes on to say that "the fact that Senator Colquitt of Georgia has appeared upon the scene is not suggestive in itself, but taken with the fact that he was yesterday closetted with Secretary Lamar several hours after the meeting of the cabinet has revived the rumor that he will figure in the new cabinet deal. Viewing the matter from all sides it now seems probable that the solution of Mr. Lamar's promotion to the supreme bench will be Senator Colquitt as secretary of the interior, Mr. Vilas to remain where he is and Governor Gordon to succeed Mr. Colquitt as senator from Georgia."

POSTOFFICE PROFITS.

Dr. MacDonald, superintendent of the money order bureau, postoffice department, in his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1887, states that that bereau was substantially self-sustaing during the year. The total amount of money sent by domestic and international money orders and by postal notes aggregated $138,267,016. Of this amount $13,000,000 were embraced in the international money order business. The increase during the year in the number of domestic money orders, compared with the preceding year, was about 16 per cent.; in postal notes about 5 per cent., and in international money orders about 24 per cent.

BOUNTIES FOR OLD VETS.

Under the act of April 22, 1872, every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer who enlisted prior to July 22, 1861, and was actually mustered before August 6, 1861, was entitled to $100 bounty provided the same had not already been paid. Through a series of constructions of the act and orders and decisions of departmental officers many persons believed to be justly entitled to the benefits of the act, have been debarred therefrom. Second Auditor Day, in his annual report, issued yesterday, recommends that the attention of congress be called to the matter in order that justice may be done.

PROF. BAIRD'S SUCCESSOR.

A special meeting of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution was held yesterday for the purpose of taking action upon the death of Professor Spencer F. Baird, late secretary of the institution, and to elect his successor. Chief-Justice Waite presided. Resolutions relative to the death of Prof. Baird were adopted. Prof. S. B. Langley, his old assistant, was unanimously elected to fill his place.

TO TRY AGAIN FOR THE CUP.

This Time With a Ninety-foot Cutter—A $25,000 Testimonial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Secretary John H. Bird of the New York Yacht club said yesterday that he had heard nothing from England in regard to a new contestant for the America's cup. He could not guess who the owner of the narrow 90-foot cutter might be, nor the name of the club that would send the challenge. He ventured to remark that a new 90-foot centreboarder would be ready to try conclusions with the Volunteer for the glory of defending the cup. Many yachtsmen think that the English boat may also have a centreboard, as the English papers have, since the defeat of the Thistle, advocated the building of that type of boat to win the cup.

The subscription list for a purse to be given to Edward Burgess, the designer of the yachts that have defended the America's cup, is still open. The subscription has reached $9,300. It was the intention to close the list this week, but Mr. J. Hayward of 68 Wall street, the secretary of the committee, said yesterday that checks were still coming in, and it had been decided to keep the list open until the latter part of next week, when the sum total will doubtless be increased to over $10,000. In addition to this a purse of $11,400 has been collected in Boston, besides smaller sums from different yacht clubs, so that the amount Mr. Burgess will receive will fall but little short of $25,000.

Trying to Secure $40,000,000.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—The claimants to the estate of Philip Francis Renault, which includes 120,000 acres in and around the city of Peoria, Ill., valued at $40,000,000, are busy scouring the country in search of records to prove their titles. The claimants number about 100, of whom the majority are residents of Allegheny and Beaver counties. They propose to have the matter brought up at the coming session of congress. The title to this property was vested in Renault, whom became possessed of it in 1723 by a grant from the French monarch. An expert will be sent to trace the genealogical tree of the family.

The Next Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.—Full returns of the recent election for members of the general assembly show that the complexion of the new body will be as follows: Senate—democrats, 26; republicans, 14. House of delegates—democrats, 61; republicans, 38; independent, 1. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 34. The official canvass of the returns will not be made until the 28th inst., but the above figures will not be changed. There will probably be several contests.

A Mexican Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Nov. 19.—The Transcontinental Development company has been incorporated to obtain various concessions from the government of Mexico for farming purposes, railroad building and land exploration. Its capital stock is $100,000. Jesse R. Grant, son of the late general, is one of the incorporators and directors.

JOHN J. BRESLIN DEAD.

The Famous Irish Leader Passes Away After a Long Illness.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—John J. Breslin, the Irish nationalist, died yesterday afternoon, at his late residence, No. 457 Canal street. He had been suffering for three months from disease of the liver and had been confined to his bed for the past two weeks. Mr. Breslin has been one of the most prominent figures in Irish revolutionary history. It was he who effected the escape of James Stephens, the Fenian leader, from the Richmond Bridewell in Dublin in 1865, and he was one of the intrepid men who in 1876 assisted in rescuing the seven Fenian convicts from Freemantle, Western Australia.

Breslin was hospital superintendent of the Richmond Bridewell, and had keys for all the inside doors of the prison. Night Watchman Daniel Byrne, also a Fenian, had keys for the outside doors. John Devoy was outside the jail, and hurried Stephens off to a place of security. Breslin was never suspected of his part in the affair. Byrne was tried for aiding a prisoner to escape, but was not convicted.

The story of the escape of the transported Fenians from Australia and their journey to this country on the whaleboat Catalpa is too well known to need repitition here.

In this country, to which Breslin came soon after Stephen's escape, the Irish leader has been famous for the ingenuity of his plans and the boldness of his many attacks against the British government.

Mr. Breslin's funeral will take place Sunday. He leaves a widow and two children. He had three brothers—Patrick, Neal and Michael—all of whom are Fenians.

PROHIBITIONISTS JUBILANT.

The Mayor and other Prominent Men Indicted for Conspiracy.

SAN ANTONIA, Texas, Nov. 19.—The United States grand jury in session here Thursday afternoon indicted Bryon Callaghan, mayor of San Antonia; Capt. Phil Sheridan, city marshal; ex-Aldermen A. T. Lockwood and Gustavus Kampman for conspiracy. The defendants have been arrested and the affair caused a great deal of excitement here.

The four gentlemen thus indicted are charged with conspiring to break up a prohibition meeting during the late election in this state. That the mayor of the second oldest city in America should be indicted on such a charge caused much comment, especially as he and the city marshal were acquitted at a preliminary hearing of the matter.

Prohibitionists are jubilant over the turn things have taken, and feeling runs high over the use federal authority is being put to in this section.

RICKARD APPOINTED.

The Candidate of the Brotherhood Succeeds Mr. Kernan.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—Governor Hill yesterday appointed Michael Rickard of Utica railroad commissioner, in place of John D. Kernan, resigned.

Mr. Rickard is, and has been for over twenty years, an engineer on the New York Central and Hudson river railroad, and was urged for the appointment by the brotherhood of locomotive engineers and other trade and labor organizations throughout the state.

He was nominated by Governor Hill to the senate last winter, but his name was "hung up." His appointment at this time being for an actual vacancy occurring during the recess of the senate does not necessarily require the confirmation of that body.

Mr. Rickard is a democrat.

To Urge the Claim of Lief Erickson.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A few gentlemen assembled at the rooms of the New England Historical and Genealogical society yesterday in the interest of a movement projected by Miss Marie A. Brown, the writer and lecturer, to advocate the claims of Leif Erickson as the true discoverer of America and to establish an organization with that object. Miss Brown proposed that a building should be erected at Washington, and that a permanent organization be formed to promote the work. A committee consisting of T. W. Bucknell, Mr. Williams and Mr. Holmberg was appointed to consult with Miss Brown and devise methods to be pursued for the forming of an organization having headquarters in Boston and branches in various cities for extending inquiry and information on the subject.

No New Business for Them.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 19.—Insurance Commissioner Tyler has issued an order forbidding the Continental Life Insurance company doing business or paying dividends until its assets are equal to its liabilities. The commissioner has made a thorough examination and finds a bad state of affairs, which must be corrected or the company will follow the Charter Oak Life company. It holds large blocks of Standard Cement and Utica Cement stock, which have decreased in value, leaving assets far below liabilities.

The Umpire Passes Away.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Timothy H. Donovan, for four or five years official umpire for the College base ball club, died yesterday of consumption. His work was of a superior kind, as college boys and players throughout the country will bear testimony to. There was great demand for him in college circles during the past season, but illness prevented him from umpiring any of the games. He was appointed league umpire last season, but could not serve.

A New Railroad Enterprise.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—A party of engineers, supposed to be in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, are reported to be running a line from Scranton toward Carbondale, and then eastward toward Poughkeepsie, in view of the prospective completion of the bridge across the Hudson river at that place. It is presumed the object of the company is to build a line that will give it a connection with the New England states. The officials say they know nothing definite about it.

They Will Vote on It in April.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 19.—The senate yesterday refused to concur in the house amendments to the Boum constitutional amendment bill—ayes, 15; noes, 20. Two members were absent. The senate thus insists on its opinion that the best time for the people to vote on a bill of this importance is at the regular state election next year.

Ran Away With a Negro.

OAKLAND, Iowa, Nov. 19.—The neighborhood of Dennison is excited over the elopement of Mrs. Henry Bloomdale, the wife of a prominent farmer, with a negro named Davidson, who was working at her home. The woman was of good family and had all the comforts of life. She left three small children.

A BIG BOYCOTT BEGUN.

THE KNIGHTS STRIKE A BLOW IN THE COAL FIGHT.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and Its Allies to be Vigorously Boycotted.

Business Men Notified.

SCRANTON, Nov. 19.—General Master Workman Powderly visited the Wyoming and Lackawanna coal regions this week, and a leading knight of labor said yesterday that all the corporations that are favoring Pardee & Co., Coxe Brothers & Co., and George B. Markle & Co., against the miners that are on strike in the Hazleton and Lehigh districts, would be boycotted right away. The Lackawanna and Wyoming operators that are now filling the coal orders that the above firms have taken in advance will be asked not to fill any more, and are to be systematically boycotted if they continue to load cars for the Lehigh operators, as they have been doing for several weeks.

Panther Creek valley, which is a part of the district where the big strike is in progress, is mostly owned by the Lehigh Valley railroad company, and the Lehigh coal and navigation company. It is alleged that these companies are not fighting against the men directly, but against the order of the knights of labor, and they are therefore to be boycotted with a vengence from this time on. First, business men all along the region, from Pittston to Pottsville, will be requested not to have any more goods shipped over the Lehigh Valley railroad. Some of the merchants, the knights of labor, said, had already promised to have their goods shipped on other lines. Those merchants who continue to patronize the Lehigh Valley railroad are to be boycotted by the workingmen.

Hundreds of striking miners have come to this region from the Hazleton district and are now working here, and the knights of labor say that the firms for whom these men formerly worked have asked the operators here to discharge them, but none of them have done so, as they all appear to want to mine all the coal they can while the demand remains brisk. The knights said that the concerns in the Lehigh region had done everything to crush the strikers, even going so far as to evict their families, and the matter has now reached a point when it became necessary for the knights to retaliate in every possible manner. They had been driven into it, he said, and they were now going to put the immense power of the order against those who had forced them to the wall.

The terrible voice of the boycott would first be brought against the Lehigh Valley railroad company, its ally, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, George B. Markle & Co., and eventually against any other operator and corporation that was found to be in league with them in any shape or manner. In this way, he said, the knights, would, beyond a doubt, soon bring the corporations to terms. It is the opinion here that the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, has, after several weeks of deliberation, finally given its consent to a boycott on an unusually extensive scale, and that arbitration between the operators and 15,000 strikers has come to naught.

HAZLETON, Nov. 19.—A vigorous boycott has been instituted against the Lehigh Valley railroad company by all the local assemblies of the knights of labor in the Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite regions. The boycott has been ordered on account of the valley's close identification with the interests of the Lehigh coal and navigation company and other coal operators in this region whose employes are on strike. The merchants and business men of Hazleton, Freeland, Lansford, Pottsville, Shenandoah, Mohanoy City and other places yesterday received notice from the knights of labor either to boycott this company by withdrawing all their patronage from it, or be boycotted themselves.

THE CROW INDIAN TROUBLE.

Sitting Bull to Blame—Exile Necessary in the Case of the Leaders.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—General F. M. Armstrong, Indian inspector, who has been located on the Crow reservation since the trouble began which culminated in the death of Sword-Bearer, arrived in St. Paul yesterday. He gave a decided account of the causes that led to the recent disturbances on the Crow reservation.

The most of the mischief was done last spring when Sitting Bull, with a party of Sioux warriors numbering about one hundred, came to the Crow reservation, and pitched his camp within almost a stone's throw of the Custer monument, and began to harangue the Crows. He made a strong impression on the young men of the latter tribe, especially when he began to recount his exploits in the contests with the whites. Ano her weak point that he played upon with great stress was the fact that the Crows did not receive the same consideration at the hands of the government that his warriors did.

After the fight, in which Sword-Bearer was killed and other recalcitrants captured, Gray Eagle, one of the leading men of the Crow tribe, said that Crazy Head and Deaf Bull should be made an example of, for as long as they were in the tribe there would be trouble, and subsequent investigation proved this to be true. Consequently in his report to the secretary of the interior, General Armstrong has recommended that Crazy head and Deaf Bull be sent to some place, probably to Fort Pickens, Florida, where Geronimo now is, or be separated and sent to different places.

General Armstrong does not expect any further trouble on the Crow reservation now that the disturbing element has been removed.

Bomb in a Newspaper Office.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Some excitement was caused yesterday evening by the discovery of a bomb in the *State Journal* office. It consists of an iron pipe about seven inches long, both ends closed with hard wood and an oil fuse attached, which was tipped with an ordinary match. It was so arranged at the door of the local department that the match could be lighted by any one passing and stepping on the same. The police were not inclined to the theory that it wrs anything in the nature of a hoax. They placed the bomb in a depression at an isolated point, and burnad the fuse to the mouth of the bomb. There was no explosion, but as to what the pipe contains in the way of an explosive subtance still remains a mystery.

A Swindler Identified.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 19.—Charles Earl, a farmer, of Vencentown, Burlington county, visited the county jail and positively identified Oliver Throne, who is in jail for swindling farmers, as the man who was riding with farmer Pearce, who was drugged while on his way to Mount Holly on Oct. 29. Earl testified at the inquest that he drove out part of the way from Camden behind Pearce, and saw Thorne give Pearce liquor. When Thorne was brought out of his cell, Earl instantly recognized him as Pearce's companion.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John	Kenney, Miss Maggie
Bennett, H. I.	Little, Miss Mattie G.
Clark, Joanna R.	Lyons, Miss Mary
Chapell, F. L.	Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Crewell, Mr.	Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Day, Miss E. W.	Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Donalew, Miss Maggie	Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Downes, Miss Nellie	Sinclair, M. E.
Drier, Miss Mary	Toel, Mr. John
Gardner, Mrs. Maria	Tuferson, Miss Justina
Hopkins, Peter H.	Utley, Miss Grace
Hill, Miss Minnie	Van Loan, Miss J.
Haines, Mrs. Jacob	Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.45, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.36 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.20 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid, waitress, or general governess. Call at No. 12 Liberty street. References given.

TO LET, ONE OR TWO PLEASANT FRONT rooms—first and second floors—22 Peace St. 11-19-2d

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSINGS, cor. Park ave. and 6th St 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

2d RAGAN LECTURE TO-NIGHT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"A Summer in Spain and Morocco."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

11-18-2d

WELSH PRIZE SINGERS,

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Saturday Afternoon & Evening,

NOVEMBER 26th, 1887.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:—CHILDREN'S TICKETS, 10 CTS. ADULTS TICKETS, 25 CTS.

Evening Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Extra, to be had at the usual places. 11-19-td

GRAND FAIR!

Under the auspices of the "Ladies' Christian Work Society," in aid of the Furnishing Fund of the

New German Reformed Church,

To be held in the Church, on Craig Place, North Plainfield, commencing

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14th,

(Afternoons and Evenings.)

And Continuing for ONE WEEK.

ADMISSION, - 10 CENTS. 11-9-1w

-MUSIC HALL,-

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitateur and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Mirth alluring acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous, thrilling and startling sensation, *BLACK ART*, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with eclat.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-td

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. Front street, I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. Will buy the BEST of everything.

10-28-3w A. GRANELLI.

PECK'S CORNER.

LARGE VARIETY

—OF—

CHILDREN'S PLUSH CAPS!

—AT—

PECK'S.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST* 73, *G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week,

November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17.tf

GRAND BALL!

AT

"The Crescent,"

Thanksgiving Eve,

Under auspices of

Branch No. 8, Emerald Benevolent Association.

TICKETS, - - - 50 CENTS. 11-18-5d

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers.

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

ecause too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Yesterday's Proceedings of the National Convention—Officers Elected.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 19.—Such a company of women has never assembled in the south as that constituting the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, now in session in this city. There are present three hundred and forty-one delegates and officers, representing thirty-eight states and territories and the district of Columbia. The following telegrams of greeting were received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Metropolitan church greets convention of advanced workers for prohibition, and congratulates Miss Willard on her annual address.

DR. JOHN P. NEWMAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The bureau executive, speaking for its broad constituency, extends the concentrated Christian womanhood of the nation and the world its heartiest greetings and promises the closets co-operation in all efforts in favor of that trinity of duties which exhausts the widest requirement of the Christian and the patriot, loyalty to God and home and native land.

CLINTON B. FISK, President.

Mr. Jones, secretary of the British Peace society, was introduced and briefly addressed the convention. The white-robed Pundita Ramabai spoke briefly of the needs of school work among the child-widows of India. The pathos of her face and speech started a boom in subscriptions for the school in India. Mrs. Dr. Newman offered a resolution, which was adopted, pledging the convention to co-operation with the women of Utah against the statehood of that territory.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Miss Frances E. Willard, president; Mrs. Caroline D. Buell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, recording secretary; Mrs. Esther Pugh, treasurer, and Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, assistant recording secretary.

The convention accepted an invitation from the National prohibition camp meeting association, of Staten island, to hold a convocation on their grounds. A committee to arrange for the meeting consists of Miss Willard, Mrs. Lathrop of Michigan; Mrs. Boole of New York; Mrs. Chapin of South Carolina, and Mrs. Downey of New Jersey.

THE DEAD ANARCHISTS.

Their Bodies Will Not Be Permitted in Waldheim Cemetery.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The directors of Waldheim cemetery met Thursday afternoon to consider the disposal of the five dead anarchists. After a two-hour discussion of the matter the following was adopted:

Resolved, By the board of directors of the Waldheim Cemetery company, that the corpse of no person who has been sentenced and executed by legal authority shall be allowed a burial place in the said cemetery, unless the lot wherein it is proposed to bury it shall have been owned by said deceased, or one of his near relatives by blood, and the deed therefor entered on the company's books prior to his sentence or execution. The board of directors may by a majority vote of all the directors grant exemptions from the foregoing, but its directions for the location of the proposed grave must be strictly obeyed.

Pursuant to this resolution, a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the friends of the dead anarchists looking to a location in the cemetery, should the friends decide to inter the bodies in Waldheim.

One Wife Too Many.

FORT GRATIOT, Mich., Nov. 19.—Leonard Ames, a railroad employe, was injured in an accident Saturday, and his wife came here to nurse him. She gave him every attention until yesterday, when she discovered that he had another wife under the same roof, he having married Lucretia Sutton last week. Ames was arrested. He left his wife and children in Alpena a month ago to work in the railroad yard here, and met Miss Sutton two weeks ago. Miss Sutton has also been arrested. Mrs. Ames returns to Alpena to begin action for a divorce.

Broke Her Leg for a Shawl.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—During a fire at the Central Knitting mill Mrs. Lawrence ran back for a shawl which she had left and then had to jump from a three story window. Her leg was broken but she will recover. In addition to the mill Fergus' cider and saw mill and Patterson & Sisson's flour mill were burned. The Methodist mill and several other buildings were on fire but were saved. The total loss is $100,000. The upsetting of a kerosene lamp by a boy was the cause of the fire.

Sensational Double Tragedy.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 19.—Capt. A. H. Mills, an old citizen and prominent vessel man of this city, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Austin Rising at her residence last night. Mills then went home, locked himself in his room and shot himself through the head, death resulting almost instantly. Capt. Mills, who was a widower, is said to have been infatuated with the woman.

Among the Sports.

Captain Bob Cook will act as adviser in chief and keep his weather eye on the Yale eight while it is practicing under Captain Stevenson. A better coach they could not get were they to rake the country with a fine-tooth comb.

Of the making of many race tracks there would seem to be no end. Boston now thinks of establishing a jockey club with a mile track, with appurtenances first-class in every respect. There seems to be no good reason why first-class racing should not pay well at the Hub

Dick Lee of Harlem and Jimmy Ryan of the West side, both middle-weights, fought nineteen rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules, yesterday, for a purse of $300. It was one of the wickedest fights ever seen in this vicinity, and was ended by Ryan going blind from punishment, when the referee ordered them to shake hands and gave the fight to Lee.

The American Toy Dog club has organized and elected Mrs. Charles Wheatleigh of Hempstead, L. I., president, and C. Olmsby of 221 West Thirty-eighth street, secretary. The first exhibition of the club will be held at Madison Square Garden, December 14 to 21 inclusive, in connection with the exhibition of the Poultry and Pet Stock association.

Charley Johnson, the well-known Brooklyn sporting man, had a narrow escape from perhaps serious accident on the bridge while returning home from the McAuliffe-Carney fight. He was asleep in a cab when the horse attached to the vehicle ran away. It brought up against a wall, breaking the shafts off close to the wheels. Charley did not wake up until roused by the river.

How unexceptional Sullivan's success is in England, and how closely matchmakers stick to the letter of their bond may be inferred from the fact that Jem Smith's backers refuse to pay over the £100 he is to receive for his expenses until after the battle has been fought. His backer, counting on its being paid or credited to Kilrain on his last deposit, did not send it over until notified of this action of Smith's party by George Atkinson of the *Sporting Life* in London. Jake will go into training immediately.

BUCKSHOT FOR RIOTERS

PREPARING FOR MORE TROUBLE IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

O'Brien's Bad Health—Pyne, M. P., Still Defying the Police—The Crown Prince Hopeful of Recovery.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The troops are being supplied with buck-shot from Woolwich Arsenal, and are preparing for any attempts to hold meetings in Trafalgar square.

The police courts were densely thronged to-day by applicants for appointment as special constables. The applicants were of all degrees, and included a number of employes from the extensive mercantile houses of Peter Robinson and Marshall & Snelgrove. Six thousand constables were enrolled to-day. Their initiatory duties begin immediately. Sir Frederick Leighton and members of the aristocracy have been enrolled as special constables.

Sir Charles Warren's proclamation advises all who are in favor of law and order to refrain from going to or loitering about places where tumults may arise on Sunday next, as their presence would passively assist disturbers of the peace.

A meeting was held yesterday to form the "Law and Liberty league." Jacob Bright, who presided, accused the magistrates of condoning the misconduct of the police. Mr. Stead denounced the brutality of the police and charged them with maltreating prisoners taken last Sunday, both during the fighting and after they were taken to the police station. He said that the league was designed to vindicate the law and to protect individual liberty. The motion to form the league was offered by Mr. Saunders, who condemned the government as responsible for the whole affair. The Socialist Hyndman seconded the motion, which was adopted.

O'BRIEN'S BAD HEALTH.

Mr. Pyne, M. P., in His Castle, Defies the Attack of the Police.

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—Mr. Gilhooly, M. P., is not yet arrested, though there are warrants out for him. He did not appear at Schull yesterday, and the case is further adjourned for three weeks.

Mr. Pyne, M. P., is still in his castle, defying the attack by the police, which is threatened.

Mr. Doughty, the laborer delegate from England, who was arrested last Saturday night, on charges of violating the coercion act, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment, with hard labor, at the Ennis petty sessions. Mr. Doughty was removed in custody, the other charges being withdrawn.

Mr. O'Brien has been again visited by Mr. Egan, in the infirmary of Tullamore jail. A Catholic warder of the jail is to be removed to another prison for allowing Mr. Manderville one ounce and a half of bread beyond the stipulated weight each day with his water. O'Brien is still in bed. He will not accept any favor in the matter of food which is not extended to the other prisoners. Dr. Macabe, the medical officer of the prison board at Dublin, is to visit the two prisoners and report on their condition.

Parnell's Health Improving.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. Parnell has written to a news agency stating that his health is slowly but steadily improving. He does not intend to speak during the parliamentary recess, as his doctors have advised him to avoid exposure, which would probably bring on chills. He has also been warned of undue exertion. He is now staying at Hastings, where he will remain during the winter, unless the weather becomes so severe as to compel him to go to Egypt.

The Prince Hopeful of Recovery.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Prince Henry will return to San Remo to-day. Prof. Virchow yesterday received a portion of the matter recently discharged from the tumor in the Crown Prince's throat. He will examine it microscopically. A dispatch from San Remo to the *National Gazette*, says that the Crown Prince looks well, has a healthy color and his mind is serene. His voice is husky, but be has no difficulty in talking. He continues to express hope of recovery.

The Government's Action Illegal.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mr. Gladstone writes a letter that is published to-day in which he says that the shooting affray at Mitchellstown and the arrest of Sir Wilfred Blunt are not connected with the Coercion law, and therefore the government's actions in regard to these events are illegal.

BESSEMER STEEL WORKS.

The Probability is That These Large Mills Will Shut Down Dec. 1.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—A general shutdown of the Bessemer steel rail business of the entire country is contemplated. The probability is that these mills will close Dec. 1. The reasons for this are that the large mileage of railroads built this year is not expected to be repeated next year on account of the talk of stringency in the money market. Tight money would prevent the placing of contracts and result in depressing prices, which have already reached too low a point consistent with the price of iron and labor.

Consultations have been held by the representatives of the twelve Bessemer rail works in different parts of the country, and the proposed action now under consideration will be harmonious. It is almost certain that the old Bessemer association will be reformed for the purpose of controlling the production and price of steel rails directly and indirectly. The shutdown would affect 25,000 men.

Sheriff Matson Nearly Jailed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Sheriff Matson, who hanged the anarchists a week ago to-day, came very near being locked up in his own jail to-day. He was adjudged in contempt of court for refusing to comply with an order of Judge Prendergast, but at the last moment Sheriff Matson weakened and complied, thus shutting off the possibility of Coroner Hertz immortalizing himself as the man who locked up the sheriff who hanged the anarchists.

New Coal Fields in Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 19.—Extensive beds of valuable iron ore have been discovered at a distance of about twelve miles from Springfield. Specimens of the ore have been submitted to Professor Orton, state geologists, who estimates that the specimens contain more pure iron than any yet discovered in Ohio.

Indian Uprising in Oklahoma.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 19.—News was received here last night that Indians are burning the Oklahoma country. No cause is assigned for the alleged outbreak. The supposition is that there is an uprising against "boomers."

AN OLD PONY-RIDER.

Experience of a Man Who Carried Gold Across the Plains Years Ago.

"It is just twenty-nine years since I first crossed the Rockies," said H. C. Page, of Tacoma, W. T., "and I hardly know what Eastern life is."

Mr. Page was the most distinguished and daring rider of the once-famous pony-express riders, and for years had the general supervision of Washington Territory, Idaho and Oregon for Wells, Fargo & Co., and the stories he tells of his hairbreadth escapes and adventures while carrying gold across the plains would make one's hair stand on end. To a Minneapolis *Tribune* reporter he condescended to relate a few of his adventures.

"But there is a mighty change," he said, "in that Western country now from what it was when I went out there in 1850, and I'll be darned if I haven't wished those old days back again many a time. Those were the days that money was as plenty as cobblestones in your city here; and life? Ah! such a life. In the fall of 1863 I began carrying express from Kansas City to Silver City, a distance of 556 miles, and it was a terrible dreary ride, with only an occasional settler fifty or a hundred miles apart. It was just in the times of the Indian troubles down there, and the redskins were everywhere. We couldn't ride twenty-five miles without encountering a few of the pesky things, and to find a messenger murdered and his scalp taken and pack robbed was an every-day occurrence.

"In the fall of 1866 I left Dallas in company with a stage-driver named Wheeler—by the way, a wagon road had been completed at that time and a line of stages was running across the plains—and started out on my usual trip. About one hundred miles from Dallas, while riding along and swapping stories, we heard a pistol-shot in the rear, and before we could move a hand or foot we were surrounded by a yelling and hooting crowd of Indians. There were eighteen in all, and the noise they made would make a person think that bedlam had broken loose. The only weapons I had were a pistol and shotgun, I having unfortunately left my rifle at Dallas; and, if I remember rightly, I think Wheeler had nothing but a revolver with him. But, knowing that instant action was the only thing that could save us, I jumped off the stage and fired into them, first emptying my shotgun and then my pistol. Three of them dropped and the rest ran back, while we lashed our horses to a gallop. We hadn't gone but a quarter of a mile, however, before the whole pack was again at our heels. Halting our horses, I left Wheeler to hold them and shoot the best he could, while I jumped off again, and as good luck would have it, routed them. But while we were trying to drive them off again Wheeler received a shot in the mouth, carrying away a portion of his upper jaw. Seeing that we could no longer keep on the stage and live, we both jumped astride the horses, after cutting them loose, and dashed off as fast as we could go down the ravine. Wheeler was suffering terribly, and could hardly sit on the horse, but he hung on like a major.

"In going down the gulch five more Indians rushed out upon us and fired away, one shot striking my horse in the leg, laming him; and, to make matters worse, he slipped and fell, throwing me headlong on to the rocks below. The horse then ran away, and, with the Indians after us, Wheeler wounded, and only one horse for the two of us, we were in a desperate situation, and I began to grow disheartened and thought that my time had surely come. Well, to make a long story short, I finally managed to get on to Wheeler's horse, and we managed to get to Alkali Flat, where we got a doctor to fix Wheeler's wound. I then went back after the letter-pouch that had been left in the stage and went to Kansas City. Wheeler got well again, and is now a wealthy ranchman in Oregon.

"I have been extremely lucky, myself, and in all the troubles and adventures that I have gone through I have only been wounded once, and that was in the arm, where I was shot while attempting to capture some stage robbers near Fish Springs. In 1868 I experienced my first stage robbery, while going from Boise City to Umatilla, along the Blue Mound range. We had about $13,000 worth of gold dust with us, and, of course, we had to be careful on account of the numerous highwaymen, and we took every precaution in the way of arms and so forth. But it seemed we were fated to be 'held up' any way. While rounding a rocky point three men jumped to the horses' heads and held a pistol to the driver's head, and three others proceeded to relieve me of all my treasure. We were taken so suddenly that we couldn't help ourselves, and the only thing that we could do was to return home and report the loss. The robbers were all caught, however, with nearly all the gold, and each one got from five to ten years in the penitentiary. After getting out one of them was hung for murder in Idaho and the others were shot in Arizona.

"Ah, yes," sighed Mr. Page, "those were the days when a man thought no more of riding horseback a distance of a hundred miles than he would now of going on a train the same distance. Why, I myself rode from Kansas City to Dallas, a distance of 195 miles, in twenty-eight hours, carrying 125 pounds of treasure with me. Of course I changed horses every twenty-five miles, because if I hadn't one horse wouldn't have lasted very long. Before the stage route was laid through that Western country one messenger would pass over the route every three days. You see, they had about sixty riders in the saddle all the time over one route, and so arranged that a messenger would pass over just so often. Each one carried about 400 pounds of gold dust, which went about $200 to the pound of twelve ounces. Later on, when the country was more settled, some ranchmen along the road used to take care of the extra horses, so that the messenger could change and get fresh ones, but before that each man had to take six or seven horses with him and change as he went along. Ever since 1880 I have been mining in Oregon and Washington Territory, but I have given that up now and am going to engage in some sort of business in Tacoma. I was one of the discoverers of the Seven Devils copper mine in Idaho. While mining there I found ore that yielded eighty-nine ounces of silver and $100 in gold. Well, I guess you have had enough Indian stories for this time, so I'll quit," and Mr. Page leaned back in his chair smoking, smoking dreamily, with a far-away look in his eyes as if he were thinking with vain regret of the days when pony-express rides were in their glory and Indian scalps the pennant they all strove for.

A VIOLIN-MAKER in France makes his instruments at a cost of ninty cents each and is satisfied to sell them to the trade at the rate of $1.12 each. Many of his violins find their way to this country.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON, Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a. m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9.29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a. m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.29, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free.

P. H. BENNETT,

(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Goods Delivered to any part of the city.

8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable

F L O U R,

TRY

SANDERSON'S

X X X X

BEST.

This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At

GEO. D. MORRISON'S,

Flour and Feed Store,

9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,

(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.

18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

9-8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.

WARDEN & FOWLER,

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERS,

NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,

between North ave. and Second street,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

A NEW PENSION BILL.

The Grand Army Will Fight the Battle Over Again in Congress.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—The Grand Army men are determined that President Cleveland shall have another opportunity to put himself on record on the dependent pension question. Ever since the veto of the dependent pension bill the Grand Army leaders have been at work on a bill that would meet the necessities of the case and at the same time do away, if possible, with the president's objections. The pension committee finally, under instructions from the National Encampment, prepared a bill which has been submitted to every G. A. R. post in the country.

The bill is short and to the point, and the returns of the vote on it have been forwarded to national headquarters in this city and were sent yesterday to Gen. George S. Merrill, ex-commander in-chief, of Lawrence, Mass., chairman of the pension committee. The committee will compile the vote and present the bill to congress. About twenty-five thousand members of the Grand Army voted, and the vote is unanimously in favor of the measure.

The new bill is substantially the same as the one vetoed. An effort has been made to meet as far as might be the president's objections without vitiating the measure, but as some of the president's objections were regarded as vital it is thought by some of the G. A. R. officials that he will not approve the new measure if congress passes it.

The difference in the new bill lies chiefly in the clause guarding against fraud, the bill declaring that any agent instrumental in prosecuting any claims who shall receive for his his services a sum greater than $10, or who shall wrongfully withhold any part of the claim allowed, shall be fined not exceeding $500 or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both.

Arrested for Murdering a Woman.

TRENTON, Nov. 19.—The discovery of the mutilated body of Ellen Quinn, age forty, a dissipated woman, in the cellar of an unoccupied dwelling in Tucker street, led yesterday to the arrest of a number of men for murder.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

John Reynolds of Pleasantville, Ia., to avoid arrest shot and killed himself.

Forty buildings were burned at Nevadaville, near Central City, Col. Loss $30,000.

A national labor organ will be established in Philadelphia shortly. Secretary Litchman will be the editor.

A whale attacked a boat off the coast of Maine and killed Jacob Klock, Neal Olsen and Chris. Johnson.

Typothetæ in Chicago positively declines to recognize the union printers, and there are no signs of a settlement.

George King, at whose house in Delphi, La., the wholesale poisoning took place last week, was shot and killed last night.

The richest iron ore beds yet discovered in Ohio have been found twelve miles from Springfield on the farm of Howell Waddle.

Henry Dietrich has been arrested at Shelbina, Mo., charged with killing Nicholas Brandt and throwing his body into a well.

The advance sale of seats for the four performances of the National Opera at Pittsburg, opening last night, amounted to $10,000.

Harry Fiener and two other young men of Hartford, Ky., stopped Peter Bays on a lonely road by a joke. Bays shot and killed Fiener.

Young Robert McCreary, who shot and killed William Schilling last week at Richmond, Ky., was acquitted Thursday on his plea of self-defense.

John Williams and Preston Rush, both colored, quarrelled over a nickel. Williams plunged a knife into Rush's heart, killing him instantly.

Clarence Limber was denied permission by the sheriff at Flint, Mich., to marry Nellie Russell, who is imprisoned as a disorderly character.

Chas. R. Albred and Joseph Justenson, after a bloody encounter with officers in their attempt to rob the bank at Nephi, Utah, were lodged in jail.

Tompkinsville, Ky., was almost totally destroyed by fire. It is supposed to have been started by burglars who robbed the safe of Nelson & Bro. of $13,000.

A gaspipe bomb was found under the steps of the city hall at St. Joseph, Mo. The chief of police has given orders to shoot any anarchist who resists arrest.

Tsung Li Yamen, who has superior power in all matters of Chinese foreign policy, has cancelled all contracts made by Li Hung Chang with Count Mitkiewietz.

Dr. S. A. Richmond, the adjudged insane murderer of Editor Strong of the St. Joseph *Herald*, who escaped from the asylum, was recaptured in Douglass county, Ill.

While James Murphy was at work in the Anaconda mine, near Butte City, Mont., large chunks of ore fell and drove a crowbar through his body. He died in a few minutes.

The knights of labor have given notice that the strike of plantation laborers in Louisiana was not ordered by them, and have notified all members of the order to return to work.

Over 1,000 drummers in Texas are awaiting the decision of District Court Judge Sabin on the constitutionality of the $35 tax now being tested at Galveston in the case of R. C. Stockton.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: Fair weather, followed by light rains, colder

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg.	108	108
4½s, 1891, coup.	109	109
4s, 1907, reg.	127	126⅞
4s, 1907, coup.	127	126⅞

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—After a further period of dulness, the market began to manifest renewed activity in the last hour and prices made steady improvement.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing, Saturday.	Closing, To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54⅞	55
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	13[illegible]	133¼
Central Pacific	32⅜	32⅜
Del. & Hudson	105¼	104½
Del., Lack. & W.	13[illegible]	13[illegible]
Erie	30⅝	3[illegible]¼
Erie Pref.	68¼	68½
Lake Shore	95¼	9[illegible]
Louis. and Nash.	62¼	62[illegible]
Michigan Central	91¼	9[illegible]¼
Missouri Pacific	91⅝	9[illegible]
N. Y. & New Eng.	42⅝	42[illegible]
N. J. Central	79	79⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud.	10[illegible]⅝	10[illegible]⅝
Northwestern	1[illegible]⅞	115
Oregon Navigation	90[illegible]	90¾
Pacific Mail	3[illegible]¼	3[illegible]
Reading	7[illegible]⅞	[illegible]1⅛
Rock Island	11[illegible]	113¼
St. Paul	77¼	7[illegible]⅞
Union Pacific	53½	53¼
West Union Tel.	8[illegible]⅞	81¼

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern, 15c a25c. Western, 25c.a28c. imitation, 21c. a23c. Dairy—Eastern, half firkin tubs 23c. a25c. eastern, firkins, 20c.a22c.; western, 17c.a20c. Factory—Fresh, 14c. a17c.; low grades, 7c.a9c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11⅛c.a11¾c.; western flat, 11c.a11⅛c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a9½c. Pennsylvania part skims ½c.a1½c state skims, 8c.a8c.

HIS CONFESSION.

Such desperation on his face!
What can it mean, I wonder.
To ask I came within an ace—
I'll do it now, by thunder!

"Old fellow, surely something's wrong,
No longer can I doubt it:
You've kept it to yourself too long—
Come, tell me all about it.

"Your face is pale, your eye is sad,
Which erstwhile was so merry;
Has Minnie—there, now, don't get mad—
Come, take a Tom and Jerry.

"What I was going to say was this—
And nothing wrong's intended;
There's simply something much amiss;
So please don't be offended.

"Because I ask what it may be
That has so sorely crossed you,
And in the throes of agony
So cruelly has tossed you."

A sickly smile its way then took
Across each careworn feature;
And never, never did I look
On a more wretched creature.

"Alas!" he said, "I must confess
The truth of what you've spoken;
You're right in your surmise and guess—
My once proud spirit's broken.

"And since you've asked me for the cause,
Perhaps I'd better state it;
And, though my pride doth give me pause,
I'll truthfully narrate it.

"My trouble's due to this, I know—
So simple, it's surprising—
That I was too confounded slow
In my fall advertising."

—*Columbus Dispatch.*

THE DOCTOR'S BRIDE.

A Struggling Young Physician's Satisfactory Romance.

"This will do very well for an office," Dr. Arnold said, glancing round the room Mrs. Wisbar was showing him. "I will send over my books and some additional furniture this morning. Now about a bedroom?"

"I have one vacant. Third-story back."

Up the stairs they mounted, and the room being found satisfactory, the doctor departed to send over his possessions.

It was quite a long job to settle his office, put out his sign: "DR. STEPHEN ARNOLD," unpack his books, and get things in order. And all the time his hands were busy in this work his mental faculties were leading him a dance of mingled pain and delight. Pain, because being only twenty-five years old, his practice was yet to come, so that love and marriage were far-away visions. Delight, because he had met, only the evening before, a maiden who had taken him captive at once.

It was true that Helen Arnold, his cousin, who had let him see very plainly for more than a year that her fair self and fifty thousand dollars might be his for the asking, had said to him:

"I have something to tell you about Miss Gardiner the next time I see you."

But what of that! Helen Arnold had always something to tell of every girl with whom he danced twice. One painted, another flirted, a third was engaged. Not one was perfect but herself.

But Mabel Gardiner, Mrs. Westlake's niece, this queen of girls, certainly neither painted nor flirted.

He knew that Mrs. Westlake was very wealthy; had heard of her adopted niece, and his heart grew cold as that barrier of wealth reared itself around his idol, forbidding him to woo her.

It was late in the forenoon when he ran lightly up the stairs to unpack his trunk, and make his bed-room homelike.

Now, it must be here explained that the furnace register that heated Mrs. Wisbar's third floor came between the front and back rooms, in the partition wall; and Dr. Arnold, kneeling close to the register, unpacking his trunk, was startled to hear the door of the next room open, and Mabel Gardiner's voice.

"Pshaw!" he thought, "I must be far gone when I think the first girl's voice I hear is hers."

He did not listen, but this is what he heard:

"Here I am, darling, at last. And how are you? Were you very, very lonely all night?"

A fainter voice, with an undercurrent of pain in it, remarked:

"Lonely enough. But never mind that. Tell me all about the party. What did you wear?"

"Garnet and pond lilies."

"You must have looked lovely!"

A merry laugh answered that. Then followed an animated description of a party, and then—could Dr. Arnold help hearing:

"But, oh, Fannie, I must tell you. There was a Miss Helen Arnold there, who met me one day at Fisher's on the stair-case. I had a huge bundle, the velvet dress we embroidered last. She took one long look at me, and last night she recognized me. She had a handsome cousin there, Dr. Arnold, and she was evidently guarding him against all designing girls. Fancy her consternation when he danced with one of Fisher's sewing girls, talked with her and brought her an ice at supper time. My dear, it was as good as a play to watch her face. But I did not know the cream of the joke until we went home. Then Aunt Kate told me she actually had the insolence to ask her if her niece was a sewing girl for Fisher."

Dr. Arnold ground his teeth, but listened still. The sweet voice, full of merriment, continued:

"Can't you fancy Aunt Kate, Fannie? I can see her draw up that little figure of hers till she looked six feet tall."

"But what did she say?"

"She said her niece was sewing for Fisher, because she had too much pride to be dependent upon a rich aunt, who would gladly give her a home of luxury and idleness."

"Dear Aunt Kate!"

"She is a darling! By the way, here are some white grapes and a lot of other dainties for you. I am sleepy yet, Fannie."

"Lie down here by me, and take a nap!"

A little more girlish chatter and then silence.

The doctor's hopes rose! His charmer was no great heiress, then, set apart from any poor man who scorned fortune-hunting! She was a poor girl who sewed for a city firm, and would not eat the bread of dependence from even loving hands.

At dinner he was introduced to her. Mrs. Wistar informed him that the Miss Gardiner who was in the room next to his had fallen on the ice and broken her leg, and Miss Mabel was the most devoted nurse.

"They're two sweet girls," Mrs. Wistar said, "though they must be poor. They sew for a living, and such lovely embroidery I never saw as they do. And they have a rich aunt who comes in a carriage to see them, that they do say—other folks, I mean—would not let them set a stitch if they would only go home with her!".

It would be far too long a story for me to tell how Mabel Gardiner won the full possession of Dr. Arnold's heart. Many were the opportunities for courting, and he eagerly grasped each and every one.

For three months his heart had been at Mabel's feet, but he had not spoken, when, one morning, as he sat in his room, reading, the furnace register snapped open, and a masculine voice said:

"Not very cold, but raw. I must warm my fingers before I shake hands!"

"Only the doctor!" our hero thought.

"Now, girls," the doctor said, abruptly, "I have come to-day to talk to you seriously. Miss Fannie is well enough now to go out, and it is her duty and yours, Miss Mabel, to go to Mrs. Westlake's, and *stay there*. Stop! Don't interrupt me! I know all the nonsense about independence and toadying and such stuff. You are good girls, and can be trusted with a secret. Your aunt, in spite of her apparently good health, has a bad form of heart disease. She does not know it, and, mind, she must not know it. What she calls 'dizzy turns' are really dangerous attacks. She ought never to be alone, day or night, and the attacks should be met instantly by the remedies."

"Doctor, you don't mean she will die?"

"She may live for years, with loving care and some one always near her. Neglected, she may die in any one of those attacks."

"We will go at once—to-day," Mabel said. "You can not refuse now, Fannie!"

"No! We must go!"

"When shall I tell Mrs. Westlake to send the carriage for you?" asked the doctor. "In half an hour?"

"And every thing to pack! If you are going there, will you tell her to send for Fannie whenever she pleases, and I will follow as soon as I can pack up."

Then Dr. Arnold suddenly realized that he had again been guilty of eavesdropping.

Going away! He knew then, if he had not fully done so before, what it would mean to him to miss Mabel from his daily life. He sat in misery while he heard, as if in a dream, the preparations for departure. He heard Fannie go, and the bustle of packing. Mabel was alone. In a moment his resolve was taken.

Knocking at Miss Gardiner's door, he found her folding dresses, but at the sight of his agitated face she went to him.

"You are going away!" he said. "Going out of my life! I must speak. Mabel, do you not know how I love you?"

"I know," she answered, softly.

"And you? Oh! my darling—can you love me?"

A sparkle of mischief darted into the big brown eyes, as she said, very demurely: "I think I can."

Two minutes for rapture. Then he said:

"I am afraid we must wait a long time before I can marry. But if you give me a ray of hope, I know I can in time make a home for you."

"Stephen," was the grave reply, "if you were very rich, I very poor, would you still love me?"

"Till death," he said, as gravely.

"Then it must make no difference that I am rich. You thought Fannie and I were sisters, working at our needles for bread?"

"And are you not?"

"No, we are cousins. Fannie is poor, but I am not. When she fell, and was lying ill in a boarding-house, Aunt Kate allowed me to come and nurse her. She could still sew, and I went for her work for her, and helped her with it. I am more than glad she has at last put aside her pride, and gone to comfort Aunt Kate, who loves us both as if we were her own children. In time, all that folly about leaving her nothing will wear itself out. Aunt Kate knows that I do not need her money. But," and a soft blush came to Mabel's cheeks, "you must let me share my fortune with you until you are the 'famous Dr. Arnold,' as I am sure you will be."

And his only reply was to kiss the sweet lips lifted to his caress, and vow in his heart to be true till death to the woman who trusted him.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

A MASCULINE WEAKNESS.

The Implicit Confidence Which Men Put in Their Time-Pieces.

Said a retail dealer to a reporter of the *Jewelers' Weekly* the other day: "Did you ever notice the implicit confidence which the owner of a watch generally puts in his time-piece? It is of little moment whether the watch cost ten dollars or a hundred dollars. Nine times out of ten the owner takes such a pride in it that he identifies himself with it, watching its springs wheels and motion with more jealous care than he does his own vital organs. Ask him the time of day and instead of his saying, 'It's five minutes of twelve by my watch,' he's almost sure to reply: 'I'm five minutes of twelve.' Those who never give the subject any attention would be surprised did they know the fascination that a good watch exerts over its owner. One need not prefix the word good, as very frequently the most ordinary time-piece has in its owner an unflinching admirer.

"I carry as reliable a time-piece, perhaps, as there is in our town and most of my friends know it, but to convince you of the absolute identity that men have with their watches we'll make up a little scheme. As soon as three or four men drop in, which will probably be in a minute or two, you ask me the time of day. I'll take out my watch and give it to you to the second. Then see if every man does not pull out his watch, and if any one of them varies one minute from the time I mention, see if he does not say in a tone that implies I was wrong: 'I'm a minute faster,' or 'slower,' as the case may be."

Strange to say, twice within ten minutes, when the experiment was made, the result each time was as predicted.

"Doesn't a man ever acknowledge his watch to be wrong?" asked the scribe.

"Very seldom. Almost invariably, when a man finds that his watch varies, be it ever so much or so little, from the one with which he compares it, instead of acknowledging the likelihood of his watch being a little out of gear, he will confidently assert that the other man's time is 'out of joint.' He not only asserts this, but he means it. To argue with him would be folly. He is almost as firm in the belief as to the infallibility of his watch as he is in his religious creed.

"In the words of the poet:

"'Tis with our judgments as our watches,
None go just alike, yet each believes his own."

How He Made Friends.

A very celebrated American Minister to Germany would never receive guests not personally known to him until the day after they had notified him of their intention to call. In the meantime he would ascertain what they had done, and on meeting them would say: "I am delighted to meet you; your great work, so and so, is known throughout the world, and is a standard in the United States;" or, "The fame of your influence as a statesman has extended far beyond the bounds of the country you so worthily represent;" or, "Your exploits at the battle of —— have thrilled patriots everywhere." Thus they were delighted and the Minister obtained the reputation of universal knowledge.

INDIAN VENGEANCE.

The Shadow of Death Creeping Under the Shadow of Morning.

Soldiers, hunters, scouts, emigrants, Indians—all are drinking and brawling at the fort, writes M. Quad in the Detroit *Free Press*, describing a border incident. The Indians drink deeply, but are more quiet. They are the best behaved of the lot.

Suddenly there is a cry and a shot. A half-drunken scout has had a row with a redskin and fired upon him. He had the savage at a disadvantage. It was a word and a shot, and as the crowd opens a little the young warrior is seen standing with one arm across his breast and a look of defiance on his face. His other arm hangs by his side, broken by the bullet.

The redskin is more treacherous than the serpent, but he never forgives treachery in any one else. He recognizes in the scout an old enemy, and he realizes that the affair was put up to kill him off-hand. How his eyes snap! How his muscles work! How his chest heaves as the pain maddens him? He looks from man to man and back at his would-be murderer, and then turns his back on the crowd and walks out of the stockade and over the hills.

"Better look out for the varmint!" is the warning uttered by a hunter with snow-white hair. "He will take your trail and cling to it until he wipes you out. Nothing but death can satisfy his vengeance."

When the scout became sober and knew what he had done he realized the force of the old man's words. Henceforth, waking or sleeping, a menace must follow him every hour of his life. He must either kill or be killed.

* * * * * * * * *

The days ran past and the incident was forgotten by all save one. It was a season of peace, and one less or one more Indian at the Fort attracted no attention. If any one looked in vain for the young warrior, who had the blood of a great chief in his veins, they made no remark or inquiry. The scouts had little to do for a couple of months, but then came an alarm. A band of warriors had broken away from their reservation and were raiding the settlers. Messengers were sent here and there in hot haste, and the scout with the shadow of death across his path went his way alone.

Men must be brave who are scouts. It is a work which needs nerve and true courage. The menace haunted the man as he rode forth. "He will kill you! He will kill you!" kept ringing in his ears, but he halted not. Had he known that a score of Indians sought his life he would have gone just the same. As he rode away in the bright sunshine of noonday he swept the plain around him with his keen glance, and then a strange look settled on his face. It was the look which comes to the human face when the mind realizes a great danger, but is prepared to die fighting to the last.

Hardly had the scout passed beyond the stockade when Vengeance was ready to take his trail. The Indian is untiring. He is implacable. The wounded warrior had been in hiding for days and days, and his watching and waiting were at last rewarded. When the scout had passed out of sight over the ridge the shadow of death took up his trail. He had been told to ride fast; the pursuer was afoot. It seemed absurd to believe the scout had cause to fear the dusky warrior who was left miles behind. The race had begun. The one rides like the wind. The other follows at an even pace—a pace that reminds you of his implacable hate.

At the second mile the scout had to make a crescent to avoid a mass of rocks. The Indian cut across the angle and saved a few rods. He had gained two hundred feet on his victim. Intuition told him the destination of the scout. Instinct guided him to make short cuts and pick up the trail again. Here the iron hoofs of the horse were plain on the turf—there only the eyes of an Indian could see that a body had passed. For hours and hours the pace never changed. He looked neither to the right nor left—cared for neither bird nor beast—for shrub or rock or serpent—for only one thing in the whole world—vengeance. Noon found him keeping his pace—night found him keeping the trail with the grim ferocity of a bloodhound.

It was only when night fairly settled down that he halted beside a rock, ate a few mouthfuls of food, and curled himself up for a nap. Two hours later the rim of a full moon showed above the plain, and its first rays had scarcely been cast when the warrior opened his eyes, sprang to his feet, and was away on the trail again. Hour after hour he followed it—hour by hour the night grew old and faded into day. When daylight came the track was fresher. While the scout slept death had made a decided gain. The second day passed as the other.

On the morning of the third a mist lay over plain and valley and hill. It arose from the brown turf—from the huge rocks—from the thickets of cedar and fir on the ragged hillsides. The eye of neither man nor beast nor bird could penetrate that curtain of morning. After midnight the Indian had slackened his pace. As morning drew nearer his head was held more erect and his eyes carried a new light. As the day struggled to break through the mist the warrior halted, loosened his knife and tomahawk, and then sank down on hands and knees and crept under the black cloud, as the wary panther goes forward to surprise his prey. His keen scent had located a fire. His quick ear had detected the movements of a horse.

Creep—creep—creep! The shadow of death under the shadow of the morning. A hare listening for her life would not have been frightened into a run. The scout lay sleeping with his face to the smouldering fire. The chirp of the crickets which had sounded in his ears all night was at last interrupted, but he was not awakened. There is an intuition which sometimes warns men of great danger. It came to the sleeping scout, but it came too late. As he opened his eyes the shadow hovered over him. He saw it and recognized it, but there was no time for word of prayer or shout of defiance.

* * * * *

Quavering on the morning mist—rending the fleecy curtain as it rose higher and higher, and grew stronger and stronger—came the war-whoop of an Indian. An insult had been wiped out in blood. Vengeance had been satisfied.

The Origin of Kissing.

There is a Scandinavian tradition to the effect that kissing was first introduced into England by Rowena, the beautiful daughter of Hengist. Again in Cromwell's time, when the banished Cavendish visited a French nobleman at his own chateau, the mistress of the house, at the head of her maidens, thus greeted him: "Forasmuch as ye be an Englishman, whose custom it is in your country to kiss all the ladies and gentlewomen without offense, and although it be not so here in this realm, yet will I be so bold as to kiss you, and so shall all my maidens."

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY*, also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS*. Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Plackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

BY THE WAY.

—On Saturday night, two years ago, Cook Brothers' lumber yard was entirely destroyed by fire.

—The Y. M. C. A. Seniors will hold a short devotional meeting at the Association rooms, to-morrow evening, at eight o'clock.

—The Mah Mhyah Mission Band of the First Baptist Church will give a Mother Goose festival in the lecture room of the church on Friday evening, Nov. 25.

—Last night, really the first cold weather of the season was experienced in this locality. Early in the evening ice formed on pools of water left standing in the roadways and gutters, and this morning ice showed a thickness of about one-quarter of an inch.

—A stoppage in one of the main pipes within the building at the Gas Works on Saturday evening caused a slight interruption. One of the night workmen who undertook to remedy the difficulty was overcome by gas, but he soon recovered, and today is at work as usual.

—At the Trinity Reformed church last evening Rev. Mr Schenck preached a forcible sermon from Matthew 27th, and a part of the 22d verse—"What shall I do then with Jesus, which is called Christ?" The sermon was very fluently delivered, and is destined to accomplish much good.

—Miss Jessie Couthoui, the accomplished reader, will read in the M. E. church Thursday, Dec. 1st. Music by the G. Cleff quartette. Tickets 50 and 75 cents. All tickets give reserved seats, and can be selected on and after Wednesday of this week at Reynolds' and Shaw's drug stores.

—Extra instrumental music will accompany hearty singing at the young men's meeting to be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. Short talks by young men. Topic—"Three Typical Resolutions": Luke 9:61; 12:18-19; 15:18. Leader, Mr. H. O. Newman. Every man welcome.

—The Cornet Band will meet for rehearsal this evening, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought up for consideration. After the rehearsal the Band will proceed to the Grand Army room, where the W. R. C. Bazaar will be in progress, and render some instrumental music.

—The ladies of the Relief Association desire to give their beneficiaries their usual Thanksgiving dinner, and they therefore ask that liberal donations may be sent for that purpose, to the rooms of the Association, corner of Madison avenue and Second street, either Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning.

—The recount by Judge Van Sickle of the ballots for County Clerk of Union, will begin in the Court room at Elizabeth, Monday, Dec. 12. It will probably occupy all of two days. The legal notice necessary has not yet been filed by his contestant in County Clerk Crowell's office, but must be done today or to-morrow.

—There is a lively scramble in progress at Elizabeth among the office-seekers for the District Court Judgeship at present held by Judge P. H. Gilhooley, who has ably presided during the past six years. His term soon expires, and the next legislature, being strongly Republican, will, it is said, elect one of that political faith to fill the place.

—On Thanksgiving Day evening, in Reform Hall, Rev. Dr. Hurlbut will deliver the third in the series of free lectures, given under the auspices of the Reform Club. Subject:—"The Power of the minute." Thus far the attractions for Thanksgiving Day evening are limited, and Rev. Dr. Hurlbut will probably be greated by a large audience.

—Frank Campbell has taken the rooms recently occupied by "Doc's Restaurant" on East Front street, this city, and will strive by strict attention to business to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him. Orders for oysters attended to promptly. Meals served at all hours. Day or week board at moderate prices.

—The property owners at the various towns along the line of the Central Railroad are very much apposed to the use of bituminous coal in the locomotives. The black soot settles on the windows and door-heads and water-spouts of the houses near the tracks and at every rain disfigure the buildings. Soft coal is especially annoying to the owners of newly-painted houses.

—Prof. H. H. Ragan will deliver the third in his series of illuminated lectures under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., at Music Hall, to-morrow evening. Subject—"Glimpses in Scotland." These lectures are instructive and thoroughly entertaining. As many persons from this city have traveled in Scotland during their lifetime, they will doubtless be glad of an opportunity to review the scenes.

Skating.

The Crescent is to reopen during Thanksgiving Day, and young and old who are "just dying" for a skate will be ven another opportunity. There will be e best of band music, and the lookers-n at the fun may enjoy a concert besides.

WILL THE VAN NESTS BE SENTENCED.

Claiming They Were Indicted For a Crime They Did Not Commit, and Guilty of a Crime They Are Not Charged With.

The Hon. Alvah A. Clark of the firm of Clark & Reed of this city, appeared before Judge McCormick in the County Court at Elizabeth, this morning, and made an application to show cause why the verdict against Lewis and Horace Van Nest, should not be set aside and a new trial granted.

The Counsel held that the Court was wrong in admitting testimony such as that of T. O. Doane as "expert testimony." He read rulings as to what constituted "expert testimony," and cited cases to sustain his claim. He also insisted that the Court had improperly admitted the evidence of M.M. Dunham, telling of a confession made under certain circumstances that by law debarred such testimony from being considered in any way.

His strongest point however, was that the indictment charged the defendants with causing to be burned, or aiding or consenting to the burning, of the building of Carmon Parse, whereas the facts show it was the dwelling of themselves as tenants at will. To be arson it must be the dwelling of another, where murder might result by the consuming of an occupant. But in this case they lived there themselves, and only suicide would result if they staid inside. In short, they could not be indicted for arson in burning their own dwelling.

The State assented to this view, and agreed that arson had not been committed. Prosecutor Wilson, however, asked for a sentence simply for the burning of the building of another. Mr. Clark opposed this. He said if the defendants were guilty of anything they were guilty of a violation of Sec. 88 of the statutory crimes—the burning of the building of another, in their possession, with intent to defraud the insurance company. But as they were not charged with this in the indictment, they could not be sentenced under it. Therefore Mr. Clark strongly urged that they should not be sentenced under any other section; because they might afterwards be indicted and convicted for violating the 88th sec., and yet the fact that they were already under sentence for the same crime would not interfere with a second conviction. The defence also urged upon the Court the injustice of permitting public sentiment to bring about a straining of the law, and asked that no heed be paid to the clamor of the people. "We are restrained by law," he said, "from doing anything the law would not permit."

The Court took the papers and promised its decision in a few days.

Robbery at New Market.

The saloon of Herman Danz, situated at the foot of the hill at New Market, was broken open and robbed between three and four o'clock on Sunday morning. An entrance was effected by breaking open the front door, although the intruders had first tried to cut out a panel of the front door. Having gained admission to the place, the burglars lighted a lamp which they stood on the bar, and at once began to ransack the barroom. The proprietor and his wife were asleep in an upper room but were awakened by the noise in the room below. Danz stole cautiously to the barroom, and there discovered three men in the act of packing up whiskey, cigars, etc. One of the men stood behind the bar, and the others were in front of it. He at once opened fire on the burglars, the latter escaping through the front door. One of the bullets pierced the neck of a wine bottle which one of the men carried in his pocket. Danz continued to fire until he had emptied every chamber in his revolver, but apparently without effect, as no dead men or blood marks were to be found in the vicinity yesterday. Besides filling their pockets with cigars, whiskey, wine, etc., the burglars had packed up a large quantity of stuff, which they left on the front porch in their hurried exit. The three men ran along Prospect avenue in the direction of Dunellen. Mr. Danz describes the men as all being tall, but could not recognize any of them.

NEW MARKET.

The Rev. Mr. Livermore will return from Alfred Centre in about a month to take charge of the Seventh-Day Baptist church at this place.

The estimable wife of Jacob Titsworth for many years a resident of this place, died on Sunday morning from heart disease. The deceased had many warm friends in this locality who will mourn her loss. Her demise was sudden and unexpected.

DUNELLEN.

John Reidy and Miss Carrie Hill, both of this place were united in marriage by Father O'Connell of Bound Brook, at the latter place on Saturday, November 5th. The bride is said to be but fourteen years of age.

Our School Teachers Moon-Gazing.

The following letter was read three weeks ago to the High School at their Chapel exercises, and was desevedly received with particular applause;

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1887.

Miss Bulkley, Supt. of Schools, Plainfield, N. J.

DEAR MADAM:—As I am the possessor of a large and perfectly equipped equatorial telescope, permanently mounted in an observatory at my residence in Plainfield. It has occurred to me that it might afford you some assistance in your work or at least prove an interesting adjunct, if I were to offer your classes in astronomy an opportunity to view the wonders of the Universe through my glass. In my school days I used to long for an opportunity to use a telescope, and it may be that some of your pupils, or those of your assistants, would be glad to see the things too often dryly dealt with in text books. If so, I shall be very glad to recive them and show them the very interesting objects that are to be seen. The best time for viewing the moon is during the first or last quarter.

Very respectfully,
CHARLES H. DAVIS,
9th street and 1st place,
Plainfield, N. J.

Miss Bulkley and the star division of her science classes were specially pleased with the offer, because they had been struggling with a poor glass, the property of the school, and to no purpose. Miss Bulkley wrote a personal letter of thanks, and among other things said: "I see that you belong to a class of citizens that does not believe in living in a community without benefiting it, and that you are willing to share your good fortune with the less favored."

As the news spread rapidly through the school, the teachers in a body expressed their anxiety to go too, and as a consequence sections of teachers and advanced scholars will visit Mr. Davis' observatory night after night, when the moon is right, until all are satisfied. The first delegation of teachers will begin this evening.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. Frank Van Winkle, formerly of this city and now of Newark, paid a flying visit today to his parents on Central avenue.

Mr. Ernest Ackerman left today for an extended trip through the South and West, expecting to be gone for several weeks.

Robert F. Compton, son of Mr. Thos. Compton, died at his home on E. Second street, yesterday, after a long illness from consumption. Deceased was 17 years and 13 days old. Interment will be made at Boston on Tuesday.

We have on exhibition in the window of our business office a crayon portrait of the late Thomas Fitz Randolph, who died at his residence in this city, Sunday, July 17. The work is by the skillful fingers of Miss Jessie Utter, organist of the Crescent Avenue church, and her art and delicacy of touch have produced a true likeness, with every feature as in nature brought out without a harsh line.

Mrs. Lee, wife of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of Virginia, Mrs. Green, wife of Governor Green of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Heilner, Miss Kate Crane, Miss Hanna McDaniel, Miss Roberta White and Messrs. J. and H. B. Crane, all of Elizabeth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Davis of Ninth street, on Sunday evening. The very distinguished party came to Plainfield especially to view the moon through Mr. Davis' fine telescope, and returned to Elizabeth on a late train.

Close of the German Fair.

After a successful run during the week, the fair in aid of the new German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, came to an end on Saturday. The success of the undertaking was all that could be expected and the church will be benefitted to the extent of several hundred dollars. On Saturday evening the contest for the gold watch was decided. There were two contestants, viz: Mr. R. W. Schlereth of the Park Avenue Social Club, and Mr. F. Conde of the Plainfield Cornet Band. The former collected $154.73 and his competitor turned in $148. Mr. Schlereth was awarded the watch. The total amount received for the time piece was $302.73, and when the result was announced, there was hearty cheering. Other prizes were awarded by chance as follows: Box cigars, Jacob Blimm, Jr.; box cigars, F. Sutterlein; box cigars, R. Thorn; barrel of flour, Mrs. V. Utzinger; fancy banner, G. E. Hasselman; lemonade set, J. J. Stahl; satchel, H. Hoerner. The remaining articles will be disposed of by auction in the church building to-morrow evening.

Lost to the Public.

At the Church of the Holy Communion, New York, Saturday evening, Miss Cecilia Gertrude Flanagan, sister of Mrs. G. Warren Watson of this city, was married to Mr. Henry Sargeant Blake. The groom is a member of the banking firm of Blake Bros., of Wall street. The bride has been one of the most esteemed and admired operatic stars for the past two years. She appeared here in the "Black Hussar" a year ago, and has been a Summer resident at "The Netherwood." She will now retire from the stage.

—The Senior Class of the High School has adopted bronze and white as its colors.

AFTER THE VERDICT.

The City Saunterer's Reflections Upon the Conviction of the Van Nests.

"A righteous verdict!"

That was an admirable heading you used in Saturday's "Extra" of THE PRESS announcing the conviction of "Hot" and Lew VanNest.

But you did not know you were using the very words of the Court before whom they were tried. Saturday morning, after discharging the jury, Judge McCormick said—as he stepped down from the bench—"That was a righteous verdict."

Your news of how the jury stood was the biggest kind of a surprise to every living soul that knew anything of the trial, from Judge McCormick to the accused themselves.

And it was the biggest bit of newspaper enterprise accomplished in this city, even since the birth of THE PRESS.

When Lew VanNest left home for Elizabeth, Saturday morning, he did not buy an excursion ticket. Probably he expected to use "Hot's" ticket to come back on.

And all the time the jury were agreed as to *his* guilt.

Yet Jackson has insisted that Lew positively knew nothing about the fire until he smelled the smoke.

Well, as quoted from Attorney Fred C. Marsh, "You can't gamble on the outcome of a petit jury."

If you are innocent, trust your case to the Court alone. If you are guilty, you have a chance of escape before a jury.

The law holds an accused innocent until he is proven guilty. But the people at large hold him guilty even after he is proven innocent. That is why so many now say, "I told you so; and "knew it all the time."

Lew's bondsman who has stood by the accused through the trial, and sincerely believed him innocent, is now through. He went to Elizabeth Saturday afternoon when sent for, but surrendered the prisoner to the cold mercies of the County Jail.

Not only this, but Judge McCormick would not now release the convicted on bail, and so he assures your

CITY SAUNTERER.

A Card From Bret Harte's Son.

Our readers will remember the story of the accidental poisoning of Mr. Frank Harte of this city, first told in THE PRESS of Friday, the 11th inst., and afterwards copied in the newspapers all over the United States. In relation to it, the gentleman concerned has written the following card:

The sensational reports concerning the poisoning of Bret Harte's son, which have been circulated through the press, have received so much embellishment that he feels it necessary to correct certain statements which are erroneous. Mr. Harte was given by mistake a teaspoonful—not tablespoonful—of laudanum instead of the medicine prescribed for him, and upon the discovery of the error a physician was promptly summoned, an emetic administered, and fifteen minutes after the occurrence Mr. Harte was completely restored to health. The physician remained with him less than an hour instead of twelve hours as was reported, and he emphatically denies having fainted or having evinced the slightest fear, as he was perfectly aware the dose was powerless to cause any serious injury. FRANCIS KING HARTE.

Plainfield, Nov. 17.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Lydia B. Jarden, a widow lady who, with a daughter, has been living in this city for the past few weeks, died suddenly last evening, at about ten minutes past nine o'clock. She had been sitting with others singing hymns of praise in the parlors of Mrs. Frazee's boarding-house on Park avenue, when she felt a slight faintness and went at once to her room. She entered panting for breath and her daughter asked if she had run up the stairs. She said "no," complained of a pain in her side, and then sank into a chair gasping. Dr. Lowrie was summoned from his office opposite, but the unfortunate lady was dead in a few minutes. She was fifty-six years of age and leaves besides the afflicted daughter here, a son who was immediately summoned from St. Paul.

Herrmann To-Night.

Prof. Herrmann the renowned, original and only conjuror of note, has had many profitable seasons in this country, but the present tour will be more profitable than any before. According to his management, corroborated by "Mirror" advices, the theatres in nearly all the towns and cities he has visited thus far have been too small to hold the crowds. The *Brooklyn Eagle* says: "The 'Black Art' is one of the recent additions to the Professor's repertory of mysteries, and a startling one. The stage is draped entirely in black and the footlight screen reversed, so that the audience is in light while the stage is in partial shadow. From this gloom, pillars, a table, spirit hands, Mephistophcles, a skeleton and an angel make their appearance and a lady obligingly comes forward to have her head cut off with a sword and stuck on again."

—The next conference of the priests of the Newark Diocese will be held in January.

THE FIRE TAX OPINION.

Taylor, Prosecutrix.
vs.
Smith & al.

1. The imposition authorized by the "Act to incorporate the Plainfield Fire Department" approved March 3, 1854, is of the nature of a property tax, and being obnoxious to the constitutional requirement that "property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws and by uniform rules according to its true value," was immediately repealed by the adoption of that requirement as an amendment to the constitution.

2. The tax imposed under that act cannot be maintained or imposed by the Court under the act of March 23, 1881 (Sup Rev. 602) because the Plainfield Fire Department is a private corporation and not a political corporation or division of the State, and so the grant of the power of taxation to it was not within the power of the legislature.

The State. Carrie B. Taylor, prosecutrix.
vs.
Garret P. Smith. & al.

NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

By an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Plainfield Fire Department" approved March 3, 1854, the "owners or proprietors of dwelling houses or other buildings or of stores of goods, wares or merchandize of any description, liable to injury by fire," situated within limits defined by the act, in the Township of Plainfield in the County of Essex (now Union) and in the Township of Warren in the County of Somerset, were created a body corporate by the name of the Plainfield Fire Department,

The purposes for which the corporation was created, as set out in the act, are, in general, the procuring and maintaining of apparatus and organizations for extinguishing fires.

The corporation is controlled by officers, who by the provisions of the act, are elected by the members.

It is further provided that the members are annually to determine the amount of money to be raised by assessment for the use of the corporation for the ensuing year, and within sixty days, the assessor is to return to the managers a "list of all building and stores of goods, wares or merchandize as aforesaid, within said limits, with the value thereof and the names of both the owners and the occupants of the buildings and owners of goods, wares and merchandize, together with an assessment upon each building or store, as aforesaid, of the equitable proportions of the sum voted to be raised by the corporation, making just allowances for the various degrees of hazard and liability to injury by fire to which said buildings and stores may be exposed.

The act further provides that if the sum so assessed is not paid by a time prescribed, proceedings may be taken to collect the same by a warrant issued by a Justice of the Peace and served by a Constable, which officers are to proceed therein in the manner prescribed by the general tax act.

Supplements to the above act have altered it in particulars not material to the present controversy, except that thereby the limits of the original act have been extended.

In 1886, prosecutrix owned a house and barn within the then limits of said corporation, and was assessed for the same the sum of $21. Not having paid that sum a warrant was issued and personal property of prosecutrix was levied upon.

Thereupon prosecutrix sued out a certiorari and thereby the proceedings to impose, assess and collect the said sum have been brought up.

Argued at June Term 1887, before Justices Depue, Knapp and Magie.

Mr. Craig A. Marsh, for Prosecutrix.

Messrs. Suydam & Stillman, and Messrs. Stockton & Johnson, for Defendants.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Magie, J. Prosecutrix contends that in assessing upon and attempting to collect from her the sum of $21 for the use of the Plainfield Fire Department, the defendants were acting without the warrant of any valid legislation.

It is quite apparent that the assessment complained of is of the nature of a tax. The act under which it has been made calls it a tax. The officer empowered to impose it is called an assessor. The amount of the assessment imposed is to be collected by the use of the same process, issued by and to the same public officers as perform like functions in the enforcement and collection of ordinary taxes. Defendant's counsel make no debate on this subject but seek to justify the imposition of this sum as a tax for a public purpose.

It is equally plain that the tax in question is of the nature of a property tax. It is not imposed upon individuals as a poll or franchise tax. It is not imposed by reason of any special benefit conferred upon property increasing its value and justifying a special tax therefor. The prescribed imposition falls annually by reason of a recurring benefit, upon the owners and occupants of certain kinds of property, solely upon the ground of their ownership or occupation. In these respects it is identical with ordinary taxes upon property.

The constitutional provision that "property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws and by uniform rules according to its true value" executed itself immediately upon its adoption and operated—without any legislative action—as a repealer of all tax laws not in accord with it. *North Ward Bank v Newark*, 10 *Vr*, 380. *S. C.* 11 *Vr.* 558.

Testing the scheme of taxation prescribed by the Plainfield Fire Department Act by this constitutional provision, it is at once perceived that it contains features obnoxious thereto. While it seems to be now settled that the legislature may select for taxation, classes of property, without contravening this provision, yet to sustain such legislation, the classification adopted must be based on proper distinctions and be complete and not partial. In the law before us the property selected for taxation consists only of buildings and stores of goods, wares and merchandize. All other property is exempted. The sole quality or characteristic which distinguishes the included from the excluded property is that the former is liable to be injured or destroyed by fire. Thus distinction cannot in my judgment be admitted to be sufficient to justify the classification of property for taxation even for the purpose of affording protection against fire, but if this could be conceded, yet the classification adopted in this act is defective and partial, because it only includes such personal property as is covered by the phrase "stores of goods, wares and merchandize," and excludes all other personal property, although equally liable to be injured or destroyed by fire. Moreover by this act, taxation is not imposed by a uniform rule, according to the true value of the property. The standard fixed is not true value but that value is modified by the peculiar hazard or liability to injury by fire.

For these reasons the special mode of imposing these taxes for the use of the Plainfield Fire Department, w[illegible] irreconcilable with the requirements of the constitutional amendment and upon its adoption, was thereby abrogated.

This result would render unnecessary any further considerations of the questions presented by the record before us, but for the imperative provisions of the act of March 23, 1881. (Sup Rev. 602) which forbid the setting aside of any tax even for illegality if the person against whom it was laid, and which require the Court in that case to determine and fix the amount for which such person was legally liable to taxation.

The abrogation of special tax laws by the constitutional amendment, left in full operation the general tax law then existing. North Ward Bank v. Newark, Sup. where special tax laws were obnoxious to the constitution as amended and so repealed, The provisions of the Act of March 23, 1881, have been applied and taxation justified under the general tax law. Auryansen v. Hackensack, 16 Vr. 113. The act of March 23, 1881, however does not confer on the court original power to tax or assess, but only to apply the provisions of existing valid laws on the subject to the case before the court. Reynolds v. Paterson, 20 Vr. 389; Meeker v. Elizabeth, 16 Vr. 157.

The court is therefore compelled to proceed to determine whether any valid assessment upon prosecutrix for the use of the Plainfield Fire Department can be made under any existing law.

None of the acts relating to the Plainfield Fire Department have been or can be claimed to confer the power of taxation except the original act creating that corporation approved March 3, 1854.

The general powers conferred by that act were to procure and maintain apparatus and to establish organizations adapted to extinguish fires. Such powers, if conferred for the benefit of the public, are doubtless of a public nature and may be exercised by the legislature or conferred with other powers promotive of the public welfare in localities upon local governments. Almost every municipality in the state has thus acquired power to establish and maintain a Fire Department. When powers of this character are conferred upon local governments, immemorial usage has justified the delegation therewith of the power of taxation so far as is requisite to enable them to use the other powers granted.

But to justify any imposition of tax upon persons or property, the purpose to be effected must be a public one. An individual or private corporation may, for the protection of their property, purchase and hold engines and organize their employees into companies. Several owners of property may unite in doing the same acts for the protection of the property of each. They may doubtless acquire a corporate capacity for that purpose. But in these instances no duty is owed to the public or to any save those interested. No one could be compelled to unite in or contribute to such a private enterprise under the guise of a tax.

A careful perusal of the act before us leaves the mind in doubt whether the purpose designed to be effected was public or private. It does not in terms impose on the corporation or its officers any duty to the public. Its silence respecting the scope of its operation seems to justify an inference that it was solely designed for the protection of the property of its members. The provision for raising money—not by a call upon its members—but by a tax levied and enforced in modes borrowed from the laws relating to taxes for public purposes seems to afford some indication that the purpose designed was a public one.

But if it be conceded that the purpose to be subserved by this corporation was not private but public, the validity of the imposition of a tax by it, is not thereby established. Nothing has been better settled in this state than that the legislature has no authority to delegate the power of general taxation over persons or property except to political divisions or corporations of the state and that, for the sole purpose of enabling them to exercise the powers of government conferred on them within their locality. The powers of government conferred on them may be limited; two (or perhaps more) of such corporators, each wielding different powers, may co-exist over the same locality; but to justify the delegation of taxing power, they must have a public character. To confer that power on individuals or private corporations has never been conceived to be within the constitutional power of the legislature. *St. Baldwin v Faller*, 10 *Vr.* 576; *S. C.* 11 *Vr.* 615; *St. Hoey v Collector*, 10 *Vr.* 75; *St. Lydecker v Englewood*, 12, *Vr.* 154; *Auryansen v Hackensack*, 16 *Vr*, 113.

In the Lydecker case above cited, the question presented related to the validity of an act which created a board of commissioners with power to build sewers in a part of the township of Englewood, which board was to be elected by the male and female resident land owners of the district and the cost of the scheme was to be defrayed in part by a tax on the lands therein, to be levied and collected by the township officers. In the opinion of Mr. Justice Dixon the characteristics of the local corporations to which taxing power may be delegated were thus described. "These distinctive marks are, I think, that they embrace a certain territory and its inhabitants, organized for the public good or advantage, and not in the interest of particular individuals or classes; that their chief design is the exercise of governmental functions, and that to the electors residing within each is, to some extent, committed the power of local government, to be wielded either mediately or immediately, within their territory, for the peculiar benefit of the people there residing. Bodies so created are not merely creatures of the State, but parts of it, exerting the power with which it is invested for the promotion of these leading purposes which it was intended to accomplish, and according to the spirit which actuates our republican system. They are themselves commonwealths and therfore are properly entrusted with the sovereign power of taxation to meet their own necessities."

The grant of power to lay a general tax on lands within the district covered by that act was held not to be within the power of the legislature.

The act before us shows a plain legislative intent to create a mere private corporation. This appears from the fact that the legislature deemed it judicious to retain over it the power of repeal and alteration, which was effected by the clause subjecting it to the restrictions and liabilities of the general corporation act. The absence of a public quality in the corporation created, appears in various ways. It operates not for the benefit of the people of the district but only of a class, viz; the owners of a certain kind of property. Its membership does not include the inhabitants of the district but only the owners of such property. The power to elect officers to manage the corporation, and to determine what amount of money shall be raised for its use is expressly limited to its members who may be non-residents, aliens, male or female. The legal voters of the district, not owners of the kind of property qualifying for membership, are excluded from any interest or control. In these features the act is identical with the act dealt with by this court in the Lydecker case and the same result must follow so far as relates to the power to impose the tax in question.

This result disposes of the question respecting the duty of the court. The act which has been discussed gave no valid authority for imposing this tax on the prosecutrix. No other act has been suggested or discovered granting such authority. Prosecutrix was therefore never in fact liable to this taxation. The tax upon her must therefore for its obvious illegality be wholly set aside. Prosecutrix will be entitled to recover her costs.

A true copy: BENJ. F. LEE, Clerk.

THE MINER'S STRIKE.

IT HAS CAUSED A COAL FAMINE IN PHILADEIPHIA.

The Str kers in the Leh gh Region are Backed up by the Reading Employes. Lehigh Companies Boycotted.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The great strike among the 20,000 miners of the Lehigh anthracite region has caused in this city and in neighboring towns a coal famine that is unprecedented in its severity and extent. It has not only rendered the purchase of Lehigh coal very difficult, but it has also occasioned a great scarcity in the supply of Schuylkill coal, although the Schuylkill region is not directly effected by the strike, and the miners there are even working overtime. The retail price of Schuylkill coal here—egg, stove and nut sizes—has increased to $6.25 and $6.50 a ton, whereas at this season last year the price was only $5 and $5.25. There is almost an absolute lack of Lehigh coal here, and it is next to impossible to obtain it at any price.

The proprietors of the coal yards complain that they cannot fill their orders at all. At this time in the year the supply of Schuylkill coal is usually short, but no great difficulty in filling orders has been experienced until now. At Port Richmond, where are located the terminal facilities of the Reading railroad company in this city, the coal famine is noticeable at a glance.

The cause of this famine is the fact that the Reading company, with most of the individual operators, is sending the bulk of its Schuykill coal to the east and west as a substitute for Lehigh coal at an advance over the prices prevalent here. Schuykill coal shipped west brings an additional profit of from 50 to 65 cents per ton over what it commands here, and 40 cents per ton additional when shipped to New York or New England.

The thousands of car loads of coal which at this time usually arrives at Port Richmond from the Schuykill region for shipment are thus diverted from that point to the east and west, where the demand was formerly supplied by the Lehigh mines. The total quantity of coal on the piers now is not over 4,000 tons, whereas frequently hitherto there have been 400,000 tons.

The enforced idleness of the 1,500 coal handlers in Port Richmond is rapidly causing positive want, and if the strike in the Lehigh region continues during the winter it will indeed be a dreary winter for Port Richmond as well as for the strikikg miners themselves.

The Reading railroad men, among whom are the coal handlers at Port Richmond, resolved as far back as Oct. 16 at Shamokin, that they would not touch nor handle any coal that had been mined under the price which the Schuylkill miners are new receiving. So far they have rigidly adhered to their determination. Their committees have waited on the officers of the Reading company and requested them not to fill any contracts for coal entered into by the Lehigh operators, and a satisfactory answer has been returned.

Very little Lehigh or non-union coal is sent out from the mines, but whenever any attempt is made to send any down the Reading railroad, the cars containing it are promptly sidetracked by the vigilant Reading men, and the wor s "scab coal" are written on the sides of the cars in letters of white chalk.

The reason why the Reading railroad men are making such an active effort to aid the miners in the present strike is that the miners belong to the organization known as the "Reading railroad employes" convention," and are employed by the Reading company; and, besides, are working now only under a conditional agreement, by which they get twelve per cent. advance until the Lehigh strike is settled one way or the other. If the strike should be settled one way or the other. If the strike should be settled according to the demands of the men then the advance granted by the Reading company will be permanent, but if the Lehigh men fail to win their strike, then the Reading miners will be bound by their agreement with the company to accept the terms accorded to the Lehigh men. Consequently it is to the interest of the Reading employes to aid the Lehigh miners in every possible way.

The boycott upon the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, and its close ally, the Lehigh Valley railroad, was declared only one week ago to-day by representative Knights of Labor from the Pennsylvania, the Reading, and the Lehigh Valley railroad employes' organizations, and advices from all parts of the anthracite region say that the measure is being enforced in a vigorous manner by all the employes of those companies and by the merchants and business men in the cities and towns along the line of the Lehigh Valley railroad.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 21.—It must be conceded that the strikers are in a desperate straight. The relief fund is getting very low, and many families are living on bread and water. With hunger comes discontent, and many of the strikers, perhaps a majority of them, wish that the strike was over. The Knights of Labor are making every effort to hold the strikers together, but it is a difficult thing to do. One of them said yesterday morning: "We are willing to hold together as Knights of Labor, but what are we to do when our families are starving?" Pardee & Co. say there will be a break inside of a week, and that the starving knights will return to work with a rush. Mr. Pardee says the men would have returned before this were it not for the strong discipline of the knights of labor. Mr. Pardee added that the wives of the strikers are now interceding. They want support for their little children, and the only way way they can get it is from the strong arm of the father and husband. It is now estimated that during the eight weeks in which the strike has been in progress the strikers have lost $640,000 in wages. The amount received for relief reaches $60,000 only.

Shot His Son.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—Yesterday evening P. A. Stout, a stucco worker, shot his son Adolph, aged 20 years, through the back, and then attempted suicide. Adolph died almost instantly. The cause of the tragedy was domestic troubles. Stout and his wife frequently quarrelled, and the son, it is said, took his mother's part.

Found in a Barn.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 21. —Charles Jackman and Michael Wiley, who have been living on a farm on the Haverhill turnpike, are under arrest in Boston on a charge of conducting an illicit distillery in a barn. The still and other fixtures were destroyed by the government officers who made the arrests.

Blown Up by Natural Gas

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 21.—A terrible natural-gas explosion occurred at East Toledo last night, caused by [illegible] the mains for the extension of [illegible]. Dr. Beckwith's office and [illegible] block are in flames. One [illegible] fatally burned and several others seriously injured.

BARNUM BURNED OUT

HIS WINTER QUARTERS IN BRIDGEPORT IN ASHES.

Thirty Elephants and Other Beasts Escape—Lions and Elephants Loose in the Streets—People Badly Frightened.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 21.—At half-past ten o'clock last night Barnum & Bailey's winter quarters caught fire and in half an hour the main building, containing almost the whole outfit of the Greatest Show on Earth, was reduced to ashes, involving a loss of one million dollars. The winter quarters were located at the west end, close by the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and the circus had within two weeks been housed for the winter. The main building was of wood, two stories high, 200 feet wide and 600 feet long, and it contained all the animals of the big travelling circus, the canvas, paraphernalia, chariots, parade and baggage wagons, tools, wardrobes and cages. Everything is destroyed excepting thirty elephants and one hippopotamus.

The fire originated in the north end of the building, and is supposed to have caught from the explosion of a watchman's lantern in the room where horses are trained for the ring.

The flames were first seen by John Larry, who went to the West End engine house close by and gave the alarm, and the whole department quickly responded. Before the five sounds of the fire bell had been struck the blaze had spread to the hay loft above the animals' room and the light could be seen all over the city.

In less than five minutes' time, and before the doors to the animal room could be opened, the heat was too great to approach the building except at the south end.

The elephants were the first of the animals to sound the alarm, and their roars could be heard two blocks away. Each one of these great animals was chained to a separate post, and it was impossible for them to break loose. The lions then began to roar, and their bellowings were terrific, as the flames over their heads gained headway, and fire began to drop through the floor.

The crowd around the building kept on increasing, and policemen were obliged to force them away. Lewis Hedges, the boss animal keeper, with four workmen, broke in the south door and liberated thirty elephants, taking them to an open lot where Barnum's toboggan slide was erected last winter.

The only other animals saved were three lions and one hippopotamus. The latter broke out of an east door and rushed through the crowd of spectators.

The poor animal had been liberated from his cage by the flames, but not until the cage timbers burned away did he get out. The flesh dropped off in great patches as he ran, and the sight was horrible to witness.

By this time the whole main structure was ablaze, and the roof timbers fell in before the lower floor had burned. The loss will reach close to $850,000. The building was worth $10,000. The canvas and paraphernalia cost $300,000 and the animals were worth $500,000.

There was an insurance of only $100,000. Consequently the loss will fall principally on Barnum & Bailey. Mr. Barnum is at the Murray Hill hotel, New York, and he was telegraphed to at once. James A. Bailey is at his New York residence, No. 24 St. Nicholas place.

Mr. Brothwell, Barnum's Bridgeport agent said that the foreign agents will be cabled in the morning to start out all their sub-agents for attractions. Mr. Brothwell said that the fire would undoubtedly wind up Bridgeport as winter headquarters, and the show would in future winter at Jersey City.

In one hour from the time the fire started the big building was entirely burned up, and only a few small structures used as shops were saved.

Three elephants brought up from Central park on Friday were burned. The last news that could be obtained by the reporter was that three lions had broken out of the ball ground where they had been shut in, and were wandering loose in the streets of the city.

MERCHANTS TROUBLED.

The New Reading of the Postal Laws Causes Dissatisfaction.

PHILADELHHIA, Nov. 21.—General dissatisfaction is felt here among merchants and grand army posts and other organizations because of the recent interpretation of the postal laws. The new reading of the law subjects third-class or "circular" matter, which formerly went for one cent, to first-class postage if on the envelopes is any printed matter other than the name and address of the sender. Consequently, when Meade Post, No. 1, G. A. R., sent a batch of circulars to its members yesterday with a picture of Philadelphia's soldier idol on the envelope, putting one cent stamps on them, they were returned to the postoffice with the notification that another cent would be required.

A postoffice official took one of the envelopes, blue pencilled the picture of Meade and the word "Headquarters," leaving "Meade Post, No. 1, 119 Chestnut street," as an illustration of what would go for a cent. The case has greatly disturbed merchants and organizations which have large stocks of envelopes which would not go as third-class matter under this interpretation. One firm has 500,000 such envelopes on hand and another 350,000.

Jeff Davis's Opinion.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 21.—A letter was received in this city from Jefferson Davis Beavoir, Miss., in answer to a letter inquiring of him the difference between a southern and a northern democrat. He says: "There should be no difference. There was none between Samuel Adams of Massachusetts, and Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, or between Senators Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire, and John C. Calhoun of South Carolina. Each of these, as types of democracy of their day, regarded states as sovereign members of the union and the constitution as the compact by which they were voluntarily united."

Women to Be Prosecuted.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The attention of District Attorney Brong, of Niagara county, has been called to the fact of five women illegally voting in the town of Newfane. At the recent election they offered their ballots and were sworn in. The inspectors with them prosecuted, and their cases will undoubtedly come before the next grand jury. Attorney Blong would very much rather wait until next year and have the United States authorities take up the matter and a test case, as the women threaten to vote at every election.

Diphtheria in New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 21.—There has been an average of ten new cases of diphtheria in this city weekly for the last six weeks, with no prospect of the disease abating. Few of the cases are fatal. There are five cases in one family in Fairhaven.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John	Kenney, Miss Maggie
Bennett, H. I.	Little, Miss Mattie G.
Clark, Joanna R.	Lyons, Miss Mary
Chapell, F. L.	Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Crewell, Mr.	Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Day, Miss E. W.	Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Donalew, Miss Maggie	Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Downes, Miss Nellie	Sinclair, M. E.
Drier, Miss Mary	Toel, Mr. John
Gardner, Mrs. Maria	Tuferson, Miss Justina
Hopkins, Peter H.	Utley, Miss Grace
Hill, Miss Minnie	Van Loan, Miss J.
Haines, Mrs. Jacob	Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

COMPTON—In this city Nov, 20th, of consumption, Robert F., son of Thomas Compton, aged 17 years, 13 days. Interment in Boston on Tuesday, 22d inst. Boston papers please copy.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSITION IN A Protestant church. Address, Box 1,21[illegible]. 1[illegible]-2[illegible]-6

LOST—A YOUNG NEWFOUNDLAND PUP, black; two fore feet white; answers to name of "Bounce." F. D. Fuller, No. 4 Church St.

TO LET, ONE OR TWO PLEASANT FRONT rooms—first and second floors—22 Peace St. 11-19-2d

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

THE CRESCENT

Will be Open

Thanksgiving Day,

OF

Skating,

Band Concert.

ADMISSION, 15 and 25 Cents.

11-21-3d

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST 73, G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week,

November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake. Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C. W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17.tf

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

3d RAGAN LECTURE

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22d,

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"Glimpses in Scotland."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

11-21-2d

TO-NIGHT.

-MUSIC HALL.-

ALL THE WORLD IN WONDER over the phenomenal prestidigitateur and Wizard—the original and only

HERRMANN,

Famous in every part of the world, assisted by Mme. Herrmann, presenting a new programme of Magic and Mirth alluring acts. Remarkable revelations, including the most marvellous, thrilling and startling sensation, *BLACK ART*, creating a furore and crowding the theatre everywhere. Nothing like it has ever been seen upon the stage in any country. The press eulogize. The people receive with eclat.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00.
Tickets on sale Friday, Nov. 18. 11-15-td

MUSIC HALL!

THANKSGIVING NIGHT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th.

Special engagement of

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

In her ideal portraiture of

"JANE EYRE,"

A Comedy-Drama, replete with humor and intense interest, supported by her remarkably efficient Dramatic Company.

Seats on Sale Tuesday, November 22d.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00. 11-21-3d

GRAND BALL!

AT

"The Crescent,"

Thanksgiving Eve,

Under auspices of

Branch No. 8, Emerald Benevolent Association.

TICKETS, - - - - 50 CENTS.

11-18-5d

WELSH PRIZE SINGERS,

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.,

AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Saturday Afternoon & Evening,

NOVEMBER 26th, 1887.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:—CHILDREN'S TICKETS, 10 CTS. ADULTS TICKETS, 25 CTS.

Evening Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Extra, to be had at the usual ploces. 11-19-td

Van Depoele

Electric Motors

—AND—

ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,

OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors

—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces

—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates

—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

PECK'S CORNER.

LARGE VARIETY

—OF—

CHILDREN'S PLUSH CAPS!

—AT—

PECK'S.

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

A PIANO.

FOR SALE, an almost new, square Piano, built by one of the most celebrated makers.

Will Sell at a very Low Figure,

ecause too large for the owner's room.

Address,

Box 286, Plainfield, N. J.

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEWMARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

--NO. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

LOSS OF PROPERTY.

By Forest Flames in Arkansas—Estimated Loss $2,300,000.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 21.—Reports are coming in from all parts of the state of the terrible devastation by forest fires, which are rapidly spreading. The situation is certainly an alarming one, and if a heavy rain does not soon set in the damage will be inestimable and the loss of life certainly great.

Already plantations have been burned, cotton mills and lumber mills in all parts of the state destroyed, cattle and horses driven to the woods to be lost or burned, and cotton in large quantities, baled or in process of ginning, has been destroyed.

A careful estimate of losses reported in Arkansas by fire for the last ten days, including yesterday, place the loss at $2,300,000, of which about $1,300,000 is a total loss to the property owners, not being covered by insurance.

The telegraph wires are down in all directions. At this writing the section of country about Helena is fast being destroyed by flames. Perry county is one mass of fire, and the village of Perryville was reported in flames yesterday. A dispatch from Lonoke says that village is now burning down, but gives no further particulars. Hope, a village of 2,000 inhabitants, is reported in ruins. Hempstead county is dotted here and there with lurid light from raging forest fires. Pulaski county is meeting with serious losses.

In this city the smoke is so thick that one cannot see for two blocks away sufficient to distinguish a block of buildings.

Big Rock mountain just below this city on the Arknasas river, is one mass of flames, and it is reported that the new hotel, just completed at a cost of $10,000, is on fire. It is impossible to reach there.

All along the line of the Memphis and Little Rock railway fires are raging with great fury. Telegraph poles have been burned away, saw mills destroyed and dwelling houses gone up in smoke.

Outrage on a Farmer.

ALTOONA, Nov. 21.—When Robert Stiles, a farmer living a few miles from this city, in Logan township, went out to feed his cattle Sunday morning he found his fences all down and scattered about his premises, and corncribs and other outhouses overturned and demolished. His threshing machines, ploughs, harrows, and every other implement on his place had been broken into fragments. His cattle and horses had been turned loose and had wandered away. Many valuable fruit trees were girdled in his orchards. What led to the perpetration of the outrage, or who was guilty of it, is a mystery, as Farmer Stiles has had no trouble with any one. Not less than $1,500 worth of his property was destroyed.

Miners Fired Upon from Ambush.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 21.—The men employed in the colliery of Mitchell & Shepp, Tamaqua, who have been on strike have resumed work. Last evening as a party of the miners were returning from work they were fired upon from ambush with shotguns, and one of them was severely wounded. The perpetrators of the outrage have not been discovered.

Wrecks on the Lakes.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 21.—The steam barge Pacific and her consort are ashore near Whitefish Point, and will probably prove total losses. The schooner Blazing Star, ashore below Escanaba, has been given up by the wreckers. The telegraph wires are in a terrible condition and communication [illegible] from all [illegible].

TELEGRAPHIC F[illegible]

A driving snow storm prevailed on Lake Superior Saturday.

Steel rail production in Pennsylvania is sensibly decreasing. All the Bessemer steel plants continue on full time, however.

Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, the alleged poisoner of Somerville, Mass., is declared perfectly sane by Dr. Jelly, an expert. She will now be "dealt with according to law."

Sumner Stuart of Bangor, Me., kicked William Welch under the chin knocking him down a flight of stairs and killing him. High kicking Stuart is to be tried for murder.

Government detectives have unearthed a band of counterfeiters near Port Huron, Mich. Four persons were arrested and complete outfits for making bogus metal dollars and nickels were seized.

Andrew Onderdonk of New York, has contracted with the municipality of Chicago to bore an eight foot tunnel under the lake four miles out to secure pure drinking water for the city. The work is to cost $748,000.

All the names and addresses of the emigrants discharged from the cholera infected steamship Alesia have been sent to the New York state board of health, so that they may be watched wherever they may happen to settle.

Hog cholera is reported to the Illinois live stock commission as prevalent in nineteen counties of the state. In some other counties the fatalities have amounted to seventy per cent. among the young stock and fifty per cent. of the mature stock.

All the Southern Pacific Railroad shops in the neighborhood of Houston, Tex., have been closed. Five hundred men lose employment in consequence. This is a retaliatory measure by the management because the yard switchmen on strike have stopped all freight traffic on the Atlantic division of the road.

Tragedy—in one act. Scene—Alvin Junction, Texas. Time—Friday midnight. Water train tries to "steal" into next station. Collides with passenger train. Water train engineer and fireman killed. Engineer and fireman, baggagemaster and express messenger on passenger train seriously injured. Moral—Don't try to "steal" anything.

Judge Barnard Saturday denied a motion to invalidate 500 votes cast for school commissioner in Westchester county, N. Y., because the ballots only bore the indorsement "school," the word "commissioner" being omitted. The judge said the voters clearly intended these ballots for Mr. Sanford, and Mr. Winterbolton his opponent, had no right to them whatever.

The Goodlander flouring mills and elevator, in Fort Scott, Kansas, with 150,000 bushels of wheat, were truly destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss will amount to $300,000, with insurance of $140,000. Adjoining buildings were damaged to the extent of $50,000. The fire was caused by oil, which leaked from a tank on the railroad switch in the rear of the mills into the engine room and under the firebox.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21, 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England: light to fresh winds, shifting to southerly a slight rise in temperature.

Live Serpent for a B[illegible]

Mile. [illegible] always carried about with her a [illegible], which she entwined around her [illegible] in imitation of the Roman [illegible]. The contact of this reptile is said to [illegible] imparted great freshness to the skin of the great tragedienne.

COLLISION AT SEA

THE STEAMER SCHOLTEN RUN DOWN IN A DENSE FOG.

One Hundred and Forty Persons Missing. The Sea Filled With Struggling People After the Crash.

DOVER, Nov. 21.—At a late hour Saturday night the steamship W. A. Scholten of the Netherlands American steam navigation company bound from Rotterdam to New York collided with an unknown vessel about four miles south of the Downs and foundered thirty minutes afterwards.

The wind was light from the southwest, accompanied by thick weather, when the collision occurred. There were 165 people on board the Scholten, and only twenty-five of these are known to have been saved. They were rescued by the crews of passing steamers, and landed early yesterday morning at Dover.

According to the stories of the survivors, it is feared that 140 persons were drowned when the Scholten went down. The scenes during and after the collision, as described by the rescued passengers and crew, were heartrending.

In the excitement consequent upon the terrible calamity it has been almost impossible to get at the details of the collision. Conflicting stories are told by the survivors, but the account given your correspondent by a seaman named Winters appears to be nearest the truth. He says:

"Captain Taat, with the pilot and second officer, were on the bridge, while on the forecastle head were two men on the lookout. The night was pitch dark, and suddenly a big vessel loomed up out of the fog about two points on the Scholten's port bow, not more than three lengths away. The steamers had been blowing their whistles, and the Scholten's engines had been slowed down before they came in sight of each other.

"Captain Taat ordered the helm hard aport, but before the Scholten could swing clear the other steamer crashed into her, striking between the fore and main rigging, tearing a great hole in her side.

"The unknown steamer backed away and was lost in the fog at once. The Scholten began to fill, and then followed a terrible scene. Captain Taat stuck to his post on the bridge and shouted orders to the crew to clear away the life boats.

"In ten minutes after the collision the Scholten's lower hold was full of water. Captain Taat, hoping to save the lives of his passengers, and finding that the engines were not disabled, had headed the steamer for the Kentish shore, hoping to be able to beach her somewhere under the high cliffs between South Foreland and Dover before she sank, but the fires went out, the engines stopped and nothing was left but to leave the ship in the boats.

The women and children were passed first. They were followed by the crew of each boat and as many more as were deemed safe to carry, it being the intention to land them or place them on some passing vessel.

The steamer's whistle had been left blowing as long as the steam lasted, and luckily some fishing luggers heard both the whistle and the cries of the people on board.

As quickly as possible the shivering men and women—some of them clad only in their night clothes—were transferred to the luggers, and the ship's boats returned to the sinking Scholten.

"They had not been gone five minutes, but before they could reach the vessel's side again she gave a heavy roll to port, her great bow reared out of the water, and she sank, stern first, with a terrific plunge.

"The luggers were close to the boats now and after a vain attempt in the darkness to save other lives, the boats were headed for the shore.

"It was daylight before the boats hove in sight of the long Admiralty pier at Dover, upon which a number of people gathered as soon as the approaching boats were made out, with signals of distress flying. In an hour the survivors were on shore.

"It was a fearful moment for the crews of the boats. They could see men and women spring and drop overboard from the rails and rigging as they realized that the last moment had come. It is supposed that nearly all were drowned that jumped, but the confusion was so great at the time that the survivors hope many more have since been rescued."

The W. A. Scholten is a barkentine rigged steamship with one funnel, of 1,720 tons burden. Her dimensions are: Length 350; beam 38; draught 19. She was built in 1874, and is therefore 13 years old. She was commanded until this summer by Captain Boujer.

THE PHILADELPHIA LEPERS.

They Are Now Living Comfortably at the Small Pox Hospitals.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Mirade and her daughter, the mysterious lepers who surrendered to the board of health are now living comfortably in the municipal or small-pox hospital. They are far removed from the patients afflicted with contagious diseases. Their food is sent to them on a dumb-waiter, the attendants not caring to visit their room. They both eat heartily and the colored cook expresses the conviction that leprosy cannot be a disease that interferes with the appetite. Mrs. Mirande told Dr. Welch, the hospital physician, that her reason for starting for Brazil was because of the notoriety she had been given here, and finding she could not get away, she concluded to return to Philadelphia and give herself up to the health authorities. The doctor intimated that they were not at all anxious to keep the cases in the hospital, and he was not prepared to say how long it would take the disease to run its course.

The Temperance Women.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 21.—All the churches were occupied by the leading women of the National Women's Temperance union yesterday. The annual sermon was delivered at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church by the Rev. Anna Shaw, of Massachusetts, from the words: "Watch ye; stand fast; quit you like men." The announcement that Miss Frances E. Willard would speak to a workingmen's meeting in the grand opera house drew together a large assemblage. The chairman introduced Miss Willard as the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. (Great Army of Revolution.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Nov. 21.—The killed by the boiler explosion in W. Z. Wilson & Co.'s sawmill, nine miles from this place, which occurred on Saturday morning are W. Z. Wilson, one of the proprietors; Timothy Crowley, one of the engineers; J. B. Ackers, foreman, and two men named Collins and Taylor, and an unknown man. A number of other employees were severely injured.

NEW SCALE OF WAGES.

One Result of the Joint Meeting of Miners at Columbus.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.—A circular is now being prepared by Christopher Evans, secretary of the federation of miners and mine laborers, and will be issued to the 250,000 miners, organized and unorganized, of the country in a short time. It is in the interest of harmony and unity of action, and is one result of the joint meeting of the executive board of the miners' federation and national district assembly, of K. of L., which closed in Columbus on Thursday. The circular will provide that no strike shall be ordered without the consent of both organizations. In case of a strike, the organization having the majority in the district where it occurs shall levy upon both organizations. The two boards will meet in this city in February to consider the reply of the miners. Immediately following this meeting a general delegate convention of all the miners in the country will be held at Pittsburg. At this meeting delegates will be elected to the Interstate Convention of miners and operators to arrange a scale of wages to be paid in the various districts throughout the country, to go into effect May 1, 1888. The interstate meeting of operators and miners will be held probably in April, but the date has not yet been fixed.

NINA VAN ZANDT INSANE.

The Widow of the Dead Anarchist Refuses to Eat and is Dying.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—It is said that Nina van Zandt, who calls herself the widow of August Spies, the dead anarchist, is dying. She refuses to eat, declaring that she does not need food. Yesterday morning she arose from her bed, and in the face of a fearful storm raging, said she must go out to Waldheim cemetery and look into her husband's grave.

"Last night I saw him," she said, "and he was alive there in the vault. I must go to him at once." Her mother accompanied her to the cemetery, fourteen miles from the city, only to find, of course, that the girl's presentment was a delusion.

Miss Van Zandt raves about her murdered husband, as she persists in calling Spies, and prophesies a day of revenge though she may not live to see it.

Mill-ons Involved.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—A suit is to be begun in this city in a few days for the possession of a half interest in a tract of land 200 feet wide and a mile and a half long in the heart of the city. Jean Baptiste Bequette, so the complaint says, was an early French settler who purchased this tract when St. Louis was a village and the property was out in the country. When he died he left it to his two daughters. One of them moved away, and the other afterwards sold the property to J. B. C. Lucus, giving him a deed for the whole. It is still in the possession of the heirs and assigns of Mr. Lucus, but now comes the heirs of the sister who moved away, and who claim the undivided half of all this property, which is now valued at $50,000,000.

Refusing to Obey the Order.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 21.—About a week ago the railway commission renewed the order to the Northern Pacific and the Manitoba roads to reduce their passenger rates in Minnesota from 4 to 3 cents a mile. It is learned that the Northern Pacific will resist every attempt to enforce it by appeal to the federal courts. The Northern Pacific claims that its charter came directly from the federal government, and that state courts and laws have no authority over it. If the commission insists on the reduction the case will be carried to the United States supreme court. The Minneapolis and Pacific would also be involved, as that road gets 4 cents a mile in Minnesota. All the other roads save these charge 3 cents a mile.

Reduced Wages Drive Out 500 Men.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 21.—Between 500 and 600 men employed at the Worcester steel works are out on strike. The company on Thursday announced a cut down averaging about 10 per cent in the pay of the men employed in the Bessemer steel plant, to take effect on Monday. The workmen grumbled, and Friday the company posted a notice that unless the men accepted the reduction the works would be shut down Thursday night. The men went out Friday night and the works did not run yesterday. The company says the reduction is absolutely necessary, as the mills have been running at a loss of late.

Forced to Leave Guatemala.

GUATEMALA, Nov. 21.—Private advices from this city say that Archbishop Raoul has gone to the United States, the government of Guatemala having forced him to leave the republic. The charges against him are insubordination, and a tendency to interfere in temporal concerns. The bishop retired with his private fortune of $100,000 intact. The old cabinet of President Barrois has been re-elected.

Baseball Notes.

Cudworth has succeeded McGunnigle as manager of the Lowell club.

E. Gorman, Jerry Moore, Mike Mansell and Joe Knight have been signed by Hamilton.

The mere fact of comparing Robinson of St. Louis to George Smith of Brookly is amusing.

The Philadelphia club is likely to have some trouble with its players unless it puts salaries up.

It is said that Tim Keefe has been offered $5,000 to play with some other club. The name of the club has not been made known.

Look at these figures for experimental talent: Crane, $1,500; Slattery, $2,800; Cleveland, $2,200; Viau, $2,500; Murray, $2,200; Wilmot, $1,700; Foster, $1,400.

Nashville is awaiting the decision of the Tennessee supreme court on the Sunday question before deciding upon entering the southern league. The decision is expected about Dec. 5.

It is said that Foster's contract with the New York club calls for a salary of $4,000. It is also said that he has a personal contract which calls for an additional $3,000 if he stays with the team for the whole season.

Tom Ramsey has returned from his visit to Indianapolis, and has developed into a great dude. He walks daily on Fourth avenue, Louisville, dressed in very flashy clothes, and attracts a great deal of attention. He has been acting in a very exemplary manner of late.

Some of the papers in the league cities seem to think that the St. Louis' defeat by the Detroits will have a demoralizing effect upon the attendance at association games, especially in cities where there is both an association and a league club, but it is not so. Hundreds of persons stayed away from the Athletic grounds in this city merely because they thought that the home team did not have even a fighting show to defeat the St. Louis and some of the other clubs. Next year the St. Louis club will not start out as the world beaters, and every other club will have renewed confidence when they begin to play them, and if they give them any kind of a close game the attendance will back them up. It is victories that the people want.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Professional Cards.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.53, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.46, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, &c. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6 05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.59, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.30*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by R. J. Shaw and the large size costs only 50c. and $1.00.

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Backman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER ... SHADES AT NEW ... ICES.
WHITE LEAD ... OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9 8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
Our VERY BEST CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF 16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

BLACKS VS. WHITES.

Trouble Caused in Alabama By the Act of a Negro Woman.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 21.—Friday afternoon a negro woman named Bush insulted and afterwards caught and severely whipped a fifteen-year-old white girl named Josie Stevens, the daughter of Lemuel Stevens, of this place. At a late hour Friday night a party of masked men went to the house of the negro woman, caught and bound her, and then administered a terrible flogging.

The news of this act on the part of white men soon reached the ears of the negroes living in that part of the city, and in great excitement they began arming themselves with guns and pistols, repaired in a mob to the house of Stevens, and demanded satisfaction. The dusky crowd of excited negligerents gathered before the front door of the residence, and made the night hideous with boisterous and insulting language, and exclamations of defiance against the whites. Several shots were fired at the house, whereupon a volley was poured into the mob, and then a regular fight from both sides ensued. Sam Bush, a brother-in-law of the woman who whipped the child, was killed. No other injuries have been reported. The excitement has subsided and no further trouble is anticipated.

MAINE LIQUOR SELLING.

The Smallest Number of Licenses Ever Issued in that State.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 21.—It has been definitely ascertained that the books of Revenue Collector Page, who has his office in Portsmouth, show that there are 623 persons in Maine who pay the United States liquor tax. This is the smallest number of licenses ever issued in the state, and less than two-thirds as many as last year. An unusually large number have been taken out under fictitious names. But few rural towns show that any licenses have been taken out in them.

The following list shows where the liquor tax payers principally reside, together with the number in each place:—Lewiston, 42; Houlton, 10; Brunswick, 10, Portland, 1114; Bar Harbor, 21; Ellsworth, 10; Augusta, 19; Gardiner, 14; Waterville, 15; Rockland, 24; Bangor, 121; Old Town, 19; Bath, 23; Skowhegan, 10; Belfast, 11; Biddeford, 10.

Church Against Theatre.

DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 21.—The Methodist conference yesterday passed the following resolutions by a rising vote:

Whereas, The Methodist Episcopal church south has always borne strong testimony against the theatre; and, whereas, the patronizing of theatrical exhibitions by professing christians has by recent occurrences been given unusual prominence; and, whereas, the situation seems to justify an expression of opinion on this subject by the conference; therefore

Resolved, That we are profoundly convinced of the evil character and influence of the theatre and of the power as a promoter of irreligion, immorality and vice.

Resolved, That we most affectionately and earnestly expect our people to set their faces against this thing as a diversion which cannot be used in the name of the Lord Jesus.

Night at 3:30 P. M.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—A strange atmospheric phenomenon occurred at Maysville, Ky., and at Manchester, O., yesterday afternoon. The sun all the morning looked like a ball of fire. At 3:30 p. m. a dense cloud suddenly lowered upon the two towns, and five minutes later it was as dark as night. People became frightened and business was entirely suspended. Many of the superstitious thought the end had come, and began praying. A number of merchants hastened home from their stores. Chickens went to roost and cows went home to be milked. In the midst of the confusion a heavy snow-storm set in, and when daylight returned, fifteen minutes later, the ground was white. The same phenomenon occurred at Washington court house.

The Crown Prince's Condition.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Drs. Dorn and Dettweiler have arrived at San Remo for the purpose of consulting with Drs. Krauss and Bramann. Compresses continue to be applied to the throat of the Crown Prince at night, and are renewed without disturbing the patient's sleep. Dr. Mak Howell occupies a room adjoining that of the Crown Prince. The emperor received Minister von Boetticher at noon yesterday, and afterward had a prolonged conference with Prince Bismarck.

Big Blaze at Cambridge.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—The Charles river iron work, Cambridge, were partially destroyed by fire yesterday evening. The loss is estimated at $225,000. There was some delay in sounding an alarm and the fire had gained rapidly when the fire department arrived. The building contained a large amount of valuable machinery which was destroyed. The loss was partially covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Fell Through a Bridge.

WILLIAMSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.—Saturday Harry Shadler and John Kips were crossing the bridge over the Juniata river at this place with a traction threshing machine. The bridge broke down beneath the weight of the machine, and the two men fell twenty feet into the river. The engine fell on Shadler and crushed him to death. Kips had both legs broken.

Will Not Shut Down.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 21.—The superintendent of the Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton was asked yesterday concerning the statement that the Bessemer steel plants will shut down said that there is no possibility of the works closing this year.

For Mayor of Providence.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 21.—At a convention of leading citizens, both republican and democratic, last night, Augustus S. Miller, president of the common council, was nominated for mayor.

Sporting Notes.

Mr. John Hamlin, formerly of Prospect Park Fair grounds, is constructing a new trotting track for Mr. Shults, the millionaire baker, at Parkville, L. I.

The New York bicycle club have purchased a lot on West End avenue, near Seventy-first street, upon which they propose to erect a three-story club house 24x62, at a cost of about $20,000.

Phil Casey of Brooklyn and John Lawlor of Dublin, Ireland, the handball champions, meet at the *Police Gazette* office to-day at 1 o'clock, to arrange for the final games in their match for the championship of the world. There are eleven games remaining to finish the series. They will be played on Tuesday. The stakes are $1,000 a side.

The ten-round glove contest between Tommy Barnes, the English feather weight, and James F. Larkin of the Scottish A. C., promise well for a hard battle. There is a feeling between the two of long standing, and they will come together determined to rub out old scores. The fight takes place at Pavonia avenue rink, Jersey City, to-night.

SLUMBER SONG.

Mine! O, my sweet, with the gleam of the sunshine
Caught fast in the twist of your silky-brown curls.
Mine! Only mine!—though the ocean has given
You teeth of the whitest of under-sea pearls.

Mine! O, my life!—though the skies that are fairest
Are prisoned for aye in the blue of your eyes;
Held, though the heavens be darkest or clearest,
In sunlight and glow, or when storm-clouds arise.

Slumber! The little waves lap on the margin—
The lake lieth still as a secret untold:
Night-dews fall fast on the tall, bowing rushes—
On lake grass and reeds, where the lilies unfold.

Sleep soft! The white moon is sailing above you.
Dream sweet! For the west wind is calling you low.
Down by the doorway the blue bells are ringing—
As, touched by the breezes, they swing to and fro.

Slumbering song-birds are resting in silence
While mother-birds, wakeful, the nests safely keep.
So do I, darling, bend softly above you,
Still watching and guarding you now as you sleep.

—*George Roberts, in Good Housekeeping.*

WON HER AT POKER.

The Story of Texas Tom and His Handsome Bride.

Texas Tom is paying San Francisco a visit. Day by day he is seen passing up and down Market street, accompanied by a very pretty woman whom he calls Ray and who seems very much interested in Tom. The latter is about twenty-one years old now but a veteran in experience of the shady sort. Just at present he is atop the heap and is wearing diamonds. His baptismal name is Thomas P. Redmond, but that doesn't make any difference—he is Texas Tom to all men. Nobody hereabout knows the girl, beyond the fact that she is a brunette from the head waters, has a pair of saucy eyes and cuts as pretty a figure as need be. The other day an old Western sport turned up and spun this interesting yarn to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter:

Texas Tom literally won that girl you just saw him with, but without sword or courtship. In plain words, he won her at poker, after one of the longest and hottest sessions I ever saw over a round table.

About three years ago a slick short-card gambler named William Townsend took a professional tour through the South. In a Florida hamlet he encountered a beautiful girl of sixteen, who accepted his flash for genuine and married him against the will of her parents, well-to-do and respectable people. Townsend showered jewelry and rich raiment on his child bride, but she could not descend to his level at first, and the coolness that arose between them soon after the hasty marriage was rapidly widening into a breach leading to a separation, when Texas encountered them in St. Paul, Minn., a little over two months ago. He roomed in the same house, and after a few chance meetings Tom and Townsend's wife found themselves in love with each other.

Eight weeks ago last Monday afternoon Texas, Townsend and four others sat down in Redmond's rooms to play poker. The game was small at first, twenty-five cents ante, but the stakes rapidly swelled to figures that made it exceedingly interesting. Hour after hour wore away and lengthened into a plurality of days, and Texas won considerable money. One player after another dropped out, physically or financially exhausted; others dropped in and dropped out, until finally at the end of three days only Texas and Townsend remained. The pair ate and drank between the deals, played standing up and did every thing but sleep.

After the second day the game began to be a sort of a show, and hundreds flocked in to watch the players and calculate how long nature could stand the strain.

In three days Townsend had lost $4,000, all his available cash, but he begged for a short grace, which Texas granted.

It was midnight. Texas stole an hour's rest, while Townsend made a hurried trip to his rooms. His wife was asleep, and it was an easy matter to carry off her jewelry, mostly diamonds, and aggregating in value about $1,200.

While she slept on, unconscious of her loss, Townsend returned, woke up his opponent, and asked for an allowance on the gems. Texas sleepily advanced $1,000 and play was resumed.

It was purely a scientific game, each man being too clever for the other to dare to attempt any work.

All the next day the play continued in the presence of a crowd attracted by its protraction. Fortune seemed to smile on Townsend for awhile, but the tide turned toward noon, and at the end of the fourth day of the setting Texas had him cleaned out.

"Is that enough," he asked, quietly, gathering up his winnings.

"No, it isn't," sullenly returned the defeated gambler.

"All right; what have you got to bet?"

"You seem stuck on that woman of mine—what'll you bet against her?" was the astonishing proposition advanced by the financially wrecked gambler, the fever for play burning at an uncontrollable heat in his veins.

Even Tom was dazed, but only for a minute.

"Make it freeze-out," said Tom, "and I'll go you the diamonds and a thousand dollars and throw in my girl to boot."

The offer was accepted. A valuation of $50 each was placed on chips, aggregating over $4,000. They were then carefully divided into two piles, and it was agreed that each should ante, and that all limit should be removed.

"How do I know I'll get the girl if I win her?" asked Texas, as the cards were about to be dealt.

"Better ask her," growled Townsend; "I only play my claim on her against your money. You'll have to look to her for possession."

A note was hurriedly written to Mrs. Townsend, outlining the proposition, and asking her sanction.

"Tell the gentleman," ran the answer she gave the messenger, "that I should be pleased to be separated from Mr. Townsend, but that Mr. Redmond can only claim the stakes by going through the marriage ceremony."

"Judge" Flannagan, an influential politician, was present, and after a hurried consulation, Townsend made a written admission of ground for a divorce, on which Flannagan said he could procure a separation in a very short time.

The announcement with an engagement ring and Texas Tom's compliments, was sent back to Mrs. Townsend, who returned the following note:

THOMAS REDMOND:—Under such conditions I hope and pray you will win.

RAY TOWNSEND.

"The game is made, gentlemen," said Tom, with as much of a smile as loss of sleep would permit to circulate on his haggard face, "deal the cards."

Townsend dealt the cards, and the novel game commenced.

Texas captured the ante chip and three more with it, on three deuces against tens up.

"She's mine!" he cried. "I always win when I rake the first pot."

Townsend broke out with a torrent of oaths, and the pair nearly came to blows, only the intervention of the bystanders causing the game to go on.

The prospective widower played a hard game. He was wary and careful, and again he won for a time, but again luck turned against him, and his costly chips melted into the hands of the prospective groom. With the turn of the tide Townsend lost his nerve, and in the double ante and freeze-out, Texas' coolness and bluff told heavily. The $50 bits of ivory traveled across the table one by one, and seldom came back.

In fourteen hours Townsend called for a sight for his last $50, and showed down three kings before the draw.

Texas had aces up.

The remaining monarch failed to leave the deck, but a third ace traveled into Texas' hand.

Townsend staggered to his room and roughly ordered his wife to get out."

"I hope I'll be happier with him than I have been with you," retorted the human stake, as she obeyed.

But the defeated gambler heard her not. He was asleep.

Texas only waited to introduce his winning to Flannagan and injunct that gentleman to hurry up the divorce before he also went to sleep. By the time his long slumber was over the divorce suit was well under way. Forty-eight hours after the final hand was played the twain were made one flesh by a justice of the peace, and the next day the bridal tour was commenced in a westerly direction.

Townsend went to the station to see them off, and the tears rolled down his cheeks like rain at the parting. Mrs. Redmond paid no heed to his misery, but rather laid on the lash in punishment for the indignity put on her.

Texas only laughed.

"I see you again, Texas," thereateningly remarked the bankrupt.

"I don't care a curse whether you do or not," was the bridegroom's nonchalant answer; "I'd advise you not to unless you learn how to play poker or be more of a man in the meantime."

"In Omaha the pair stopped to celebrate," concluded the sport who told the reporter the story, "and they've been celebrating so much that I guess Tom's winnings are tolerably scarce at present, all but the woman; he's got her yet if the cash has melted."

Redmond was approached by a reporter for confirmation of the story, and he frankly admitted the truth of the main features of the story, but would not go into details. Nor would he say whether he was likely to regret having "won" or not.

A PITIFUL CASE.

How a Philadelphia School-Girl Hid Her Morphine Vice.

The ingenuity of morphine victims to hide their vice has never been better illustrated than in the case of a young girl at a fashionable young ladies' boarding-school near Philadelphia, who has just been taken away by her parents. She said she learned to use morphine from a young married woman, well known in society in New York, whom she met at a watering-place last summer.

The disclosure came about accidentally. When the young student returned to the school thais fil, she had periods of deep despondency, and often asked the privilege of going to the room in the seminary set apart as a hospital. There she would lie for a day at a time, only rousing herself when any one approached the table on which stood an ink bottle and a stylographic pen. The nurse having occasion to send a message to the doctor attempted to write with this pen, the young girl at that time being asleep. The pen not only refused to write, but the practiced eye of the nurse instantly recognized in the point the puncturing needle of a hypodermic syringe. This led to an examination of the ink bottle. It was a four-ounce bottle, but there was no ink in it. It was painted black on the outside and contained Magendie's solution of morphia, enough for one hundred and twenty-eight one-half grain doses. The principal of the school was summoned immediately, and the sleeping girl's arm bared. It was punctured from the shoulder almost to the hand, and the livid blue marks confirmed the suspicion, which was changed to absolute certainty by the small abcess which had begun to form in the forearm just above the wrist. The habit had been formed about two months only, and there is a possibility that a cure can be affected.

What Vo and Mo Mean.

The average reader and book-buyer is constantly put to his wit's end to decide what constitutes a duodecimo, a 16mo, an octavo, a crown octavo, etc. In truth, there is absolutely no fixed law which governs this question. Presumably the size of a book is determined by the number of folds of the paper which forms a "signature," but the length and breadth of paper vary so greatly that the number of folds really indicates nothing of the size of a book's page. In England they have just made an attempt to fix up a new scale of standards, as follows:

Large folio	la. fol	over 18 inches
Folio	fol	below 18 inches
Small folio	sm. fol	below 13 inches
Large octavo	la. 8vo	below 11 inches
Octavo	8vo	below 9 inches
Small octavo	sm. 8vo	below 8 inches
Duodecimo	12mo	below 8 inches
Decimo 8vo	18mo	is 6 inches
Minimo	mo	below 6 inches
Large quarto	la. 4to	below 15 inches
Quarto	4to	below 11 inches
Small quarto	sm. 4to	below 8 inches

A Boston Church Tower.

There is a church in Boston the tower of which is not owned by the society that owns the church. It is the Brattle Square Church, now owned by the First Baptist Society. The Church is one of the earliest works of Architect Richardson, and the tower, with its frieze colossal reliefs by Bartholdi, the sculptor of Liberty, is such an adornment to Commonwealth avenue that when there was a prospect of the church being torn down there was one of the characteristic Boston movements started to "save it." Nothing was accomplished except the creation of some public sentiment, but when the young millionaire, J. Montgomery Sears, who bought it, sold the church to its present owners, he reserved the tower, and deeded it in trust to the Memorial Society, to be preserved forever as a public monument.

A Naval Officer's Romance.

Lieutenant Foulke, of the United States navy, now on duty in Japanese waters, is shortly to marry a Japanese girl at Nagasaki. The young lady taught Lieutenant Foulke the language of the country, and during his prolonged stay on shore duty in Korea the two kept up a correspondence, she writing in English, which she had been taught by her foreign lover. There is more romance, too, about a dangerous illness through which she once nursed him. She is spoken of as a woman of great intelligence, beauty and fascination, and a strong and admirable character. Lieutenant Foulke will bring his wife home with him, where he has been ordered to stand his examination for promotion in the service.

AMUSING BLUNDERS.

A Charming Collection of Odd Typographical Errors.

How the Intelligent Compositor Sometimes "Improves" the Manuscript Entrusted to His Care—A Bible Verse Revised by a Printer.

Every newspaper office has its accumulation of odd typographical errors, which often become classic in the office before they are crystalized in any published collection of such blunders, remarks the Boston *Transcript* Listener. Some of the funniest of printer's blunders, of course, never get into print at all, but are fastened upon by the proof-reader and spoiled, as jokes, before the paper comes out. Some times they are so funny that it seems almost a pity for the correcter to lay his vandal hand upon them; there is a temptation to let the public have the full benefit of them. There was something quite epic, for instance, in that phrase that the proof-reader's eagle eye hit upon the other day, "An eloquent lunch was served last evening;" "an elegant lunch" was correct, but much more commonplace. The phrase, "The floods in China have ruined the iron crop" was rather mystifying than funny, and the compositor who set up "iron" for "rice" must have worked very hard indeed. Occasionally there are monumental instances of stupidity in a single sentence, as, for instance, when, during the recent presidential progress through the West, a Boston proof-reader was confronted, upon a slip of telegraphic dispatches, with this extraordinary sentence:

The stay at Indianapolis proved a relief from the monetary which is inimitable on a thirty-hour cautionary journey.

After the proof-reader had reduced "monetary" to "monotony," and "inimitable" to "inevitable," and "cautionary" to "continuous," he had made sense out of the paragraph, but he had left it much less picturesque than it was before.

The proof-reader, indeed, is so much accustomed to reading such expressions as "Mrs. Logan sat bobbing at the head of the coffin," for "Mrs. Logan sat sobbing," etc., and "greasers on a seating," for "quavers on a violin," and "a heavy shoe fell in Berkshire County last night" for "a heavy shower," and "the devil of St. Francis" for "the dust of St. Francis," and the "veterans of the Mulligan war" for Mexican war, and even such manifest improvements upon the original as "the spot was lit by the love of home" for "the nox was lit by the lux of Luna," that he finds them quite commonplace, and ceases to treasure them up in his memory. The blunders that get into the paper are the only ones that really become memorable. Speaking of the traditions of blunders that remain in every office, there is one, for instance, that a writer for a newspaper not very far away will long remember. He had occasion to use that poetic phrase, "the toilsome and patient oxen," in a vacation letter from somewhere down in Maine, and was astonished, when he got his paper, to see it appear "the tailsome and patient oxen." His readers, however, probably never suspected the blunder, and thought he had, with delicate humor, given them a new and graphic term. There is no doubt about the tendency of the ox to be very "tailsome" in midsummer. It was suggestive of the intentional blunder of a certain other newspaper writer—"*fugit tempus* has arrived." It was in the same paper that an editorial writer was once astonished to see that he had been made to speak of a "drove of hogs floating down the Connecticut." when he had attempted to write of something much more commonplace, to-wit, a drive of logs. This was the same editorial writer, the Listener believes, who, in essaying a tribute to "Dr. Holmes' word painting," complimented his "wood-painting" instead—an art in which, though the Autocrat may excel, for all the Listener knows, he has not, at least, obtained renown.

There are other typographical errors memorable about the Commonwealth, some of which, the Listener believes, have not been put on record save in their original form. There was once great consternation in the office of *Zion's Herald*, when, the writer of an obituary article upon a mother in Israel having said, in pious phrase, that she died and "claimed the promises," the paper was made to aver that she had "died and cleared the premises." And it was out at Worcester where, Rev. George H. Hepworth having declared, in a public address, "I am not a free lance," the sedate *Spy* gave him fame by printing the sentence, "I want a free-lunch." It was a Boston paper, however, that recently made Mr. William Winter declare that "the toast for Irving, like the toast for olive, must be cut elevated," an extraordinary assertion, which, after all, translated itself easily enough into "the taste for Irving, like the taste for olives, must be cultivated." This was the same paper that, during the Shah's visit to Europe, announced that Mr. Shaw of Persia had arrived in Paris. There is a story told in the Springfield *Republican* office illustrative of the difficulties which the compositors used to have with Samuel Bowles' horrible manuscript. The lines, "And silence, like a poultice, comes to heal the blows of sound," occurring in his copy, was printed in the paper: "And silence, like a poultice, comes to heal the blows of Samuel." The vocal blows of Samuel were literally rained on the proof-reader and compositor who were responsible for that error.

Typographical blunders are not by any means confined to newspapers. Every body who has ever written for the magazines knows that the proofs have to be carefully read, or else outrageous blunders will creep in; and errors sometimes elude the scrutiny of all the people who read the sheets of a book. That even the Bible itself does not altogether escape typographical blunders the Listener has good proof in a copy of the sacred scriptures now lying before him, printed by Thomas, Cowperthwaite & Co., of Philadelphia in 1838—a fair leather-bound little edition—in which the sixth verse of the sixth chapter of Proverbs reads as follows:

Go to the aunt, thou sluggard; consider her ways and be wise.

The simple believer in even the literal inspiration of King James' version, who should read that text, would no doubt remain convinced that Solomon had an exemplary female relative in his mind when he thus admonished the sluggard.

A Town Without Taxes.

The small town of Putzig, near Dantzic, containing, according to the last census, 1,855 inhabitants, is the happy possessor of an independent fortune estimated at upward of 600,000 marks, originally the gift of an exiled King of Sweden two or three centuries ago. There are not only no communal taxes levied, but the handsome surplus from the investment is annually added to the principal.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my16tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestris*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co. 10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Plackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICE!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—The third of the Ragan lectures this evening at Music Hall—"Glimpses in Scotland."

—This evening Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., of this city, will meet in regular session.

—Everybody is enthusiastic about the reopening of the The Crescent for skating, Thursday afternoon.

—Short Devotional Meeting of the Senior Society of the Boys' Branch of the Y. M. C. A., this evening at eight o'clock.

—Quite an army of cleaners are already at work getting The Crescent in shape for roller skating, Thanksgiving afternoon and evening.

—The Prohibition vote in the State at the last election was about 11,000—nearly 9,000 less than that cast for Fisk for Governor last year.

—The old Bethel Mission building is on its way through our streets to its new location on Fourth beyond Liberty, where it will hereafter be known as the Hope chapel.

—Those of the Bicycle Club who enjoy such things over frozen roads, will take a run to Metuchen with Captain Martin, Thanksgiving morning. The start will be from the club house at nine o'clock.

—The telephone company has a force of men at work in this city, substituting in place of the rotten and crooked poles that were first planted, a much neater article, in the shape of a tall straight pole.

—The Thanksgiving union service of the churches South-east of railroad, will be held in the Crescent Avenue church, Thursday morning at eleven o'clock. The Rev. W. R. Richards will preach the sermon.

—Special Thanksgiving Day services will be held in the Church of the Holy Cross on Thursday at 11 a. m. Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the rector, will officiate, and the church will be specially decorated for the occasion.

—The Mother Goose festival, given under the auspices of the Mah Myah Mission Band of the First Baptist church, in the lecture room of the church on Friday evening, promises to be an interesting event. The proceeds will go to the Mission Band.

—Branch No. 8 of the Emerald Benevolent Society of this city, will give a grand ball in The Crescent to-morrow evening. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the 69th Regiment Band. State President Carmody, of Lambertville, will lead the grand march.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band at a meeting of last evening resolved to accept an engagement at Rahway, Monday, Dec. 5th. The Band will give a concert during the evening, and afterwards play the grand march at a big ball. The people of Rahway have so fallen in love with our Band, that they want to engage them for public concerts next Summer.

—A lady recently visiting this city from Canada, attending the meeting at Reform Hall, and seeing a number of old men on the platform, remarked: "It is never too late to mend." She was rejoiced to see so many old grey-headed men reformed, and hoped that the influence would extend to younger men until the principles of temperance shall embrace young and old in every community.

—On Saturday afternoon and evening of this week, will occur the Concert by the Welsh Prize Singers. The entertainment will take place in Music Hall, and is given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. which is a sure guarantee of the quality of the Concert. The artists who will appear on this occasion are picked from the most famous choir in England, and are winners of nearly all the principal prizes in the celebrated Crystal Palace competition since 1881. Admission to matinee, children, ten cents; adults, twenty-five cents. Evening, reserved seats twenty-five cents extra.

—Some of the farmers in this locality have not finished husking their corn.

—Young men especially should not forget the free lecture to be given at Reform Hall by Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, on Thursday evening. All are invited.

—The public sale of real estate, heretofore advertised, in settlement of the unpaid taxes thereon of 1885, was adjourned from the day set, last Friday, until Friday of next week at 10 o'clock a. m.

—Mr. George Fuller advertised in THE PRESS yesterday for his lost Newfoundland pup "Bounce." When he came back to this office in the evening the dog awaited him outside the door. Everybody reads THE PRESS.

—The term of Chief of Police Jenkins of Elizabeth will soon expire, and the candidates for the office are said to be numerous. Among the aspirants for the office is Philip Breen, a former Chief of Police in this city.

—Street Commissioner Angleman has made a good job of the work he undertook on Central avenue. Besides cleaning out the gutters, the surface of the roadbed has been scraped, and the street is now in an excellent condition.

—Applications for sustaining membership in the Y. M. C. A. with the $10 fee accompanying them may be left at Reynolds' pharmacy and reserved seats secured on Thursday (Thanksgiving Day) for the Philharmonic concerts.

—All the boys and girls who *are* members of the Loyal Temperance Legion, and all who would like to *become* members, are requested to meet at Reform Hall, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon at a quarter before four o'clock.

—A horse and spring wagon standing in front of the electric light station, broke away this morning but was stopped at the first corner. The horse almost jerked the arms out of Mr. James Skelly who stood on the sidewalk with the reins in his hands.

—The Democratic voters of the Township of North Plainfield, N. J., are requested to meet at French's Hall, corner Somerset street and Somerset place, Wednesday evening, Nov. 30th, at eight o'clock sharp, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic association.

—The Staats, man and wife, of Westfield, indicted by the Grand Jury for appropriating a large sum of money found in a customer's wash, as told in THE PRESS at the time, were today found guilty by a jury at Elizabeth and recommended to the mercy of the Court.

—Mr. H. Danz of New Market, whose place was entered by burglars early Sunday morning, offers $25 reward for the discovery of the miscreants who he tried so hard to get a good shot at. He did shoot the neck off a Russian beer bottle in the hands of one of them, however.

—Paymaster Hess, of the Central Railroad, who was so seriously injured by the wrecking of the pay-car near Bethlehem on Saturday, passed through this city on a special car yesterday afternoon, on his way home. Over $100 in money was picked up near the scene of the disaster. The pay-car was so completely wrecked that the entire *debris* was packed in a combination baggage car.

—The Plainfield Reform Club extend a hearty welcome to men of all classes, to make use of the free reading room in the basement of Reform Hall, which is open every evening. Gospel temperance meetings are also held in Reform Hall every Sunday and Thursday evenings to which the public is cordially invited. The officers of the club are: John H. French, President; Hon. Nathan Harper, first vice-president; Thos. R. Crossley, second vice-president; W. N. Rowe, third vice-president.

—The Central Railroad pay car was wrecked near West Bangor, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Branch, on Saturday afternoon. The employees of the road had been paid their last month's wages, and the car was on its return down the road to Bethlehem, when the accident, caused by a broken rail, occurred. The car was thrown down a thirty foot embankment, and turned over twice in the descent. The paymaster, his assistants and the whole crew, were hurt, but not seriously. The car was totally wrecked.

A Bad Break.

John Noonan, a lineman who has been in the employ of the Telephone company in this city for about a week, was the victim of an accident this morning, the result of which will probably "lay him off" all Winter. The branch of a tree in Fifth street—on which he was standing while repairing and adjusting some part of the telephone line—suddenly gave way and dropped him to the ground with such force as to break his ankle near the joint. The pain was so intense that Dr. Hedges, who was summoned to attend the man in the Central office where he had been carried, was compelled to administer ether against the patient's wishes, before he could search for the fracture. The unfortunate man was subsequently removed to Muhlenberg Hospital for further treatment.

W. R. C. Bazaar.

The bazaar and fair given under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps of this city opened in the Grand Army Hall on East Front street, last evening. The ladies worked unceasingly to complete their arrangements for the opening night, but they were unsuccessful, and to-night additional attractions will be presented. There was, however, a large number present for the opening night, and everything worked to the entire satisfaction of all. The decorations about the hall are not elaborate but tasty and neatly arranged. The various booths and tables are presided over by the following persons:

Fancy table, No. 1—Miss Lottie Smith, Miss Levenia Weston.

Canday table—Miss Annie Moore, Miss Julia Philpitt, Master Sammy Terry, cashier, and Master Fred Walker, teller.

Fancy table, No. 2—Miss Fanny Spencer, Miss Maggie Coddington.

Country store—Mr. H. C. Drake, assisted by Mrs. Mattox.

"Rebecca at the well" is represented by Miss Sturtevant, and she is assisted by Miss Ella Connett. To-morrow evening the contest for the gold ring will be decided. There are six competitors, viz: Misses Sadie Smith, May Shults, "Try" Mattox, Jennie Brokaw, Grace Moore, Carrie J. Drake. A gold headed cane will be presented to the newspaper publisher who receives the most votes, before the close of the bazaar. One of the extra attractions announced for to-night is a "five-cent show," which, it is said, is well worth a nickel to see. One of the exhibits, which will be disposed of by chance, is a handsome quilt pieced and donated by Mrs. Samuel Terry. The quilt contains 9,500 pieces, actual count. Last evening the cornet band was present and contributed some instrumental music. A large attendance is predicted for this evening.

Free Delivery.

In answer to a communication addressed to the Post Office authorities at Washington, in reference to the establishment of the Free Delivery system in this city, Postmaster Force has received the following reply:

POST OFFICE DEP'T.,
OFFICE OF THE
1ST ASS'T. P. M. GEN'L,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
SUPT. FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

SIR:—Yours of the 17th inst. received, for which we are obliged. After the houses have been numbered and the names of streets placed at intersections, please notify this office, and we will communicate with you further in regard to the establishment of the Free Delivery system in your city.

Very respectfully,
J. J. BATES,
Supt. Free Delivery System.

November 21, 1887.
W. L. FORCE, ESQ.,
Plainfield, N. J.

We are informed by Mr. Baker that the numbering of houses in this city is about completed, and that numbering in North Plainfield is progressing favorably. He thinks the designation of streets at intersections will be completed by Jan. 1st, next. Therefore Free Delivery depends upon the completion of the work to insure a speedy realization of its benefits.

Still His Good Friend.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I saw in your last night's issue a statement that I, as Lewis Van Nest's bondsman who has stood by him and believed him innocent, was now through, and that I went to Elizabeth on Saturday afternoon and surrendered him over to the Court. I did as you say, but it was after I had an interview with my own counsel and two of the counsel for the defence. It was through their advice that I acted as I did, as they thought it would be best to do so until exceptions could be taken to the verdict of the Jury. As soon as arrangements can be made for a new trial we expect to release him on bail. I have always considered him innocent and still think so. The statement published in the Evening * * * * last evening, I consider not worth replying too, as Chief Dodd was with me all the time I was in Elizabeth, and knows the statement to be entirely false.

Respectfully,
R. E. BRAND.

The Prosecutor Responsible.

A PRESS reporter called on Corporation Counsel Marsh, yesterday, in relation to the motion made by the Hon. Alvah A. Clark for the setting aside of the verdict against Horace and Lew Van Nest. Mr. Marsh stated that the matter was entirely in the hands of the Prosecutor, Mr. Wilson, and he had no doubt but that the latter would be able to sustain his indictment. He felt the more certain of this because before the grand jury voted to indict at all, he took from the shelves of Mr. Wilson's library an authority on criminal law and read to Mr. Wilson the precise point now made by Mr. Clark. Mr. Wilson had, therefore, no doubt fully considered the point in advance. Mr. Wilson's position then was that arson was a common-law crime, whereas he proposed to draw the indictments under the New Jersey statutes.

—Auction of fancy articles at German Reformed church, this evening.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Julia Ward of South Plainfield, is visiting Miss Ella Milligan of W. Fourth street.

Mr. H. R. Phillips, of Plainfield avenue, entertained his Sunday school class at his residence on Saturday evening. The *menu* included iced cream, cake and turkey.

Mr. Thomas Newell of E. Fifth street, will take up his residence on Carlton avenue, in the house recently vacated by Mr. F. H. Miller.

Mr. C. J. Noel, the builder, is erecting a new dwelling house on Netherwood avenue, the same to cost, when completed, about $3,200. The building will be ready for occupancy about April first.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph left yesterday for a few months visit to the extensive "Randolph Ranches" in Texas where Plainfield's ex-Mayor has a large fortune invested and owns many thousand cattle.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Vincent left on Friday to spend a month in the South. On the same day his wife started for Chicago to spend several weeks in that city and at other places in the West, and his son George has gone to Pittsburgh. Miss Dusenbury, a sister of Mrs. Vincent, who makes her home with the family, will spend a few weeks in New York city.

Fire Commissioner McClure starts today for a four day's duck shooting trip on Chesapeake Bay. He goes upon invitation from his brother, who is counsel for the Maryland Fisheries Commission, and the trip up and down the bay will be made in the Commander's private steam yacht. The object of the four day's cruising on the bay is for the purpose of detecting illegal fishing and hunting, and at the same time to afford an excellent opportunity for duck shooting.

Jane Eyre at Music Hall.

A Savannah paper in speaking of Charlotte Thompson, who is to appear at Music Hall, Thanksgiving evening, says: "Charlotte Thompson is an actress—an exalted lady of the profession, of natural calling, and perfect by years of study and cultivation. East, West, North and South, the same generous aid of press and people is awarded her. Relying mainly upon merit (though possessing an extra share of beauty and personal attraction) fully established, she has won in the histrionic world a reputation of which she may justly feel an unusual pride, pride in which the great American people, particularly we of the South, take a lively interest, and will foster and revere."

Sociable Baptists.

The Young People's Association of the First Baptist church held a pleasant sociable last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown of North Plainfield. There were many present from other churches, and all were made cordially welcome. The programme included a piano solo by Miss Florence Randolph, a vocal solo by Miss Addie Mc Gee, and a recitation by Miss Kittie Case. Instructive as well as entertaining games were also enjoyed, and refreshments during the evening. The house was crowded and the company dispersed about 10.30 o'clock.

Y. M. C. A. Philharmonic Concerts.

As announced in an advertisement, the sale of tickets for this splendid course of concerts will begin at Reynolds' pharmacy at 7 o'clock a. m., Thanksgiving Day, (24th inst.) Throughout its whole successful career the Philharmonic Club has never been in so good form as now, and we may confidently affirm that its concerts will be *the* musical events of the Winter. Plainfield music lovers are a legion and we look for a larger sale of tickets for this course than has ever before been made, especially as we believe no other important concerts will be offered during the season.

Fair For the New Building.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church have been busily engaged for some time past in preparation for a grand fair to be held early in December, in the new Sunday School hall. Useful and fancy articles suitable for Holiday presents will be on sale at reasonable prices. Several special features will be introduced, including a Loan Art Exhibition, Old Curiosity shop, etc. Full particulars will soon be given in our advertising columns. The proceeds will be applied to the new Sunday school building fund.

Only One Dime.

The robbery and burglar shooting at New Market; the sudden death of Mrs. Lydia B. Jarden; the date of the recount of the vote for County Clerk; the school teachers expedition to the moon and stars; the fact that the Court will not release the Van Nests on bail, and other items of important news, appeared exclusively in THE PRESS of last evening—price ten cents a week, left at your house.

Pastor and People.

Under the above heading *The Warren* (Pa) *Mail*, in its last issue, contains the following concerning Rev. R. S. Holmes, who left Plainfield a few weeks ago to become the pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place:

"As we have before announced, Rev. R. S. Holmes has become the Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Warren, by a unanimous call. His first sermon, as Pastor, was given on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1887. The day was lovely, and the audience large. The pulpit was most beautifully adorned by the ladies with ferns, plants and flowers. The sermon was a very plain, clear and forcible statement of the Pastor's mission, as he understands it, with which the critical congregation seemed well pleased.

Last Thursday evening, Nov. 10, a special meeting of the Erie Presbytery was held to install the new Pastor. The Moderator, Rev. McGonigle, of Oil City, preached an able and beautifully written sermon, and conducted the exercises according to the formula of the Church. Rev. Rankin delivered a very impressive charge to the new Pastor. Having been for sixteen years the successful Pastor of this Church himself, he seemed in his earnestness and feeling to be committing to new and stronger hands, the spiritual care of the children of his love.

Rev. Dr. Eaton, of Franklin, delivered a very sensible and practical charge to the people. He was Pastor for many years in Franklin, and has grown gray in the service of the Church. He knows just what aid and confidence and sympathy a Pastor needs in his life work, and he gave this advice to the people in a plain, pleasant way. Evidently if the Pastor and people carry out their instructions they will have little difficulty in the years to come.

After the benediction by the new Pastor, he received informal, but very cordial congratulations by nearly all in the house as they passed by him in front of the pulpit. Altogether it seemed to be a very happy Presbyterian family last Thursday evening. We hope they may long continue thus.

Mr. Holmes comes to his first Pastoral charge with the highest recommendations. We think he is fortunate in his location. The Warren Church is prosperous, and famous for good church work. The church and congregation are financially able, and stand on the first row as judges of pulpit work—sermons new and old—unless they are much mistaken! They will no doubt do their whole duty in sustaining as well as criticising the new Pastor. How he will play his part remains to be seen."

The Appeal for the Van Nests.

The Elizabeth *Herald* of yesterday has this report of the Hon. Alvah Clark's application before Judge McCormick to set aside the verdict against the Van Nests:

"In court this morning ex-Congressman Alvah Clark, one of the counsel for the Van Nest brothers, who were found guilty on Saturday of burning Carmon Parse's house at Plainfield, made a motion to show cause why the verdict should not be set aside and a new trial granted. He made the motion on the grounds that the indictment was not properly drawn for arson. The indictment was for burning a building belonging to Carmon Parse, and the evidence produced did not cover the grounds claimed in the indictment. The indictment, he claimed, was not framed according to the statute in regard to arson as set forth in section 84 of the Crimes Act. He then read the section and then the indictment. He said in order to make the crime arson the place must be the dwelling of another person, which the law distinctly states. One cannot be indicted for arson for burning his own house. As the tenant of the house, as in this case, a person may burn the house and it is not arson. Arson is a crime next to murder, because there is not only danger of losing property but lives as well. It is therefore a very heinous crime. The burning of one's own building is not arson because he does it with the knowledge of the act, and he can save his own family, but if a stranger comes along and does it, then the lives of the occupants are endangered. To strengthen his point Mr. Clark cited the case of the State against Fish, a similar case, in which the defendant was a tenant and burned the house for the insurance money on his goods, in which the jury rendered a verdict of guilty and the motion made to show cause why a new trial should not be granted was granted by the Supreme Court. It was then held that under the statute he could not be held answerable for arson according to the true meaning of the law. In 1859 the legislature expressly passed a law now known as section 85 of the Crimes Act to meet just such cases as this, making the crime a misdemeanor."

—Prof. Hermann, assisted by Mme. Hermann, again appeared at Music Hall last evening. He proved himself again without a peer as an optical illusionist. The entertainment, however, was not as pleasing throughout as that of last year, and "Fata Morgana" with all that the name implies, should be cut bodily out.

Reform Club's Grand Meeting.

Reform Hall was filled Sunday evening to listen to the eloquent address of Rev. Dr. Lewis on "The saloon the nursery of crime." After the devotional exercises, which were conducted by Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Dr. Lewis took for his text the words found in Gal. 6:7, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Here is a settled law, no man plants tares and expects wheat, and no man can expect in the realm of morals to plant evil and to reap good. Evil always brings evil. The saloon, being evil, always brings a bad harvest. First of all it is a nursery of crime because it destroys the brain power and thus makes men physically fit for crime. It makes men reckless, and hardened, and callous and thus they are made ready for evil. A friend, who was a physician, had taken the brains of a dead drunkard and by applying a match, had discovered a blue flame, showing that alcohol was in the brain cells. Such a man was fitted for any sort of crime, as reason, judgement and will were gone. The drinking was sowing the seed; the assassins knife was the harvest. Then too the saloon was a nursery of crime on its social side. Here men learned profanity, here they learned impunity, here they told lewd stories, here they mocked at virtue and became familiar with vice. The hardest creatures he ever saw were men and women in London who were pupils of the saloon. they were worse than beasts and would murder one for 75 cents. The whole tendency of the saloon was in this direction. When the Anarchists planned murder, it was in a saloon, when they manufactured their bombs it was in a saloon, when our firebugs plotted their abominable deeds, it was in a saloon. If you desired to arrest a criminal the detective went to the saloon, and not to a church, for the saloon was his natural place. Men who went to California in 1849 from good homes became utterly demoralized because the influence of that home, with its pure womanhood, was no longer felt. So men who went to the saloon and turned away from the holy influence of wife and sister were in danger of demoralization. Men needed the influence of women to enable them to stand. The saloon was the enemy of the church also, for the church could not reach drunkards. It was in a word the enemy of everything that was good. That men would sell their souls to Satan for the privilege of living a life of dissipation was an amazing fact. After the address was completed President French announced that Rev. Mr. Gardiner of South Jersey, a noted temperance lecturer would speak next Sabbath evening and Rev. Mr. Honeyman announced that Dr. Hurlbut would deliver a free lecture in the hall this Thursday evening, and urged all to attend. By President French's request Dr. Lewis made the appeal for signers and a most earnest and forcible one it was. While the choir, under Freeholder Vanderbeek, sang "Rescue the perishing," signers began to come and soon the interest of the large audience began to deepen until it rose to fever heat and the enthusiasm was universal and magnificent. Fifteen names were obtained but still the appeals were made, and still the choir sang until at length twenty-three names were appended to the pledge, among them was the name of E. S. Worsley, better known as "Detective Murphy." At 9:15 Dr. Lewis offered a prayer for a blessing on the signers and then pronounced the benediction, when the congregation slowly dispersed greatly delighted with the evening's services.

Of Interest to Army and Navy Men

The following extract from the laws of 1884 and 1887 may be of interest to those who served in the late war:

CHAPTER XVIII.

* * * All who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the late war, and who received an honorable discharge, shall be entitled to the same exemption from taxation as is now granted by law to members of the National Guard of this State. Approved February 21, 1884.

Also, an amendment to the above law exempting the same from Poll tax. Approved April 21, 1887.

The original law exempts the National Guard from tax on $500, therefore soldiers and sailors are entitled to exemption from tax on like amount.

Jersey Central's Increased Earnings.

The earnings of the Central Railroad of New Jersey for September, as reported in Wall Street Saturday, showed an increase of $53,083 over those of the same period last year. The overdue interest has been paid on all except the debenture bonds and since November there has been no plain reason why the property should not be taken out of the hands of the receivers. It is probable that the receivership will not be dissolved before the end of the year, for the simple reason that it will then complete a fiscal year.

—The Educational Class of the Y. M. C. A. meets this evening at 7.30 o'clock. For information in regard to this work young men should apply at the Association rooms.

FISHERIES COMMISSION

TO HOLD ITS FIRST FORMAL SESSION TO-DAY.

Report of Solicitor McCue—Mr. Lamar and the Supreme Court—To Report on Undervaluation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—An informal meeting of the fisheries commission took place at the state department yesterday. The British representatives entered the department at noon and were shown to the diplomatic reception room where the Messrs. Angell and Putnam awaited them. The room adjoins the office of Secretary Bayard, and he promptly joined the party. Six chairs had been placed around the long mahogany table in the middle of the chamber. Secretary Bayard took a seat at one end, with Mr. Angell at his right, and Mr. Putnam at his left. Opposite to him sat Mr. Chamberlain. Sir Charles Tupper at his right, and Minister West occupying the remaining seat. The only business done was the exchange of credentials. No attempt was made to open the discussion or even to fix upon the limits in which the discussion should be carried.

The first formal meeting will be held today at 2 o'clock. No stenographer will be employed, but Mr. Bergne will act as secretary for the British conferees, and third assistant secretary of state Moore as secretary for the American representatives. Both gentlemen were present this morning and will be at all future proceedings. As formal agreements are from time to time reached they will be reduced to writing, but otherwise no formal record of the proceedings will be kept.

REPORT OF SOLICITOR M'CUE.

Judge McCue, solicitor of the treasury, in his annual report shows the amount, character and result of the litigation under his direction during the past fiscal year. The number of suits began was 3,537, of which seventy-six were against defaulting public officers for the recovery of $171,000; 232 were postoffice suits for the recovery of $94,725; twenty-three were on custom house bonds for the recovery of $10,677; 251 were for the recovery of $75,267 of fines, penalties and forfeitures under the customs, revenue and navigation laws; 794 were against collectors of customs for refund of duties, etc., and 2,199 were suits in which the United States is interested, not embraced in the other classes, for the recovery of $3,242,001; making a total sued for of $3,594,260. Of the whole number of suits brought 1,388 were decided in favor of the United States, eighteen were adversely decided, 306 were settled and dismissed, and 1,862 are still pending. The entire number of suits decided or otherwise disposed of during the year was 3,195; the whole amount for which judgments were obtained, exclusive of decrees *in rem* was $719,303, and the entire amount collected from all sources was $493,627.

MR. LAMAR AND THE SUPREME COURT.

Nobody seems to doubt but that Secretary Lamar will be nominated to the supreme court soon after the assembling of congress. Some speculation is indulged in as to his chances of confirmation. The courtesy of the senate which protects with the cloak of charity all former members of that body will probably pull Mr. Lamar through. When Mr. Cushing was nominated for a place upon the supreme court bench he was defeated in the senate because of a letter or introduction which he had given to a young friend of his to be presented to Jefferson Davis. Mr. Lamar has gone further than this. Twenty years after Appomatox he appeared on the floor of the senate in the role of Jefferson Davis' champion. How the senate is to reconcile its action in the case of Cushing with what will probably be the outcome of Mr. Lamar's nomination romains to be seen.

TO REPORT ON THE UNDERVALUATION.

The sub-committee of the senate finance committee, which has had the question of undervaluations under consideration for the last two years, met yesterday and outlined the principal points to be embraced in its forthcoming report. The latter will probably be written by Senator Allison. In its investigations the members of the committee visited New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports of entry. The last sitting of the committee, previous to the meeting yesterday, was at Chicago. In view of the determination on the part of the democrats in the house to force a tariff bill through congress this winter, this report will prove of more than ordinary interest and value.

The Bucket Shops Must Go.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—A fight against the bucket shops was begun by State's Attorney Grinnell yesterday. The first intimation of it was afforded when the new grand jury was sworn in for the ensuing term and W. H. Harper, of the Pacific elevator was made foreman. Judge Baker, in charging the jury, started out at once to tell them that the last legislature had adopted laws for the suppression of bucket shops. The court kept on with minuteness of detail explaining the law's definition of a bucket shop, so that there would be no misunderstanding of it on the part of the jury. Then he read from the statutes for their better information.

The Striking Switchmen.

GALVESTON, Nov. 22.—United States Circuit Judge Pardee has issued a restraining order against the striking switchmen in the yards of the Southern Pacific railroad at Houston, preventing them from interfering with the property of the company and from intimidating persons who apply to the company for employment. Writs directed to thirty-five strikers will be served by deputy marshals. The petition sets forth that the complainant is a non-resident of Texas, incorporated under the laws of Kentucky, and engaged in inter state commerce.

Perjury to Evade the Factory Law.

COHOES, N. Y., Nov. 22.—It was learned last night that Assistant State Factory Inspector Hooley will to-day cause the arrest of about fifty parents of children are said to be under age. When they applied for work they produced certificates of their age, as asked for by the managers and as is required by law. Mr. Hooley has been working on the matter for some time says that he has strong cases of perjury against the parents of the children. It is said that Mr. Hooley will also cause the arrest of the Harmony mills managers for violating the law.

Small Gold Coin in Demand.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—Superintendent Fox of the United States mint said yesterday that not only is the demand being kept up for small or minor coin, but that the banks are now wanting gold dollars. They are also demanding new quarter and half-dollar pieces. The superintendent said that by January 1 he would have coined as many gold dollars as he thought advisable for the present. When asked how many he replied: "Less than ten thousand. I do not think I will exceed that amount.

GREAT FOREST FIRES.

Both Banks of the Mississippi River Ablaze For Hundreds of Miles.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 22.—Forest fires continue to rage. Many gin houses in Crittenden county, Arkansas, and in the counties of Mississippi, which border the river, have been burned. Steamers cannot run at night owing to the dense smoke which prevails from Vicksburg to a point 150 miles above Memphis, 650 miles. Fires are burning everywhere within this territory, and there are no immediate prospects of rain. Travel by rail is also obstructed from these causes. Several trestles on the Kansas City road have been destroyed, and communication with St. Louis is now made via Forest City, Ark. The only escape that is promised must come from rain, and in nearly all the churches Sunday prayers were offered that showers might fall and the destruction cease.

CALUMET, Nov. 22.—Fire was discovered Sunday morning in shaft No. 1 of the Calumet and Hecla mine, one hundred feet north of the main engine shaft. All the shafts except those of the North Hecla have been closed and an attempt is being made to extinguish the flames by carbonic gas, as was done in case of the recent fire in the mine. The company has an immense supply of chemicals on hand, and 500 feet of 4-inch gaspipe was put down the burning shaft in two hours.

Owing to the network of timber the fire is likely to prove disastrous. The loss of time is a serious misfortune to the miners and especially at this time of year and following closely upon a similar fire which necessitated the closing of the mine for several weeks. Incendiarism is suspected.

NEWARK, Nov. 22.—A fire that will entail a loss of $4,500 destroyed a nest of small manufactories opposite police headquarters on Monday. William McEwen, a papier-mache basin maker, was rendered insensible by smoke and water and was resuscitated with difficulty.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 22.—Fire here Sunday destroyed seven stores, including Union and Masonic blocks. Loss, $100,000.

Nearly Buried Alive in a Sewer.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 22.—By the bursting of a water main the sheathing of a deep sewer excavation on Bristol street was undermined yesterday, causing the banks and a large amount of debris to fall in. Christopher King and John Kohler, two laborers, were caught under the falling timbers and sand. Kohler was soon released, but King could not be reached, the sand caving in faster than the gang of men could shovel it out. The excavation became dammed, and King was in danger of drowning. By hard work, however, the men succeeded in tunnelling under the debris and drawing off the water; not, however, until it had reached King's chin. One of the laborers had to hold his head back to keep him from drowning.

A Strife for Wyoming County's Printing.

WARSAW, Nov. 22.—The Wyoming county board of supervisors were voting away the county printing yesterday afternoon. Two papers had to be designated to print the sheriff's proclamations. The Warsaw *Democratic View* and the *Arcade Leader* were tied, while the local papers of some of the supervisors were way back in the rear. The member from Castile, who wanted the *Castilian* to secure some of the printing, produced the last edition of the *Leader*, and moved that the clerk read an anarchist editorial, double leaded and in large-sized type. The request was granted, and resulted in throwing the job of proclamation printing to the Wyoming *Reporter*.

Real Estate Attached.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 22.—The real estate of M. C. Parker, ex-general freight agent of the New Haven and Northampton road, was yesterday attached in a suit which the Consolidated road has brought against him for the recovery of $1,200. The papers allege that Parker, while acting as general freight agent of the Northampton, now controlled by the Consolidated, collected money to the amount of $1,200, which was due to the company and converted it to his own use.

A Fatal Duck Hunt.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 22.—The corpse of W. D. Welch, a traveling salesman for a Chicago seed house, was brought here Sunday. Welch had gone out duck hunting Saturday. A snowstorm came up, and as he did not return, a searching party was formed on Sunday. His body was found in a boat frozen stiff, about two hundred yards from the shore.

Capt. Boggs Rewarded.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The board of trade has awarded a piece of silver plate to Captain Boggs, of the American line steamer Indiana, and a silver medal and £2 each to Wilding, Peterson and Anthony, seamen, of that vessel, for rescuing while on a voyage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, the crew of the British bark Lammergeir, from Belfast for Miramichi, which was abandoned Sept. 1.

Censured by a Priest for Waltzing.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Father Tracy, of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, of this place, is rigidly opposed to dancing and has forbidden the members of his congregation to participate in the mazy waltz under fear of his severe displeasure.

Sporting News.

San Franciscoans take very kindly to Sunday baseball. Fifteen thousand of them Sunday paid their money to see the Chicago club defeat the Philadelphias by a score of 12 to 3.

Mike Conley, "the Ithaca Giant," has accepted Pat Killian's challenge to fight to a finish with skin gloves for $1,000 a side and the entire gate receipts. The battle will take place near Chicago at a point to be agreed on this week.

If the rest of Jem Carney's statements about Jack McAuliffe have no greater basis of fact than the one in which he said that the Williamsburger was so badly hurt that he was nearly crazy after the fight, they will have to be taken with a peck rather than a pinch of salt. Doctor George Steadman, who attended McAuliffe, says that with the exception of a slight lancing of a lump under Jack's left ear, he gave him no further attention, as he needed none. His face was swollen, but he had no particular injury on the body, and at the time he called on him Jack was entertaining a party of friends.

Sullivan's exhibitions in the English provinces continue to be thronged and he is making money hand over fist. Charley Mitchell says that English sporting judges think that Sullivan has seen his best day. Doubtless the thought is Charley's, and he wishes it were true, and that he was seeing half as good a one. He has put up a forfeit for a fight to a finish with the big fellow for $2,500 a side, in private, under the auspices of the Marquis of Queensbery and Sullivan will no doubt take cognizance of it on his return to London. He also promised at that time to give consideration to Kilrain's offer at the same time. How galling it must be to Mitchell to have to play third fiddle in his own country, and feel that the man he hates most is filling his pockets with English guineas and making pounds to his shillings.

SAVED BY ACCIDENT.

A Weird Tale About a Man, a Snake and an Iron Safe.

How an English Clerk's Life Was Preserved by a Small Cash-Book—A Huge Reptile Killed with a Long Ink Eraser.

Twenty years ago I was the managing clerk in an English merchant's office, says a writer in the New York *Sun*. My work was heavy. Many nights I sat at my books until into the small hours of the morning. Once or twice I actually dozed off into a sleep, to be awakened by the woman who cleaned the various rooms coming to her work.

The house I was connected with had a branch establishment in India, doing a large business, and many curious consignments of goods, quite outside of our usual articles of commerce, passed through our hands. Priceless cloths and native fabrics, brass and gold ornaments set with precious stones, collections of stones, botanical specimens, birds, animals—every thing, in fact, until at times the contents of the cases, if opened and spread out, would have made a very average museum.

One afternoon a large box was delivered from one of the ships labeled "To be kept in a moderately warm place." I was away from the warehouse at the time of its arrival, and the men placed it in the outer office. On my return I casually noticed the case in passing, and saw that one end was slightly crushed, as if by some heavier case falling on it. This was a mere accidental observance.

My private office was just four walls, hung with maps and charts. A writing bureau in the center of the floor behind the door; behind the bureau a large iron fire-proof safe some six feet high and four feet square, standing twelve or fourteen inches from the wall, and a case of books and three or four chairs completed the inventory. I was going to work late, and in a short time I was alone in the large building.

I worked steadily until midnight. I arose and paced about the room for a few minutes. A sound, as of a chair being moved in the adjoining room, startled me. I stepped to the door, and opened it. The light from a street lamp lit the room fairly well, and after a glance I concluded it must have been fancy, and returned to my desk, leaving the door open.

A few minutes afterward a faint, harsh sound came from the same direction, a curious, rubbing sound, undeniably within the next room, and quite as undeniably moving toward the door leading to where I was sitting. I rose to my feet, and as I did so the head and neck of a huge snake protruded through the doorway into the well-lit room.

I stood transfixed with horror.

When the reptile saw me it stopped for a second, its eyes grew more and more aflame until they resembled two lurid balls of fire, its tongue darted in and out of its mouth, and the head raised higher and higher until nearly level with my own. I could hear his body coiling and recoiling in fury in the darkness beyond, and there I stood powerless, unarmed and apparently unable even to move.

I looked once around in a despairing search for some outlet of escape, and, as I took my eyes from those of the horrible reptile, it lowered its head and darted toward me. Another second and it would have caught me, when, seeing the open safe, I rushed in and shut the door. A small petty cash book fell to the floor, half in, half out of the safe, holding the door open about half an inch.

But for that book I would have speedily been suffocated. Not thinking of that, I stooped to draw the book inside, but the snake, moving simultaneously with myself, had dashed itself against the safe, and in its brute fury, thinking the safe part and parcel of myself, had thrown its coils around it, compressing the door so tightly that I fortunately could not remove the book, which was my sole means of ventilation. Half crazed with fright, I pulled and lugged at it without avail. The perspiration rolled down my face, my heard beat almost to bursting, and even with the book holding the door ajar I seemed to be at the point of suffocation. Gasping for breath and utterly nerveless, I fell against the door and slid to the floor in a dead faint.

How long I remained so I can not tell—perhaps a few minutes, perhaps an hour. At last my senses returned, and although dreadfully cramped by the position into which I had subsided in the narrow space, I felt I had not the power to rise, and lay there gazing through the narrow opening at the two folds which encircled my refuge, feeling a horrible fascination that I shall never forget. I even passed my finger out and touched one, feeling a quivering movement that told me the reptile had drawn its coils to their utmost tension in the hope of crushing the shell that held the precious kernel of myself.

By an effort I collected my ideas, and, remembering the box and the crushed end, could readily account for the presence of the intruder. I knew that it was customary to feed them to satiety before shipping, send them off, and as a rule they arrived here still in a state of stupor. This one might have had a long passage, and coming out of the sleep wanted water, grew furious, burst the weak end of the case, and finding me attacked me by instinct.

I grew calmer and investigated my position thoroughly. I rose to my feet, and as I did so my foot rested on something uneven. I picked it up and found it to be one of those long ink erasers, having a blade about four inches long, sharp as a razor, tempered like a Damascus blade, the handle being about five inches long and flat in shape. It must have fallen out of the cash book, these knives frequently being shut in the books by the careless clerks. Taking the knife in my right hand, I thrust it into the thinnest fold with all my strength. There was a horrible, sickening, tearing sound, and quickly withdrawing the blade, I thrust it again and again into the folds, until at the third or fourth stab I saw the folds relax and go sliding down the sides of the safe to the floor, lying there squirming and writhing in convulsions.

I dared not move for nearly an hour, until all seemed quiet; then opening the door, I dashed across the room into the outer office, banged to the door, locked it, and, hatless, rushed to the nearest police station. At first my story was discredited, and I was almost locked up as being drunk, but eventually four officers armed with revolvers came with me.

We found the reptile nearly dead, but still tremulous when touched, the cuts with the keen knife, owing to the extreme tension of the coils, having nearly severed the body in half. It measured just thirty-three feet five inches from head to tail.

HE (before the wedding)—"You are sure you won't be nervous at the altar?" She (four times a widow)—"I never have been."

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John	Kenney, Miss Maggie
Bennett, H. I.	Little, Miss Mattie G.
Clark, Joanna R.	Lyons, Miss Mary
Chapell, F. L.	Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Crewell, Mr.	Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Day, Miss E. W.	Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Donalew, Miss Maggie	Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Downes, Miss Nellie	Sinclair, M. E.
Drier, Miss Mary	Toel, Mr. John
Gardner, Mrs. Maria	Tuferson, Miss Justina
Hopkins, Peter H.	Utley, Miss Grace
Hill, Miss Minnie	Van Loan, Miss J.
Haines, Mrs. Jacob	Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSITION IN A Protestant church. Address, Box 1,210. 1-2-1-6

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 29-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

THE CRESCENT

Will be Open

Thanksgiving Day,

FOR

Skating,

AND

Band Concert.

ADMISSION, 15 and 25 Cents.

11-21-3d

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

3d RAGAN LECTURE TO-NIGHT.

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"Glimpses in Scotland."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

11-21-2d

GRAND BALL!

AT

"The Crescent," Thanksgiving Eve,

Under auspices of

Branch No. 8, Emerald Benevolent Association.

TICKETS, - - - 50 CENTS.

11-18-5d

MUSIC HALL!

THANKSGIVING NIGHT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th.

Special engagement of

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

In her ideal portraiture of

"JANE EYRE,"

A Comedy-Drama, replete with humor and intense interest, supported by her remarkably efficient Dramatic Company.

Seats on Sale Tuesday, November 22d.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00. 11-21-3d

PECK'S CORNER.

LARGE VARIETY

—OF—

CHILDREN'S PLUSH CAPS!

—AT—

PECK'S.

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

WELSH PRIZE SINGERS,

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.,

AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL, Saturday Afternoon & Evening,

NOVEMBER 26th, 1887.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:—CHILDREN'S TICKETS, 10 CTS. ADULTS TICKETS, 25 CTS.

Evening Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Extra, to be had at the usual places. 11-19-1d

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST* 73, *G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week, November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17-tf

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE LADIES!

Examine our

ALL-WOOL

STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS

MADE AND UNMADE.

A Full Line of

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,

AT

POPE'S!

my10y1

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR

THEY WILL MAKE A BRAVE FIGHT AGAINST THE REVOLT.

The Movement Begun in Chicago Crops Out in the East, and Will Probably Make Trouble in some Districts.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The revolt in the order of the Knights of Labor, begun in Chicago after the Minneapolis convention of the general assembly, has reached this city, and may occasion some trouble in several district assemblies. It is not expected, however, to become general or even extensive. The principal figure in the movement here is John Morrison, the master workman of the expelled carpet weavers' district. With him are associated George Murray, Frank Baxter and Edward Mulford, of district 64, while Andrew D. Best, secretary of district 75, the horse railroad men's association, is more than merely in sympathy with the movement. John Morrison said Monday that he had been invited to speak before four local assemblies of this city during the present week, and that he would excoriate the members of the general executive board, and particularly the general secretary, Charles B. Litchman. Whether he can induce those locals to leave the order remains to be seen.

The secretary of District Assembly 75, Andrew D. Best, because of his position, has a certain influence over a number of locals in Brooklyn, and if he heads a revolt in the district those assemblies may follow him. That would, of course, weaken the organization. In a conversation with a reporter Mr. Best gave his reasons for his contemplated action, as follows:

"We desire to bring back the order to its original principles, and to do that we were forced to do as we have done. The provisional committee appointed at the meeting of delegates in Chicago are not rebels. They are the true knights, while the general executive board are usurpers. The new constitution is illegal. The board had no right to declare it a constitution, and they have no right to their positions under it. It is an injustice to which I am not going to submit. Yes, I took part in discussing the new constitution and voted against it, and we protested against it. The majority of the general assembly sustained the officers, it is true. There is no hope of doing anything inside the order, because the board has the machinery and can use it in their own interests. If the majority do not have any sense of the injustice done them I am not responsible for that. I know that the order of to-day is not the true order, and we intend to return to first principles."

It was suggested by a member of the order present that if the secretary helped to divide the district he would injure the workingmen much more than those against whom he railed.

"Supposing," said Mr. Best, "that the district refuses to pay any dues to the general executive board, and thus cuts off its means of support. What do you say to that?"

Jamer H. Magee, master workman of district assembly No. 75, was asked yesterday if he knew of any disposition among the local assemblies to go into the new movement. He said:

"It has been intimated since the meeting of the last general assembly at Minneapolis that steps would be taken by the railroad men to join the contemplated revolt. I can prove by a very large majority of the district that they do not contemplate any such thing, nor would they enter into any conspiracy to break up the order of the Knights of Labor, realizing the fact that, although errors and mistakes may have been committed by the leaders of the organization, the best interests of the order will be best served by correcting these mistakes and errors from within our own body, rather than by becoming parties to or aiding in a revolt. The railroad men have gained much through their connection with the Knights of Labor. Their best interests will be served by remaining in the organization. We are now entering upon a new year, in which our agreements with the several companies in New York and Brooklyn are to be renewed. The agreements of the past year have been faithfully kept on both sides. If there is a rev t the companies will have the best of reasons for refusing any proposed changes that we may contemplate. From what I know of the spirit of our members I think that any one proposing a revolt will be visited with grave condemnation."

"Have any steps been taken to enforce the ten-hour law, passed by the last legislature?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I wrote to the state board of railroad commissioners, by direction of the district, calling attention to the fact that the new law was being violated on certain roads in Brooklyn and New York, and asking that immediate steps be taken to have the law enforced in every particular. I received a reply that the subject would be attended to at the next meeting of the board.

"The agreements between the railroad companies and district 75 expires in the early part of the year. Plans are already being matured to present new agreements to the companies. I hope that no attempt will be made to disrupt our organization, which to-day is one of the strongest district assemblies of the order."

A Dynamite Bomb in a Church.

FREEPORT, Ill., Nov. 22.—As the janitor of the Embury Methodist Episcopal Church was cleaning the walk in front of the church Sunday morning he found a dynamite bomb so placed that had he opened the door as usual it would have been precipitated down a number of stone steps and probably have been exploded. It was six inches long, made of inch gas pipe, and the ends were solidly plugged with brass. There were six caps so placed that if the infernal machine fell in any way it was certain to strike on one of them. The discovery caused a great deal of excitement, and the police are now investigating the matter. A test of the bomb will be made.

New Baltimore and Ohio Directors.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22.—At a stockholders' meeting of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company to-day, the following directors were elected: James Sloan, Jr., Charles F. Mayer, James L. McLane, William Keyser, William F. Burgus, Robert Garrett, Harrion Garrett, James Carey Coale, George W. Donlin, John Gregg, George A. Von Lingen, and Decatur H. Miller. The first four named will succeed Aucrey Pearre, John K. Cowen, W. W. Naylor, and Joshua P. Harvey, and represent New York and London syndicate.

Illinois Forest Fires Still Raging.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Nov. 22.—The forests in the western part of this county took fire again on Friday, and the fire is still raging with fearful effect. The people are powerless to do anything to check the destructive elements on account of continuous high winds and no water. The destruction of timber and fencing is already very great.

PARNELL INTERVIEWED

HE WILL NOT APPROVE THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

Clemenceau Declines to Form a Cabinet. President Grevy Urged to Resign—Resolved to Work Only Five Days.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—An interview was had yesterday with Mr. Parnell here during a flying visit made by him on business. He was dressed in a tweed suit, with a thick, red cardigan jacket over his waistcoat and a frieze overcoat. He has allowed his beard to grow again and wears his hair long. He looked thin and careworn, but said his health was rapidly improving. Sir Henry Thompson, who has been treating him for a year, insists that he must recuperate, as otherwise he will be unable to bear the labors of the coming session of parliament.

Mr. Parnell, when his attention was drawn to Davitt's speech at Stepaside yesterday, said:

"I do not think it would become me to criticise or approve the management of the plan of campaign. I was not consulted at its initiation, and have since been unable, owing to the state of my health, to take any part in active politics outside of parliament. Those who are on the spot and actively engaged are the best judges of what their own honor and the interests of the country require. Mr. Davitt is in a different position. His opinion is entitled to respect, coming from one who is in Ireland and who is a man of singularly remarkable courage, who never shrank from the consequences of his words or acts. But I do not gather that Mr. Davitt did criticise the plan. He rather seemed to be apprehensive that things might be misunderstood in America.

"Respecting the general situation, I may say that in my judgment a more feeble or inert government never held the reins in Ireland. They are teaching Irishmen a most disastrous lesson by their bungling incapacity, teaching that the law may be successfully defied. For law, as recently constructed by the unionist majority in the house of commons, is daily defied, and with impunity, by thousands of members of suppressed branches of the league and by every nationalist newspaper editor in Ireland. In fact, one of the extraordinary results of the coercion act and a firm and resolute government is, that for every offense against the law committed before the passage of the coercion bill, hundreds are committed now.

I leave it to you to say whether Ireland's respect for the imperial parliament, the possibility of her continued government by the same agency, or the solidity of the union is likely to be increased, or whether this administrative incapacity does not render much nearer the concession of such reasonable powers of self government as will make our people lawabiding, prosperous and happy."

DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—Several persons have been arrested at Woodford charged with being present at the midnight meeting at which Mr. O'Brien burned the government proclamation. All have been released on bail. Warrants have been issued against numerous other persons, including Mr. Rowlands, the English member of parliament, and Mr. Denneny, secretary to Lord Mayor Sullivan.

CLEMENCEAU DECLINES.

He Will Not Form a Cabinet—President Grevy Urged to Resign.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—M. Clemenceau had an interview with President Grevy yesterday morning, and informed him that he was ready to form a cabinet. He said, however, that he was bound to indicate to the president that there were other elements besides the ministerial question to complicate the situation.

M. Grevy, in the interview yesterday morning, said he would leave with M. Clemenceau the fullest latitude in the choice of colleagues. M. Clemenceau replied that the devotion of the president to the republic was indisputable, and that he might render her a last service by resigning, in view of the fact that his authority had sustained a blow that was hurtful to the republic. M. Grevy intimated that his refusal to resign was not final. He asked M. Clemenceau to join with MM. Floquet, Goblet and De Freycinet in a conference on the subject of his resignation.

Replying to Mr. Clemenceau, President Grevy said that for many reasons he desired to retire to private life, but it was his desire to quit the Elysee palace with honor. Therefore he would remain in office until things were so arranged that he could take his departure with dignity. He felt that this was due to his past life and the office he held. He must avoid setting a bad precedent. He referred to M. Wilson as the victim of a political intrigue against himself.

Five Days a Week.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Scottish miners' federation has resolved to work but five days a week and eight hours a day. They have also agreed to proclaim a national strike in Scotland if Mr. Robert Cunninghum Graham, M. P., who was arrested, during the London disturbance of Sunday the 13th instant, is sent to prison.

A British Mail Ship Wrecked.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The London steamship Douro has been wrecked off Cape Finisterre. Thirteen persons were drowed.

Fulton's Crusade Against Romanism.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 22.—The Rev. Justis D. Fulton of Brooklyn, who delivered a series of lectures against Romanism here last week, and who created such excitement among the Catholics that the hall was stoned and the lecturer chased by a mob, returned last night by invitation of the Protestant clergymen of Biddeford and Saco, and will begin another series of lectures on the same subject this evening. In his pulpit Sunday the Rev. Theodore Gerrith, pastor of the Methodist church, accused Mayor Parcher not only of refusing protection to the meeting, but of declaring that personally he would like to hire a man to kick Dr. Fulton out of town.

To Proceed Against the Standard Oil Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The interstate commerce commission will at once begin the consideration of the case against the Standard oil company and the railroads affiliating with it. The charge is conspiracy and unjust discrimination. The briefs are voluminous, and the prima facie case seems a strong one. The complaint will contested by able counsel, and a decision is not expected for some time.

Ice in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 22.—There was frost and thin ice at Tampa yesterday morning, closing the yellow fever epidemic which had already about died out. Ice was seen here early this morning, but the weather was not cold enough to do any injury to oranges. Tampa is jubilating.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

They Condemn Decollette Dresses and Bird-Trimmed Hats.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 22.—The national women's christian temperance union held an interesting session yesterday. An amendment to the constitution providing that the membership should be limited was offered and laid on the table. The resolutions on decollete dresses and uses of faces and forms of women as trade marks called up considerable discussion, but were unanimoutly adopted. The resolution of thanks to Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland for her stand on temperance was adopted. Recognizing the importance of work among colored people in the south, the convention appointed Mrs. Sarah I. W. early of this city, the superintendent of that branch of the service. Mrs. Early did effective work in the recent campaign in this state, making speeches and organizing clubs. The executive committee recommended to the state unions the striking out the words "as a beverage" in the pledge.

Mrs. Green, of California, presented the report of the joint session of the executive committee and board of superintendents, which recommends that an attorney be employed to watch the interests of prohibition at Washington, and that steps be taken, if possible, to secure a congressional committee to inquire into the selling of liquor and gambling in the District of Columbia and the territories. A resolution urging members to use their influence to prevent the killing of birds for ornamenting hats was adopted. It was decided to hold the next annual convention in San Francisco. A motion to reconsider prevailed, and Denver was selected, with New York second choice. The executive committee was authorized to decide between the two. At the night session the superintendents of departments submitted their reports, and speeches were made by different delegates, after which the convention adjourned.

Crusade Against Immoral Clergymen.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22.—The charges of immorality made by the Rev. Mr. Pope against the Rev. Mr. Hildreth will be investigated. The affair is one of the chief topics of conversation in the city. Dr. Pope has created something of a reputation for himself in the way of exposing ministers who are leading impure lives. Advices from Chicago are to the effect, that while in that city his efforts were useful to the police in tracking down several pious impostures. The fact that Dr. Hildreth has been appointed as a delegate from his conference to the general alliance of the Methodist Episcopal church makes the investigation a matter of national interest.

Uncle Sam in Arrears for Taxes.

SCRANTON, Nov. 22.—The name of Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, appears in a list of delinquents published in the city papers yesterday for neglecting to pay an assessment for street paving. A few years ago the government purchased a lot fronting on one of the handsomest avenues in the city. On this lot a postoffice building is to be erected. A year ago the avenue was paved with sheet asphalt, and all efforts to have the government pay its share of the cost have been fruitless. The amount due is $1,249.22. If it is not paid before Friday next a lien will be entered at the prothonotary office and process will be issued thereon within ten days thereafter.

Another London Dynamiter.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—A detective has arrested a man named Callan, who disappeared after the death in London recently of the alleged dynamiter Cohen. A quantity of dynamite was found in Callan's lodging, and the police seized a package containing money sent to him by Moroney, alias Melville, who was said to be the agent in London of the Clan-na-Gael Society. Michael Harkins, one of the witnesses at the inquest on the body of Cohen, has also been arrested. Both prisoners will be arraigned before a magistrate today.

Indian Counterfeiters.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 22.—Hiram Powell, David Schuyler, Wilson Daxtater, Simon, Elijah and Amos Jones, all Indians of Oneida, are on trial here here for counterfeiting silver half dollars. Four of them were allowed liberty under $1,000 bonds, while Schuyler wes bailed for $800. The plan pursued by the Indians is said to be superior to the old system of casting altogether from dies. They simply made impressions of half dollars in plaster of paris and cast the money therein. Some of the specimens were excellent in imitation.

Sugar Laborers Strike Not Ended.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—The labor troubles at Thibodeaux are not over. For several days past, white and black hands working peacefully under one shed have been fired into by negro strikers. Several were wounded, and one has since died. The outlook is very dark. The town is full of idle negroes, and each day they become more and more audacious. Last evening a large meeting assembled and appointed a vigilance committee, made up of leading citizens, white and colored.

A Young Woman Missing.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 22.—Mary B. Palmeter, a petite brunette, left this city on Nov. 1 to become a teacher in the Bryant & Stratton business college in St. Louis. She announced her departure from Cincinnati on the 3d by telegram, but since that time nothing has been heard of her. Her baggage has arrived in St. Louis, and letters addressed to her remain uncalled for at the post office. Her brother has gone in search of her.

Another Railroad Collision.

CARMI, Ill. Nov. 22.—Sunday afternoon, two special freight trains on the Cairo, Vincennes and Chicago line collided while rounding a curve two miles below Tunnel Hill. Both enigeers, along with a firemen and brakeman, were killed, and both trains were badly damaged. The accident was acused by an error in train orders.

Warrants for the Inspectors.

ALBANY, Nov. 22.—Police Justice Clute last night issued warrants for the arrest of the two democratic inspectors and Peter Leary, the federal inspector of the eleventh Watervliet district, on the charge of presenting a fraudulent election return.

Fell From the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 22.—A man named J. Murray, of Albany, while at work on the traveler of the Poughkeepsie bridge yesterday morning, fell a distance of 225 feet and was killed.

What a Year Brings Forth.

Wife (one day after marriage)—"No, dear, don't give me any money; I might lose it." Same Wife (one year after marriage)—"I took twenty dollars from your pocket-book last night, John."

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors,
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON, Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Van Depoele
Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

Card of Thanks.
If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite all to call on R. J. Shaw and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6; 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9 8-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS, SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

DID SHE EARN HER BADGE.

Mrs. Howe Arrested for Wearing a G. A. R. Badge.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Kate W. Howe, who in company with her husband, is traveling about in this part of the state giving military receptions or entertainments under the auspices of G. A. R. posts, was arrested yesterday upon complaint of James E. Hicks, a member of A. L. Robinson post of this city, and senior vice-commander of the state department, charging her with wilfully wearing a badge of the Grand Army, contrary to the laws of the state.

Mrs. Howe claims to have served in the Union army during the rebellion, her sex not being discovered until she was wounded. The question regarding the genuineness of her claims has been the means of internal dissension in many posts hereabout. Mrs. Howe furnished security to appear for a hearing next Wednesday.

More Miners Quit Work.

SHARON, Pa., Nov. 22.—Five hundred coal miners employed at different shafts in the eastern part of the county quit work yesterday, demanding an advance of nine cents a ton. A mass meeting of the strikers will be held to-day, when it is thought 300 more men may come out.

Nine Years for Jury Fixing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Frank T. Northey, the tool of Boodler Morrow, who was recently convicted on a charge of attempting to bribe a jury, was sentenced yesterday to nine years' imprisonment at San Quentin.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Logging has begun in Maine.

Secretary Whitney has returned to Washington.

Cincinnati suffers from a great coal shortage.

Granby, Missouri, was nearly wiped out by fire Sunday.

More heavy gales have been playing wreck with shipping on the great lakes.

A freight train plunged fifty feet through a bridge over the Lachine canal, in Canada, Sunday. The engineer was killed.

William J. Platt killed his sick wife at Armourdale, Mo.

Fire at Elkton, Ky., destroyed three hotels and four stores.

Russia is massing 300,000 soldiers on the German and Austrian frontier.

William Myers shot and killed his wife and wounded his two children in Chicago. He escaped.

In recent raids upon nihilists in Russia 180 persons were arrested. Nine officers under arrest committed suicide.

The schooners Jane White and Laura Brown of Nova Scotia were wrecked in the Bay of Fundy. The crews were rescued.

Alexander Gloss and John Ginnold of Morrisson, Col., exchanged shots at close range. Gloss died in a few minutes and Ginnold is dying.

Francis Smith, a faro dealer, was shot by a gambler named Baker at Glenwood Springs, Col. In the melee Joseph Mathison was struck by a stray bullet and killed.

In Portsmouth, Va., Gus Robinson and Dick Daily, both colored, quarrelled over a game of cards, and Daily shot Robinson through the head, killing him instantly.

United States Marshal Dyer, as receiver, seized all personal property in the Temple block and tithing office at Salt Lake City. President Cannon claims it.

The propeller Cuba is stranded on the rocks below Neibish Rapids, Lake Michigan. Fears are also felt for the safety of the steamboat Queen of the West.

Miss Elvia Ivey, of Jefferson county, Ga., who shot a man who threatened to kill her if she did not elope with him, has been acquitted.

Kingston, New York, has a church scandal. Pastor Hooper's wife has left him, alleging cruelty, and many of his congregation have deserted him.

Two Chinamen, Charles Gee and Joseph Gune, were baptized in the Calvary chapel, Twenty-third street, near Third avenue, Sunday evening.

A Mexican named Rice stabbed another Mexican named Parago in the heart at El Paso, Tex. He lived for two hours with the left ventricle cut, which is unprecedented.

At Blair, Neb., two little boys named Sutherland and Innis made a bomb of gas-pipe. A piece of the pipe was driven into the forehead of the Innis boy and he will die.

The Scottish Miners' federation have resolved that if Mr. Graham, who was arrested a week ago Sunday in the Trafalgar square riot, is imprisoned they will proclaim a national strike in Scotland.

The funeral of John J. Breslin, the Irish patriot, took place Sunday, and was attended by prominent Irishmen of this city, and from Boston and Philadelphia. A detachment of the Sixty-ninth regiment, with a drum corps, accompanied the mourners to the place of burial, in Calvary cemetery.

Monday morning burglars broke into the flouring mill of Fred Heiser, at Haverstraw, N. Y., and blew open a large safe, but secured only a few dollars and left. They then entered the grocery store of George Taylor, at Garnerville, and carried off groceries and a small amount of cash left in the money drawer.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2[illegible], 6 a. m.—Indications for 36 hours, covering Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England; fair weather; slowly rising temperature; light to fresh winds, generally westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Money on Call 4 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing. Yesterday.	Closing. To-day.
4½s.	1891, reg	10[illegible]	10[illegible]
4½.	1891, con	10[illegible]	109⅛
4s.	1907, reg	127	12[illegible]
4s.	1907, con	127	127[illegible]

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK.—The stock market was featureless for the greater part of the afternoon, the movement being merely alternations of fractional gains and losses.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Saturday.	Closing. To-day.
Canadian Pacific	55	51¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	133¾	131
Central Pacific	32½	32½
Del. & Hudson	104¾	104¾
Del., Lack. & W	13[illegible]	13[illegible]
Erie	3[illegible]	31
Erie Pref	68¾	67¾
Lake Shore	9[illegible]	95½
Louis. and Nash	[illegible]	62
Michigan Central	9[illegible]	9[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	9[illegible]	91⅝
N. Y. & New Eng	4[illegible]	4[illegible]
N. J. Central	7[illegible]	72½
N. Y. Cent. & H	10[illegible]	10[illegible]
Northwestern	115	111⅞
Oregon Navigation	90¾	90¾
Pacific Mail	3[illegible]	38
Reading	71⅝	7[illegible]
Rock Island	11[illegible]	115⅝
St. Paul	78⅜	77⅞
Union Pacific	53¾	53¾
West Union Tel	81¼	8[illegible]

Butter—Market firm. Creamery—Eastern, 25c a26c. Western, 25c.a2[illegible]; imitation, 21c. a23c. Dairy—Eastern, [illegible] tubs 23c. a25c; eastern, firkins, [illegible]; western, 17c.a20c. Factory Fresh, 15c.a17c.; low grades, 7c.a9c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York, cheddar, 11[illegible]c.a11[illegible]c.; western, flat, 11c. a11¼ c. Creamery—New York part skims, 7c.a9 c. Pennsylvania part skims ½c.a1½c; state skims, 3c.a6c.

WEALTH UNTOLD.

Seek your treasure, and you'll find
It exists but in the mind.
Wealth is but the power that hires
Blessings that the heart desires;
And if these are mine to hold
Independently of gold,
And the gifts it can bestow,
I am richer than I know!

Rich am I if, when I pass
'Mid the daisies on the grass,
Every daisy in my sight
Seems a jewel of delight!
Rich am I, if I can see
Treasure in the flower and tree,
And can hear 'mid forest leaves
Music in the summer eves;
If the lark that sings aloud
On the fringes of the cloud,
Scatters melodies around
Fresh as raindrops on the ground;
And I bless the happy bird
For the joy it has conferred;
If the tides upon the shore
Chant me anthems evermore;
And I feel in every mood
That life is fair and God is good!
I am rich if I possess
Such a fund of happiness,
And can find where'er I stray
Humble blessings on the way,
And deserve them ere they're given
By my gratitude to Heaven.

—*Charles Mackay, LL. D., in Chambers' Journal.*

HOW I LOST HER.

A Night Telephone Operator's Love Story.

I had known her only three weeks, and yet I was desperately in love with her; at least I thought I was, and that had the same effect on me. In all my waking hours my thoughts were filled with her alone; and all the time that clear, musical voice and that merry, ringing laugh were in my ears. Wherever I went, whatever I tried to do, I could hear nothing else, could think of nothing with which she was not connected. If I had been in any other employment than that of a night telephone operator, I am sure I should have been discharged for inattention to business.

Her name was Carrie—Carrie Andrews, as she had told me in our first delightful long conversation. Carrie Andrews—on the printed page it has a prosaic look; and as I hear it now it has to my ears no poetic sound; but as pronounced in that bewitching tone by its owner, the music of this name was unequaled by all the charming melodies of Christendom.

Perhaps you are wandering why I do not describe her—tell you her height, her complexion, the color of her eyes, and go into ecstacies over her even pearly teeth and her golden tresses; and why her voice seems to have been the only thing about her that I worshiped. Well, for these things there was an all-sufficient reason: I knew nothing about her other charms, because—I had never seen her! "That is very strange," you say; "what sort of a fool must this have been, to fall in love with a girl he has never seen?" Hold on, gentle reader, until you have heard my story; you might have done the same thing had you been in my place, and heard that voice. It was like this: I was night telephone operator at H——. She held a like position in the company's office at B——. Captivated by her bewitching "hello," I had been bold enough one night to commence a conversation. She replied, and we soon grew to be friends. With the long nights to ourselves, without much else to do, we found time for many charming talks—charming, at least to me; and I was egotist enough to think that I was not disagreeable to her.

And right here, reader, permit me to give you a word of warning. Never allow yourself to be inveigled into taking a position as night operator in a telephone office with the idea that it is nice, easy work and a good time. It isn't. I have tried it.

The uninitiated would think that there is not much work—calls are not unfrequent during the night—and that with nothing to do he will have an easy time; but far from it. To come every night at six o'clock and sit in that little office until it strikes six again, alone all this time with scarcely any one else awake in the whole sleepy town, to have to take one's own sleep in the bright daytime, living almost without seeing the sun, all this is no slight exchange to give for a paltry salary of a few dollars a month—only a notch higher than that of the boy who sweeps out the office in the morning before he goes to school. Besides this, I had to give up all my evenings; and this, to one of so great accomplishments for society as I imagined I possessed, was no small sacrifice.

No evening parties, no theater, not even a church sociable, for me; and because of my neglect of these important duties, which I thought under the circumstances should have been pardoned, my Gertie Gayly was accepting the attentions of my rival, Peter Bloom, the butcher's son, and all the girls who had once looked on me with flattering smiles were forgetting me. Possibly it was, in a measure, the consciousness of these facts that made me so susceptible to the charms of my new friend at B—, but then the voice! No matter what had been the ties that bound me at home, I could not long have resisted that. She was a merry girl, but modest withal, and I so enjoyed talking with her! There were no weary nights for me after I made her acquaintance, except when she was busy and could not talk with me, or when a storm prevented us from using the instruments; one night, indeed, I even tried to call her up in the midst of a thunder storm, and got such a shock from the wire that I was not myself again all that week.

I had once asked her to exchange photographs with me; but, mirabile dictu! she had none, so she said—had not had a photograph taken since she was a baby. Now, if there is any thing in the modern girl that I do not like, it is her propensity for having innumerable photographs of herself made, and distributing them among all her acquaintances; and nowadays a girl, at least a pretty one, who does not do this self-same thing, is such a rarity that I was now, if possible, even more appreciative of my treasure at B—, even though I did not see her likeness. Of course I did not know that she was a pretty girl, as I had not seen her; but how could one with such a voice be otherwise than beautiful? And surely she was not all indifference to me, for I fancied that I could detect, even over the wire, a softness and trembling of her voice as she told me she was sorry she had no likeness for me, but still hoped I would send her my own.

But all this, though it was so delightful, was not satisfying; I longed to be where I could clasp her trembling, soft, white hand in mine, and gaze into the deep blue of her eyes (I was sure her eyes were blue) while my ears were enraptured by those musical tones which, even weakened by transmission over ten miles of wire, had so completely captivated me.

I longed to tell her all the story of my love, but such a tale would lose half its sweetness if told over the wire. No, I must see her, and I must not delay long. I would go to B—.

Now the most natural and sensible way would have been to tell her of my intended visit, and have her appoint a meeting. But I was not in a frame of mind to do the natural and sensible thing. Indeed, I determined to surprise her—to call on her some evening (morning, to her and to me), make myself known and enjoy her surprise. I knew that she went to her office at nine, and she had told me that she rose at five every afternoon, and after breakfast at six had all the time till nine to herself. This was the time for me. I had to get a substitute to take my place in the office, as I could not get back from B—— in time to commence my night's work. I got a substitute easy enough, a young fellow of my acquaintance, but in a weak moment I unfolded to him the reason of my intended absence. This was a fatal mistake. When his mother, a gossipy old body, found that he was coming down to the office that night to take my place, she at once set out to find out from her son where I was going and what I was going for. She succeeded so well, and thought the news of such importance that before I could leave town that afternoon, nearly everybody in H—— had heard that I was going to B—— to marry a girl I had never seen. Of course this was very unpleasant, but I could not let so small a thing turn me from my course, and I left on the afternoon train for B——.

If you have ever been in love, gentle reader, and the chances are that you have, you have an idea of what my feelings were during that momentous ride—how much of love and joy and hope and fear were crowded into that twenty minutes. I will not, therefore, stop to describe them, but will leave my thoughts to your imagination. Suffice it to say that I arrived at B—— at precisely half-past six o'clock and immediately set out for the house where Carrie—my Carrie, as I fondly named her to myself—was staying.

As I neared the fateful place I first began to fear that I had been too rash: the boldness of my coming uninvited and unannounced, appeared to me, and for a moment (O, thought, traitorous to Carrie!) I almost feared for my reception. Tremblingly I rang the bell; the lady of the house came to the door; I asked to see Miss Andrews.

"There must be some mistake," was the lady's reply, "no such person lives here."

I was certain it was the house. A thought struck me. Had Carrie given me a fictitious name? It might be. But at least if the name was fictitious she was real. Though her name be false I was sure she was true. But if she had given me a wrong name this lady must not know it; so I drew some cards from my pocket and consulted them, and told the lady that I was mistaken in the place, but asked if I could see the telephone operator, who, I understood, staid there.

"Certainly," the lady said, "would I step in?" I stepped in, and sat down, while she left the room.

In the brief time that I was left alone I thought hard. If my Carrie had given me a false name, had she trusted me as fully as I had thought? Would my reception be as warm as I had anticipated? Did she care for me? But just then came to my mind the trustful, tender words of our last talk—and that voice!—and I mentally clubbed myself for doubting her an instant. Just then I heard footsteps, and turned, expecting to see a vision of loveliness.

But she did not enter. It was only a boy about fourteen years old coming into the room. I wondered what he was doing there, and hoped he would leave the room before Carrie came. But he advanced to me and asked: "Do you wish to see me, sir?" Good heavens! it was her voice! How could it be? He must be her brother, I thought. "No, I guess not," I answered him. "I asked to see the night telephone operator."

"That's me," he replied.

And that voice again! I looked at him hard, a terrible suspicion beginning to dawn on me.

"Was there not a young lady in the office," I demanded.

"Naw," he replied. "I've been there ever since the telephone has." Then, a devilish grin suddenly coming over his features—

"Oh, say," he cackled, "are you the bloke from H—— that I've been guying for the last month? Did you come to see Carrie Andrews? Oh, oi! yi! that's too good. Didn't I do it nice? Wasn't"——

But the young fiend never finished that sentence. I know I should not have done it, but I couldn't help it; and when, after spending the night alone with my thoughts in the calaboose, the justice fined me twenty-five dollars for assault and battery, he added a lecture on the brutality of the "assault on a mere boy, in his own house, and (O, ye gods!) without provocation!"

After this I could not stay in B——. I could not go back to H——. I wrote to the manager, resigning my position, and asked my landlady to pack my trunk and send it to me. And now you know why I came West and why I so seldom refer to my life at the East.—*Yonkee Blade.*

A Cute Little Dude's Punishment.

He was at the museum, says the Albany *Journal*. His hair was oiled and combed into cute little curls over his cute little brainless forehead. A two-and-one-quarter-inch stand-up collar closed in about his weak little double chin, and a wasted breath of a mustache lingered under a nose of unknown strength. When the ladies in the orchestra chairs stared at him, or leveled their opera-glasses at his mustache and collar, he thought he was being admired. He made a great fuss, and attracted more stares and attention in going out between the acts. During his absence before the last act, a stout, matronly-looking woman placed a huge hatpin in the bottom of the vacant orchestra chair. About half of the auditors noted the movement, and saw the cute little dude sit down upon the one-and-one-half-inches of pointed steel. The poor fellow lunged up out of the seat with a painful "Ah! ah!" The applause was general throughout the playhouse.

A Curious Ceremony.

The Menonnites, near Bowmansville, Lancaster, County, Pa., recently selected a minister to succeed the late Rev. Christian Stauffer. Nine members of the congregation were chosen by ballot to enter the ministerial draft, and these occupied the front row of seats. A committee retired to a class-room with nine new hymn-books. Into one of these a slip bearing the words "Who receives this shall be the one to serve as minister" was placed. The books were then brought before the congregation and each of the nine men selected one of them. The books were opened by the Bishop, and in the one chosen by Henry G. Good the bit of paper was found. He was hailed as the new minister, and his wife, sitting in her pew, burst into tears of joy. Mr. Good is a farmer forty-two years of age.

IN A PARLOR CAR.

A Kitten Makes No End of Fun for a Dozen Weary Passengers.

Ten or twelve passengers on a Pennsylvania parlor car coming over from Philadelphia the other night had no end of fun with a plump little Manx kitten, says the New York *Mail and Express*. Nobody suspected the kitten's presence until there came a faint mew from a pasteboard box at the feet of a tall young man in a piratical traveling cap. Then there was an energetic display of white paws, seemingly at every one of a half dozen slits in the box. Passengers peered at the young man's feet, and he professed to be deeply interested in a newspaper. Then the mews grew louder and more frequent, the white paws were thrust out with frantic energy, and the whole car was in a titter. It was useless for that young man to keep up any longer the attempt to conceal his guilt, so, with the eyes of every passenger upon him, he began to untie the box. Presently the lid was lifted, and the passengers were surprised when only one white kitten popped out. At least six had been expected.

He was a most engaging little chap with blue eyes, cottony fur and no tail to speak of. Once on the floor he was the center of a dozen smiling glances. A bald-headed man in glasses shook a handkerchief at him and it was convulsively grabbed between two playful little paws. Then puss caught sight of a pretty young woman across the way, and turning his gnarled and stumpy tail to the bald-headed man, walked over to her seat. The young woman picked him up, stroked his soft fur, cooed sweet things at him, put his head against her own peachy cheek and filed with envy the breast of every man on board. Then the little Manx started solemnly down the center of the car, making playful excursions here and there as a hand or a foot was thrust out to bar his progress. He stopped, shivered, and seemed on the point of having a fit as an express train rushed by, but recovered in time to receive the outstretched hand of a blear-eyed man who wakened suddenly, caught sight of the kitten and appeared relieved at the general interest which seemed to attest its reality. The entrance of the conductor from a rear door gave puss a serious fright, but he regained his presence of mind in time to grab at the trousers of the grave man in blue.

By this time the Manx was in full possession of the car. He tried various vacant seats, thrust an inquisitive paw at stolid traveling bags, clawed every hand that was carelessly hung over the chair arm, and had no end of fun with the evening papers. Every body picked him up and inquired whether his kinky little tail was natural or a work of art. The tall young man enjoyed it all, but with symptoms of uneasiness, for he had never before traveled in a parlor car with a kitten, and he didn't feel quite sure of his companion's behavior. Several persons who had picked up the little cotton-ball dropped it rather hastily, and puss, apparently discovering in this a reflection upon his personal cleanliness, sat upon a hassock in the most conspicuous part of the car and shamelessly made his toilet. This performance was given without omission or abbreviation, and everybody watched it with ticklish interest. The tall young man seemed relieved when it was done, and more so ten minutes later, when he discovered that the train was almost due at Jersey City. He boxed up puss with infinite difficulty, as he marched through a double row of crowded seats in the ferryboat soon after, with a protest of mews and out-thrust paws coming from the pasteboard box, a citizen in a pea-jacket said to his neighbor: "I'd like to know how many kittens that 'ere long dude's a takin' to his best girl."

CAUGHT IN A CEMETERY.

The Laughable Adventure of a Gallant Young Naval Officer.

The gates of Arlington snap shut at sundown. This, says a Washington correspondent, has been their custom since Secretary Stanton bought the place and converted it into a National cemetery in 1864. For twenty-three years visitors who make Arlington the object of an evening drive, have listened nervously for the dreadful boom of the sunset gun at Fort Myer, near by. On a recent night a young navy officer, who is very proud of his fine-blooded mare, took a young lady out for a ride. After making a call on the family of one of the officers at Fort Myer they thought they would go down through Arlington to Long bridge. As the fine-blooded mare was walking leisurely down the hill in front of the Arlington House the sunset gun boomed. The young officer turned white and lashed his mare, only to find the central gate shut when he reached it a moment later. Whipping across the grass he made for the north gate. This, too, was shut. Then he dashed off to the south gate. That, too, was closed, and no one was in sight. In despair the prisoners went up the hill to the mansion, where they were told that the superintendent had all the keys, and had gone over to Georgetown to spend the evening. The keys are never kept inside the cemetery. There was nothing to do but batter down the gates with a sledge-hammer. This the stalwart young Lieutenant tried to do, but that also failed. As the fading light reminded him that something must be done, he concluded to leave his horse and go home afoot. The mare was unhitched and turned loose to graze among the graves, and the navy man boosted his companion over the high wall that surrounds Arlington, himself leaped over, and they trudged off on the long walk homeward. The next morning the Lieutenant took another walk, caught his mare, and drove home, resolving never to visit Arlington again as long as the sun sets.

Half Bird, Half Fish.

Count Joachim Pfoll, the German African explorer, gives the following account of a mysterious creature seen on the coast of the Uianga district: "We often saw an animal in the water which we first believed to be a serpent, from its movements, and from the fact that only now and then it appeared on the surface for a few seconds. Once, when we shot at it, we were surprised to see it rise out of the water and fly away. Afterward we succeeded in obtaining one of the curious creatures. It was about the size of a large tame duck, with black plumage and a metallic lustre. On its wings we noticed a few very light yellow feathers. The neck was very long and thin, and ended in a long, pointed beak, at the edge of which were two rows of sharp teeth. At first sight no head was visible, and the neck appeared to end only in a beak. The whole body of the bird is under water while swimming, only the long neck being seen. If it was frightened it disappeared altogether under the water, or flew rapidly away. Another peculiarity we noticed was that when the bird had left the water it lay down on a bush with outstretched wings to get dry. The flesh of this creature has an unpleasant oily flavor."

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my16tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
10-14-6

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co. 10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Flackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave.

my10tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.

9-20-y

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Now is the time to become a sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A.

—Advertise your holiday goods in the DAILY PRESS and the *Weekly Constitutionalist*.

—The Post Office will be closed for the day, after 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow—Thanksgiving Day.

—Spend to-morrow afternoon and evening at The Crescent. Even if you do not skate, you can enjoy the music and the looking on.

—A very novel and pleasing affair will be a "Mother Goose tea" to be held in the First Baptist church, Friday evening of this week.

—Tickets for the Philharmonic concerts under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A., will be ready for delivery to-morrow—Thanksgiving Day.

—The full Plainfield Cornet Band has been engaged to furnish the music at The Crescent, to-morrow. Polish up your skates and try the fascination of the gliding rollers again.

—Starting from the Club house to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, the bicyclers will "run" to Metuchen by order of Capt. Frank L. C. Martin. But it all depends on the weather.

—There will be a children's fair held at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Brower, 57 East Fifth street, during Friday afternoon and evening. No admission will be charged. The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause.

—Work has been commenced on Mr. Thatcher's new house on 7th street. The architect, B. Fosgate, has awarded contracts for the same to—Theodore Gray, mason; C. J. Noel, carpenter; Carney Brothers, plumbers; Robert Simpson, grading.

—The fourth of the Ragan illustrated lectures will be "Ramblings in Rome," for many reasons the most importantly instructive and entertaining of the Course. It will be given at Music Hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 29. Tickets are to be had at Reynolds' pharmacy.

—We have no hesitation in again asserting that Miss Jessie Couthoui is the only young lady recitationist on the boards today who can entertain an audience throughout an entire evening without monotony. She pleases everybody. Her reappearance in this city will be at the M. E. Church, Thursday evening of next week.

—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture has decided to hold the annual meeting on the 24th, 25th and 26th of January. Among the subjects that will be discussed are the milk question, the present road laws, the protection of sheep and poultry from dogs, the prevention of forest fires and the cultivation and protection of forests.

—The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band have received an invitation to attend the first sociable of the Rahway Brass Band, to be held in the latter city on the evening of Monday December 5th. The Plainfield musicians are requested to bring their instruments with them so as to play the grand march. The invitation has been accepted, and the band, it is expected, will attend in a body.

—The Park Avenue Social Club, of this city, with their lady friends, will visit Summit this evening, upon invitation from the "Summit Lyceum," a social organization of that place, to participate in the grand Thanksgiving Eve ball to be given under the auspices of the latter society. The P. A. S. C's expect to have the royal good time they have always experienced when falling into the hands of the "Lyceums." The home club leave this city about seven o'clock p. m., giving them time to reach their destination and enter the "grand march," and after spending an evening of unalloyed pleasure, "wont go home 'till morning."

It Was An Unconditional Retraction.

A statement that we regret demands an answer, appeared in Monday evening's issue of a paper which recently retracted unconditionally every word of an abusive and unwarranted personal attack on some member of the staff of THE PRESS. We review the statement with our nose firmly grasped.

When the attempt to defame us was published, we immediately began legal proceedings for our vindication. Leading lawyers of this city at once, in person and by message, offered their services without solicitation, and gratuitously.

At about 11 o'clock of the day following the attack, we were requested to come to the office of the Corporation Counsel. There we found the writer of the article, and City Attorney Craig A. Marsh. The latter read to us in the presence of the former, the retraction as published. Mr. Marsh said the writer had dictated such retraction and proposed to publish it, as he had learned of his error in making the charges. There was no "agreement" about the matter—it was meant to be an unqualified retraction in the paper and an entire personal apology in the presence of the Corporation Counsel. After the apology had been voluntarily tendered and the public retraction promised, Mr. Marsh suggested that personalities should be dropped. This was assented to, but before many days the personal appearance of a reporter of this paper was vulgarly commented upon and he was called by a low epithet.

After the retraction as printed was read, the dictator in our presence urged Mr. Marsh to "make it stronger." Below we publish again from these columns of Oct. 19, a *resume* of the facts and circumstances. It is absolutely true in spirit and in every letter. With it we drop all further reference to a matter of no account nor interest to the people.

The anger of a local contemporary betrayed it, yesterday, into the publication of an article reflecting upon the personal character of some member of the staff of this paper. We had prepared to begin at once legal proceedings in vindication of our honor, but the writer of the article becoming convinced upon the testimony of unimpeachable witnesses that he had been too ready to listen to the malice of enemies and that the innuendoes contained in the article were each and all false, has in the most honorable manner sought to make amends and publishes in his paper of this evening his conviction that he was misled by his informants and that the slanderous assertions are absolutely untrue. He has personally assured us that he acted in good faith but was deceived, and now proposes as an act of simple justice to set the matter right.

Electricity's Usefulness.

Aaron Stiles, manager of the Van Derpoele company, which has applied for permission to build an electric railway in this city, is stopping at the Astor House, and is giving his personal supervision to the construction of a road from East New York to Jamaica to be run by electricity. It will be completed early in December. "The development of electricity is in its infancy yet," said Mr. Stiles. "None of us know what it is capable of. It seems to me man needs a new sense to deal with it, for it is the one thing we cannot see, feel, smell, hear or taste. One of the funniest incidents in my experience in dealing with this subtle agent was at a public opening of one of our roads. A young lady watched the cars move away with evident satisfaction, but at last turned to her father with nose in air:—'Oh, papa,' she exclaimed, 'electricity will never do for street cars. Why, the smell is dreadful.' The young lady was standing by an open gas trench."

Wanted in New Jersey.

The people need a law in this State similar to that of Pennsylvania, to protect them from libelous newspaper articles. A judge in that State, recently, in charging the jury stated that it was not necessary for a name to be mentioned to make a libel; that it could be so worded that public opinion would recognize who it was intended for. Nor was it necessary for malice to be present in the motives of the writer; recklessness was sufficient to make legal malice.

—No paper will be issued from this office on Thanksgiving Day.

—It is proposed to ask the next New Jersey Legislature to pass a bill providing for the exemption from a certain amount of taxes for those firemen who have served seven years in any fire department in the State.

—Four out of five Newark newspapers have directed their reporters to decline the usual annual subsidy of $100 each, voted by the Common Council to the regular reporters of its proceedings. The reporters in this city don't get a chance to refuse 100 cents.

—Is the Electric light doomed? Lucigen, is far ahead of it in illuminating power. Just fancy reading small print at the distance of 500 yards from the light of one lamp. And yet that is what can be done with Lucigen. And it is coming to the front everywhere in Europe although it does not appear to have crossed to this side of the water yet.

Pardoned Out to Die.

The State Court of Pardons at Trenton yesterday considered thirty applications from convicts in the State Prison. Thirteen pardons were granted, including three to convicts who are fatally sick with consumption and whose end would be merely hastened by prolonged confinement. These three are Harman Fizdezzki, Hudson county, doing time for breaking with intent to steal, William Bishop, of Bergen, breaking and entering, and Bernard Mullen, of Union, highway robbery, and who had been sentenced for fifteen years. The latter is a Plainfield offender, captured by Chief Dodd, and sentenced on January 19, 1882, by Judge McCormick. *The Constitutionalist* of October 14, 1881, has the following account of the pardoned man's crimes in this neighborhood. It will recall the case to many of our readers:

"Mullen, who is in his 22d year, worked a short time ago for Councilman A. H. Smith and was subsequently discharged. For some days recently he assisted Mr. John Harding, coachman for Mr. Charles Opdyke, of Broadway, in his labors about the stable of that gentleman, and was allowed to sleep in Mr. Harding's room over the carriage house. On Saturday morning the latter found Mullen had disappeared, instead of being engaged about the work he was to do for the past night's lodging. Suspecting what had happened, Harding hurried into his room and discovered that about $170, which he had left in his clothes and bureau drawer, was gone. He immediately notified Captain Dodd of his loss, and the suspicions of that officer, from information of which he was possessed, rested upon the accused, whom he believed to be in Yonkers, N. Y. The two proceeded to that city on Monday with nothing by which to trace the whereabouts of the missing one, but chance lent its assistance. While standing in the depot talking to another police officer about the affair, Dodd saw his man enter, and placing himself in front of Harding so that no sight of the latter would scare the game, Dodd ordered the policeman to seize Mullen. The prisoner was taken to "headquarters" and searched, when about ninety-one dollars of the stolen money was found in his possession. Of his own free will and accord the prisoner accompanied Dodd to this city. At the examination of Wednesday, the prisoner was held in $1,000 bail, and the same each in the following: Miss Pound of Scotch Plains identified Mullen as the man who had snatched a small bag, containing $150 and some jewelry, from her on Front street a few weeks ago, and the charge of highway robbery was entered. Mrs. Watts recognized the prisoner as the one who seized from her hand a satchel and ran off with it, on Broadway, some time since, and the same charge was recorded. Three young ladies by their evidence convicted the prisoner with having committed atrocious assault and highway robbery upon them separately and of having indecently exposed his person before them. It seems likely that, as it happened about the same time, Mullen is the unseen man who stabbed Mary Heenan on Putnam avenue on the night of August 26th."

TO-MORROW.

Skating at The Crescent, afternoon and evening.

Charlotte Thompson in "Jane Eyre" at Music Hall.

Free lecture by the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut in Reform Hall.

Prize Bazaar of the Woman's Relief Corps in Grand Army Hall.

Concert by the Plainfield Cornet Band in The Crescent, both afternoon and evening.

Special services in the Church of the Holy Cross, Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiating.

Union Thanksgiving service in the Crescent Avenue church. Sermon by the Rev. W. R. Richards.

A Union Service at three o'clock by the W. C. T. U., in their new parlors on Front street, to which all are welcome of both sexes.

Thanksgiving services of the Methodist, Seventh-Day, First Baptist, Trinity and 1st Presbyterian churches in the M. E. church. Sermon by the Rev. C. W. Schenck.

Thanksgiving Services.

Union church services are to be held to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock, as follows: The Congregational and Park Avenue congregations will meet with the Crescent Avenue, in the church of the latter where the Rev. Mr. Richards will preach. Members of the other churches will meet in the Methodist church, and the sermon there will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Schenck.

Receipts over $1,000.

The German Fair closed last evening after a very pleasant and profitable existence. The total receipts from all sources is $1,084, which exceeds the expectations of everybody connected with the enterprise. Next Friday evening the several committees will meet and make up the net profits.

An Important Post Office Change.

There has been a change in probably the most important post office—for seeming reasons—in the United States, yet we have seen no notice of it in the great metropolitan dailies. When Mrs. Whiting was appointed postmistress at Netherwood, about three years ago last Summer, official circles were stirred. Postmaster-General James and Postmaster Pearson of New York city, came to Netherwood and personally instructed Mrs. Whiting in her duties. The importance of this particular office over all others, seems to be shown by such an official inauguration. Now, however, Mrs. Whiting has resigned yet there has been no clogging of the wheels of our perfect postal service in any part of the United States. During her term there has never been an error in the intricate and extended accounts of the office, nor a moment's delay in the movements of the mail passing through the well trained hands of her army of clerks. Since Mrs. Whiting's departure some weeks since, the authorities at Washington have been deluged with the petitions of rival claimants for the office. It was felt that because of the public importance of the office, politics should not be a factor in the appointment. He who was endorsed by the recommendations of thousands of Netherwood's citizens, was better fitted than he who could only claim the recommendation of his own Democratic vote.

Meanwhile two letters and seven papers had accumulated at Netherwood station, being the total mail for the month past. Another letter might arrive any day, yet the office of postmaster was vacant. A presidential election was approaching, yet no steps had been taken to parcel out the clerkships in the gift of the postmaster where they would do the most good. Chaos came near reigning, when by official order the post office was moved into the grocery store opposite the station, and our good friend Mr. Norman Dunn was appointed to take charge of its well being. Postmaster Dunn has already taken a personal supervision over the office and all its departments, and will see that complaints shall never occur from the carlessness of the clerks under him. We congratulate him that at last his political service of a quarter of a century has been rewarded.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

After the first of December the Rev. Cornelius Schenck will take up his residence in the Borough, at No. 10 Craig Place.

Mr. Adam Fritz has returned from his Southern trip. He brought with him a fine specimen of silver fox, the result of a glorious hunt on Mr. A. De Camp's farm in Maryland, and a fine bunch of quail. Adam says that fox hunting was one of the most pleasurable events of his life.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Marion Frances Packard and Mr. Warren Henry Marsh. Both are well known here, Miss Packard being a neice of Mr. Thomas Brooks of Seventh street, and Mr. Marsh being the brother of the Corporation Counsel. The ceremony will take place in the Church of the Holy Cross, Wednesday evening, Dec. 7, at seven o'clock.

To-Morrow Night.

The entertainment arranged at Music Hall, for Thanksgiving evening, is Charlotte Thompson in "Jane Eyre." The Washington *Republican* says of her and the play: "Miss Thompson is an actress of the first ability and takes great pains with her personations. Her acting is something more than declaiming; it is living, and her auditors feel and know that she is Jane Eyre; that she actually suffers pain and anguish and remorse; and that her heart is rung by the inhumanity toward her of the aristocratic and jealous upon whom she is made dependent. It would be painful to witness her representations when she is hated and downtrodden, were it not for her bravery and fortitude and true womanhood, which bid fair to triumph over all snares and devices as they finally do. Miss Thompson so completely loses her own identity in that of another, that she must become, for the time being, another person to her own mind."

Good Reading for To-Morrow.

The Thanksgiving number of THE PRESS herewith set before you, we think is creditable. It is not composed of a waste of cheap paper filled with a lot of miscellaneous trash poorly printed. We give in full Dr. Talmage's sermon of last Sunday on "The Gospel of Health;" and illustrated reports of the Widow Byrnes' donation party, how Brother Hoskins got his Thanksgiving shote, and other entertaining reading appropriate for to-morrow.

Middlesex Gun Club.

There will be sweepstake shooting at live birds and inanimate targets on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds, to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day. In the afternoon the match between Wm. Cannon, the one-armed shooter, and Geo. Davis, for $250 a side, 50 birds each, will be shot off. Admission to grounds, 50 cents.

New Jersey Teachers.

The annual meeting of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association will be held again in Trenton this year, on the 28th, 29th and 30th of December. The meeting promises to be one of unusual interest. A prominent feature of the occasion will be the exhibit of school work. This year, instead of having the exhibit classified in accordance with the schools of cities or towns, it will be arranged by subjects, in separate rooms. Comparisons of work can thus be more readily made. There will be a department of Mathematics, of Geography and History, of Penmanship and Bookkeeping, of Drawing, of Industrial and Kindergarten Work, of Language, of Natural Sciences and of Miscellaneous Work. Each of these departments will be under the management of a special committee. The Executive Committee has done all in its power to provide an excellent programme, and a full attendance of the teachers of the State is confidently expected.

A Mysterious Disappearance.

No trace has yet been discovered of Mr. Thomae, nor of the horse and phaeton in which he drove away from his residence in Fanwood Monday, the 17th inst. His brother, Col. Thomae, of the Governor's staff, tells a PRESS reporter that not the slightest clue can be obtained although detectives are at work on the case, descriptions of the lost man have been sent all over the country, and every stable within a radius of 100 miles has been searched for some trace of the horse and carriage. The missing Mr. Thomae had been suffering for some time from insomnia and also vertigo. His disappearance may be some result of such illness, but how should the horse and carriage vanish. The missing man has many sincere friends waiting for news of him. Any who may have seen him on the day of his disappearance, or since, by leaving or sending their address to this office will be put in immediate communication with his anxious relatives.

Increased Pay For Conductors.

Last March the Committee of Grievance of the Conductors' Brotherhood waited upon the superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and asked for not only an increase of pay, but pay for overtime. They heard nothing of their demands until another visit was made by the committee Wednesday, when the following was agreed to: Freight and coal train conductors are to receive $2.75 per round trip, no matter to what point they go, provided it does not take longer than twelve hours to run to Port Johnson and thirteen hours from Jersey City. For all overtime consumed in making these trips the conductors are to receive twenty-seven and one-half cents per hour extra. Each train is to have three brakemen instead of two as at present. These rules will also apply to men running between Mauch Chunk and Tidewater. Heretofore conductors have only received one day's pay for a trip, no matter how long it took them to make it.

The State Atlas Completed.

The three last sheets of the big atlas of New Jersey were sent out last week. The atlas is composed of seventeen sheets, with maps interlocking or overlapping one another. The scale is one mile to the inch, and every road, brook, hill and railroad station is shown. Depths of water along the coast are given, and the elevations of the country are shown by figured contour lines. It also shows mines and quarry geological formations. The map is the most complete one ever made in this country. It is also very costly, and if New Jersey was as big as Texas the work would have bankrupted the State. The sheet when folded make a book an inch thick and 17x24 inches in size. The map is published at the expense of the State, and every Assemblyman, Senator and State officer will get one.

Y. M. C. A. Philharmonic Concerts

As announced in an advertisement, the sale of tickets for this splendid course of concerts will begin at Reynolds' pharmacy at 7 o'clock a. m., Thanksgiving Day, (24th inst.) Throughout its whole successful career the Philharmonic Club has never been in so good form as now, and we may confidently affirm that its concerts will be *the* musical events of the Winter. Plainfield music lovers are a legion and we look for a larger sale of tickets for this course than has ever before been made, especially as we believe no other important concerts will be offered during the season.

The State Senate.

As at present constituted, the State Senate stands twelve Republicans to nine Democrats, and of this number five of the former and three of the latter retire this Fall. The Republican members whose terms expire are Messrs. Herring, of Camden; Fish of Essex; Pancoast, of Gloucester; Miller, of Salem, and Thompson, of Somerset, while the out-going Democrats are Messrs. Chattle, of Monmouth; Moon, of Warren, and Livingston, of Union.

The Horses' Feet.

Few people give that attention to their horses' feet that they should give. Most men rub and curry well enough, perhaps, and many take great pride and plenty of time in smoothing the horses' hide, but seldom it is that they think of this most indispensable part, the horses' feet, and stop to give them that little attention and inspection that is almost daily necessary. The feet of the horse requires as much attention as the body, and some horses' feet much more. Without sound feet the horse is not much service for labor. A horses' feet may become unsound by having to stand in a filthy stable. The floor and bedding of the stable should always be dry, and the manure that is caked under foot every morning should be carefully removed by the groom. As soon as necessary the hoof should be pared, and the frog examined as to soundness and hardness. A little alum water and brine should be kept at hand, and the frog of the foot mopped with it once a week to keep it sound and hard. A soft frog causes the animal to get lame easily, and so it cannot travel or work well. Sometimes stones or other hard substances get fastened in the foot, and if not removed causes lameness. Copperas thrown over the manure of the stable to destroy smell will tend to keep the hoof sound. It is well to sprinkle it over the stable frequently, if for no other purpose than to cure the unpleasant smell that often attaches to the feet of the horse. Plaster will have the same effect.

The Sheriff's Fees.

There has been considerable talk for the past few days, says the *New Brunswick Times*, about what the Sheriff's office is worth. Of course, as the office is one in which "fees" form a large part of the income, much depends on the amount of business transacted. A year of depression among the people is better for the Sheriff than when business is prosperous. There is a mistaken idea among the people as to the percentage the Sheriff receives from sales, some persons thinking it 10 per cent. As a matter of fact, the Sheriff receives 2 per cent. for the first $1,000, 1 per cent. between $1,000 and $3,000 and ½ per cent. on all sums over $3,000. For every levy made he receives $1, service $1, advertising $3.50, copies for papers $1.50, adjournments $1 each week, crier's fee for real estate $1, personal property $5, deeds $5, report for sale $1. He receives $3 per day for attending court, $10 for drawing the grand and petit jurors, serving summons $3.12. The bills of cost average $9 without the summing of witnesses. He also receives compensation for transferring prisoners to Trenton and Jamesburg, for the posting of bribery notices, and much other service of a minor character.

WESTFIELD.

Mr. John Ingram has commenced the erection of a three story brick store on Broad street on the lot recently purchased by him of the Peek estate. Mr. Joseph Moffett has the contract.

The new Presbyterian parsonage is fast assuming proportions, under the workmanship of the contractors Messrs. Kaylor & Moffett. When completed it will be both an ornament and improvement to the church property, which is on as fine a location as we have in our town.

The trial of Henry M. Staats and Sarah M. Staats, for larceny and receiving $450, the money of Frank Nevius, on Aug. 8, occupied the time of the court on Monday afternoon and Tuesday forenoon. The defendants were ably defended by J. A. Fay. The State was represented by William R. Wilson. The jury retired at 11:20 a. m. and were out 15 minutes when they brought in a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment, as to both defendants, with a recommendation to mercy.

Cigarettes Killed Him.

"Narcotic poisoning, from smoking cigarettes," was the verdict of the Coroner's jury Monday at Philadelphia upon the death of Matthew Bird, aged eleven, who died on Friday night, after having complained of headache for a long while. He lived with his aunt, and she said in her evidence that he began to smoke cigarettes some months ago. She tried to stop him and never permitted him to smoke them in her presence, but she was aware that he constantly smoked them surreptitiously. On Friday Matthew came home from school and complained of a violent headache. He said he had fallen, but was not hurt much. He gradually became worse, and she called in a physician who found the child in a stupor, from which he was unable to arouse him up to the moment of his death.

An Interesting Meeting.

A meeting in the interest of the Hampton Institute will be held in the Crescent Avenue church on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29th, at eight o'clock. There will be addresses by Gen. S. G. Armstrong, the principal, and by others, including some of the colored and Indian students. The singing will be by a quartette from the school. All interested in the education of the Freedmen and Indians are cordially invited.

THE GOSPEL OF HEALTH

Expounded By Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.

A Sound Body Essential to the Soul's Perfect Development—The Spiritual Condition Mightily Affected by the Physical State.

The subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse last Sunday was "The Gospel of Health." After explaining a passage in the gospel of St. Matthew concerning the inferior kind of salt that was cast out to make walks of, to be trodden under foot of men, the Rev. gentleman announced his text from Proverbs vii., 23: "Till a dart strike through his liver." He said:

There is a fashion in sermonics. A comparatively small part of the Bible is called on for texts. Most of the passages of Scriptures, when announced at the opening of sermons, immediately divide themselves into old discussions that we have heard from boyhood, and the effect on us is soporific. The auditor guesses at the start just what the preacher will say. There are very important chapters and verses that have never been preached from. Much of my lifetime I am devoting to unlocking these gold chests and blasting open these quarries.

We talk about the heart, and preach about the heart, and sing about the heart, but if you refer to the physical organ that we call the heart it has not half so much to do with spiritual health or disease, moral exaltation or spiritual depression, as the organ to the consideration of which Solomon calls us in the text when he describes sin progressing "till a dart strike through his liver!"

Solomon's anatomical and physiological discoveries were so very great that he was nearly three thousand years ahead of the scientists of the day. He, more than one thousand years before Christ, seemed to know about the circulation of the blood, which Harvey discovered sixteen hundred and nineteen years after Christ, for when Solomon, in Ecclesiastes, describing the human body, speaks of the pitcher at the fountain, he evidently means the three canals leading from the heart that receive the blood like pitchers. When he speaks in Ecclesiastes of the silver cord of life, he evidently meant the spinal marrow, about which in our day Doctors Mayo, and Carpenter, and Dalton, and Flint and Brown-Sequard have experimented. And Solomon recorded in the Bible thousands of years before scientists discovered it, that in his time the spinal cord relaxed in old age, producing the tremors of hand and head: "Or the silver cord be loosed."

In the text he reveals the fact that he had studied that largest gland of the human system, the liver, not by the electric light of the modern dissecting-room, but by the dim light of a comparatively dark age, and yet had seen its important function in the God-built castle of the human body, its curious cells, its elongated, branching tubes, a Divine workmanship in central, and right, and left lobe, and the hepatic artery through which God conducts the crimson tides. O, this vital organ is like the eye of God in that it never sleeps. Solomon knew of it, and had noticed either in vivisection or post-mortem what awful attacks sin and dissipation make upon it, until with the fiat of Almighty God it bids the body and soul separate, and the one it commands to the grave and the other it sends to judgment. A javelin of retribution, not glancing off or making a slight wound, but piercing it from side to side "till the dart strike through the liver." Galen and Hippocrates ascribe to the liver the most of the world's moral depression, and the word melancholy means black bile.

I preach to you this morning the gospel of health. In taking diagnosis of the diseases of the soul you must also take the diagnosis of the diseases of the body. As if to recognize this, one whole book of the New Testament was written by a physician. Luke was a doctor, and he discourses much of physical effects, and he tells of the good Samaritan's medication of the wounds by pouring in oil and wine, and recognizes hunger as a hindrance to hearing the Gospel, so that the five thousand were fed, and records the sparse diet of the prodigal away from home, and the extinguished eyesight of the beggar by the wayside, and lets us know of the hemorrhage of the wounds of the dying Christ and the miraculous post-mortem resuscitation. And any estimate of the spiritual condition that does not include also an estimate of the physical condition is incomplete. When the doorkeeper of Congress fell dead from excessive joy because Burgoyne had surrendered at Saratoga, and Philip V., of Spain, dropped dead at the news of his country's defeat in battle, and Cardinal Wolsey expired as a result of Henry the Eighth's anathema, it was demonstrated that the body and soul are Siamese twins, and when you thrill the one with joy or sorrow you thrill the other. We might as well recognize the tremendous fact that there are two mighty fortresses in the human body, the heart and the liver; the heart, the fortress of all the graces, the liver the fortress of all the furies. You may have the head filled with all intellectualities, and the ear with all musical appreciation, and the mouth with all eloquence, and the hand with all industries, and the heart with all generosities, and yet "a dart strike through the liver."

First, let Christian people avoid the mistake that they are all wrong with God because they suffer from depression of spirits. Many a consecrated man has found his spiritual sky befogged, and his hope of heaven blotted out, and himself plunged chin deep in the Slough of Despond, and has said: "My heart is not right with God, and I think I must have made a mistake, and instead of being a child of light I am a child of darkness. No one can feel as gloomy as I feel and be a Christian." And he has gone to his minister for consolation, and he has collected Flavel's books, and Cecil's books, and Baxter's books, and read and read and read, and prayed and prayed and prayed, and wept and wept and wept, and groaned and groaned and groaned. My brother, your trouble is not with the heart, it is a gastric disorder, or a rebellion of the liver. You need a physician more than you do a clergyman. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile. It not only yellows your eyeball, and furs your tongue, and makes your head ache, but swoops upon your soul in dejections and forebodings. The devil is after you. He has failed to despoil your character, and he does the next best thing for him—he ruffles your peace of mind.

When he says that you are not a forgiving soul, when he says that you are not right with God, when he says that you will not get to Heaven, he lies. You are just as sure of Heaven as though you were there already. But Satan, finding that he cannot keep you out of the promised land of Canaan, has determined that the spies shall not bring you any of the Eschol grapes beforehand, and that you shall have nothing but prickly pear and crab apple. You are just as good now under the cloud as you were when you were accustomed to rise in the morning at five o'clock to pray and sing "Hallelujah, 'tis done!" My friend, Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Jones, of Philadelphia, a translated spirit now, wrote a book entitled: "Man, Moral and Physical," in which he shows how different the same things may appear to different people. He says: "After the great battle on the Mincio in 1859, between the French and Sardinians on the one side and the Austrians on the other, so disastrous to the latter, the defeated army retreated followed by the victors. A description of the march of each army is given by two correspondents of the London *Times*, one of whom traveled with the successful host, the other with the defeated. The difference in views and statements of the same place, scenes and events, is remarkable. The former are said to be marching through a beautiful and luxuriant country through the day, and at night encamping where they are supplied with an abundance of the best provisions, and all sorts of rural dainties. There is nothing of war about the proceeding except its stimulus and excitement. On the side of the poor Austrians it is just the reverse. In his letter of the same date, describing the same places and a march over the same road, the writer can scarcely find words to set forth the suffering, impatience and disgust existing around him.

What was pleasant to the former was intolerable to the latter. What made all this difference? asks the journalist. 'One condition only: The French are victorious, the Austrians have been defeated. The contrast may convey a distinctive idea of the extent to which moral impressions affect the efficiency of the soldier.'"

So, my dear brother, the road you are traveling is the same you have been traveling a long while, but the difference in your physical condition makes it look different, and, therefore, the two reports you have given of yourself are as widely different as the reports in the London *Times* from the two correspondents. Edward Payson, sometimes so far up on the mount that it seemed as if the centripetal force of earth could no longer hold him, sometimes, through physical disorder, was so far down that it seemed as if the nether world would clutch him. Glorious William Cowper was as good as good could be, and will be loved in the Christian church as long as it sings his hymn beginning: "There is a fountain filled with blood," and his hymn beginning: "O, for a closer walk with God," and his hymn beginning: "What various hindrances we meet," and his hymn beginning: "God moves in a mysterious way." Yet, so was he overcome of melancholy, or black bile, that it was only through the mistake of the cab-driver, who took him to the wrong place instead of the river bank, that he did not commit suicide.

Spiritual condition so mightily affected by the physical state, what a great opportunity this gives to the Christian physician, for he can feel at the same time both the pulse of the body and the pulse of the soul, and he can administer to both at once, and if medicine is needed he can give that, and if spiritual counsel is needed he can give that—an earthly and divine prescription at the same time—and call on not only the apothecary of earth, but the pharmacy of heaven. Ah, that is the kind of doctor I want at my bedside when I get sick, one that can not only count out the right number of drops, but who can also pray. That is the doctor I have had in my house when sickness or death came. I do not want any of your profligate or atheistic doctors around my loved ones when the balance of life is trembling. A doctor who has gone through the medical college, and in the dissecting room has traversed the wonders of the human mechanism, and found no God in any of the labyrinths, is a fool, and can not doctor me or mine. But, oh, the Christian doctors! What a comfort they have in many of our households. And they ought to have a warm place in our prayers, as well as praise on our tongues. Dear old Dr. Skillman! My father's doctor, my mother's doctor in the village home. He carried all the confidence of all the families for ten miles around. We all felt better as soon as we saw him enter the house. His face pronounced a beatitude before he said a word. He welcomed all of us children to life, and he closed the old people's eyes when they entered the last slumber. I think I know what Christ said to him when the old doctor got through his work. I think he was greeted with the words: "Come in, doctor. I was sick and ye visited me!" I bless God that the number of Christian physicians is multiplying, and some of the students of the medical colleges are here to-day, and I hail you, and I bless you, and I ordain you to the tender, beautiful, Heaven-descended work of a Christian physician, and when you take your diploma from the Long Island Medical College, to look after the perishable body, be sure also to get a diploma from the skies to look after the imperishable soul. Let all Christian physicians unite with ministers of the Gospel in persuading good people that it is not because God is against them that they sometimes feel depressed, but because of their diseased body. I suppose David, the psalmist, was no more pious when he called on everything human and angelic, animate and inanimate, land from snowflake to hurricane, to praise God, than when he said: "Out of the depths of hell have I cried unto thee, O Lord," or that Jeremiah was any better when he wrote his psophesy than when he wrote his "Lamentations," or that Job was any better when he said: "I know that my Redeemer liveth," then when covered all over with the pustules of elephantiasis he sat in the ashes scratching the scabs off with a broken piece of pottery; or that Alexander Cruden, the concordist, was any better man when he compiled the book that has helped ten thousand students of the Bible, than when under the power of physical disorder he was handcuffed and straight-waistcoated in Bethnal Green Insane Asylum.

"O," says some Christian man, "no one ought to allow physical disorder to depress his soul. He ought to live so near to God as to be always in the sunshine." Yes, that is good advice, but I warrant you that the man who gives the advice has a sound liver. Thank God every day for healthful hepatic condition, for just as certainly as you lose it you will sometimes, like David and like Jeremiah, and like Cowper, and like Alexander Cruden, and like ten thousand other invalids, be playing a dead march on the same organ with which you now play a toccata. My object at this point is not only to emollinate the criticisms of the well against those in poor health, but to show Christian people who are atrabilarious what is the matter with them. Do not charge against the heart the crimes of another portion of your organism. Do not conclude that because the path of Heaven is not arbored with as fine a foliage, or the banks beautifully snowed under with exquisite chrysanthemums, as once, that therefore you are on the wrong road. The road will bring you out at the same gate, whether you walk with the stride of an athlete or come up on crutches. Thousands of Christians, morbid about their experiences, and morbid about their business, and morbid about the present, need the sermon I am now preaching.

Another practical use of this subject is for the young. The theory is abroad that they must first sow their wild oats, and afterwards Michigan wheat. Let me break the delusion. Wild oats are generally sown in the liver, and they can never be pulled up. They so preoccupy that organ that there is no room for the implantation of a righteous crop. You see aged men about us at eighty, erect, agile, splendid, grand old men. How much wild oats did they sow between eighteen years and thirty? None, absolutely none. God does not very often honor with old age those who have in early life sacrificed swine on the altar of the bodily temple. Remember, O young man, that while in after life, and after years of dissipation you may perhaps have your heart changed, religion does not change the liver. Trembling and staggering along these streets to-day are men, all bent and decayed, and prematurely old, for the reason that they are paying for liens they put upon their physical estate before they were thirty. By early dissipation they put on their body a first mortgage, and a second mortgage and a third mortgage to the devil, and these mortgages are now being foreclosed, and all that remains of their earthly estate the undertaker will soon put out of sight. Many years ago, in fulfillment of my text, a dart struck through their liver, and it is there yet. God forgives, but outraged physical law never, never, never. That has a Sinai, but no Calvary. Solomon in my text knew what he was talking about. He had in early life been a profligate, and he rises upon his throne of worldly splendor to shriek out a warning to all the centuries. David, bad in early life, but good in later life, cries out with an agony of earnestness: "Remember not the sins of my youth."

Stephen A. Douglas gave the name of "squatter sovereignty" to those who went out West and took possession of lands and held them by right of preoccupation. Let a flock of sins settle on your heart before you get to twenty-five years of age, and they will in all probability keep possession of it by an infernal squatter sovereignty. "I promise to pay at the bank five hundred dollars six months from date," says the promissory note. "I promise to pay my life thirty years from date at the bank of the grave," says every infraction of the laws of your physical being.

What! Will a man's body never completely recover from early dissipation in this world? Never. How about the world to come? Perhaps God will fix it up in the resurrection body so that it will not have to go limping through all eternity; but get the liver thoroughly damaged and it will stay damaged. Physicians call it cancer of the liver, or hardening of the liver, or cirrhosis of the liver, or inflammation of the liver, or fatty degeneration of the liver, but Solomon puts all these pangs into one figure and says: "Till the dart strike through his liver."

Hesiod seemed to have some flint of this when he represented Prometheus for his crimes fastened to a pillar and an eagle feeding on his liver, which was renewed again each night, so that the devouring went on until finally Hercules slew the eagle and rescued Prometheus. And a dissipated early life assures a ferocity pecking away and clawing away at the liver year in and year out, and death is the only Hercules who can break the power of its beak or unclench its claw. So also Virgil and Homer wrote fables about vultures preying upon the liver, but there are those here to-day with whom it is no fable, but a terrific reality.

That young man smoking cigarettes and smoking cigars has no idea that he is getting for himself smoked liver. That young man has no idea that he has by early dissipation so depleted his energies that he will go into the battle only half armed. Napoleon lost Waterloo days before it was fought. Had he attacked the English army before it was reinforced, and taken it division by division, he might have won the day, but he waited until he had only one hundred thousand men against two hundred thousand. And here is a young man who, if he put all his forces against the regiment of youthful temptations, in the strength of God might drive them back, but he is allowing them to be reinforced by the whole army of midlife temptations, and when all these combined forces are massed against him and no Grouchy comes to help him, and Blucher has come to help his foes, what but immortal defeat can await him?

O, my young brother, do not make the mistake that thousands all around you are making, in opening the battle against sin too late, for this world too late, and for the world to come too late. What brings that express train from St. Louis into Jersey City three hours late? They lost fifteen minutes early on the route and that affected them all the way, and they had to be switched off here and switched off there, and detained here and detained there, and the man who loses time and strength in the earlier part of the journey of life will suffer for it all the way through, the first twenty years of life damaging the following fifty years.

Some years ago a scientific lecturer went through the country exhibiting on great canvass different parts of the human body when healthy, and different parts when diseased. And what the world wants now is some eloquent scientist to go through the country showing to our young people, on blazing canvas, the drunkard's liver, the idler's liver, the libertine's liver, the gambler's liver. Perhaps the spectacle might stop some young man before he comes to the same catastrophe, and the dart strike through his own liver.

My hearer, this is the first sermon you have heard on the Gospel of Health, and it may be the last you will ever hear on that subject, and I charge you in the name of God, and Christ, and usefulness, and eternal destiny, take better care of your health. When some of you die, if your friends put on your tombstone a truthful epitaph, it will read: "Here lies a victim of late suppers," or it will be: "Behold what chicken salad at midnight will do for a man," or it will be: "Ten cigars a day closed my earthly existence," or it will be: "Sat down in a cold draught and this is the result," or it will be: "I died of thin shoes last winter," or it will be: "Went out without an overcoat and took this last chill," or it will be: "Thought I could do at seventy what I did at twenty, and I am here," or it will be: "Here is the consequence of sitting a half day with wet feet," or it will be: "This is where I have stacked my harvest of wild oats," or, instead of words, the stone cutter will chisel for an epitaph on the tombstone two figures, namely, a dart and a liver.

There is a kind of sickness that is beautiful when it comes from overwork for God, or one's country, or one's own family. I have seen wounds that were glorious. After the battle of Antietam in the hospital a soldier in reply to my question: "Where are you hurt?" uncovered his bosom and showed me a gash that looked like a badge of eternal nobility. I have seen an empty sleeve that was more beautiful than the most muscular forearm. I have seen a green shade over the eye shot out in battle that was more beautiful than any two eyes that had passed without injury. I have seen an old missionary worn out with the malaria of African jungles who looked to me more radiant than a rubicund gymnast. I have seen a mother after six week's watching over a family of children down with scarlet fever, with a glory around her pale and wan face that surpassed the angelic. It all depends on how you got your sickness and in what battle your wounds. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, the pride of New Jersey—aye of the nation—and one of the pillars of the Christian church, and for nearly four years practically President of the United States, although in the office of Secretary of State, in his determination to make peace with all the governments on this American continent, wore himself out, and while his brain was as keen as it ever was, and his heart beat as regularly as it ever did, he was, according to the bulletin of his physicians at Washington and Newark, dying of hardening of the liver. Satan, who does not like good men, sent a dart through his liver. The last my dear friend—for he was my friend and my father's friend before me—the last he was seen in Washington was in the President's carriage leaning his head against the shoulder of the President on his way to the depot to take the train to go home to die. Martyr of the public service, he died for his country, though he died in time of peace. In his earlier life he was called the nephew of his uncle, Theodore Frelinghuysen, but he lived to render, for God and his country, a service that will make others proud to be his nephew, and which will keep his name on the scroll of history as the highest style of Christian statesman that this century or any other century has produced. My Lord and my God! if we must get sick and worn out, let it be in Thy service and in the effort to make the world good and happy. Not in the service of sin. No! No! One of the most pathetic scenes that I ever witness, and I often see it, is that of men or women converted in the fifties or sixties or seventies wanting to be useful, but they so served the world and Satan in the earlier part of their life that they have no physical energy left for the service of God. They sacrificed nerves, muscles, lungs, heart and liver on the wrong altar. They fought on the wrong side, and now, when their sword is all hacked up and their ammunition all gone, they enlist for Emmanuel. When the high-mettled cavalry horse, which that man spurred into many a cavalry charge with champing bit and flaming eye, and neck clothed with thunder, is worn out and spavined, and ring-boned, and spring-halt; he rides up to the great Captain of our salvation on the white horse and offers his services. When such persons might have been through the good habits of a lifetime crushing the battle-axe through helmeted iniquities, they are spending their days and nights in discussing the best way of breaking up their indigestion, and quieting their jangling nerves, and rousing their lagging appetite, and trying to extract the dart from their outraged liver. Better converted late than never! O, yes; for they will get to Heaven. But they will go afoot when they might have wheeled up the steep hills of the sky in Elijah's chariot. There is an old hymn that we used to sing in the country meeting-house when I was a boy, and I remember how the old folks' voices trembled with emotion while they sang it. I have forgotten all but two lines, but those lines are the peroration of my sermon:

"'Twill save us from a thousand snares
To mind religion young."

BOOKLESS HOMES.

Why a Library Is Not a Luxury, But One of the Necessaries of Life.

We form judgments of men from little things about their houses, of which the owner, perhaps, never thinks. Flowers about a rich man's house may signify only that he has a good gardener, or that he has refined neighbors, and does what he sees them do. But men are not accustomed to buy books unless they want them. If, on visiting the dwelling of a man of slender means, we find that he contents himself with cheap carpets and very plain furniture, in order that he may buy books, he rises at once in our esteem. Books are not made for furniture, but there is nothing else that so beautifully furnishes a house. The plainest row of books that cloth or paper ever covered is more significant of refinement than the most elaborate *étagere* or sideboard.

Give us a house furnished with books rather than costly furniture; both if you can, but books at any rate. To spend several days in a friend's house, and hunger for something to read, while you are treading on costly carpets, and sitting on luxurious chairs, and sleeping upon down, is as if one were bribing your body for the sake of cheating your mind.

Books are the windows through which the soul looks out. A house without books is like a room without windows. No man has a right to bring up his children without surrounding them with books, if he has the means to buy them. It is a wrong to his family. Children learn to read by being in the presence of books. The love of knowledge comes with reading, and grows upon it. And the love of knowledge in a young mind, is almost a warrant against the inferior excitement of passion and vices.

Let us pity those poor rich men who live barrenly in great, bookless houses. Let us congratulate the poor, that in our day books are so cheap that a man may every year add a hundred volumes to his library for the low price of what his tobacco and his beer would cost him. Among the earliest ambition to be excited in clerks, workmen, journeymen, and, indeed, among all that are struggling up in life, from nothing to something, is that of owning, and constantly adding to a library of good books. A little library growing larger every year is an honorable part of a young man's history. It is a man's duty to buy books. A library is not a luxury, but one of the necessaries of life.—*U. S. Paper Maker.*

Where the Heart Is.

In one of the art-galleries of Italy there is a curious picture, by an early painter, which represents a sick man stretched on his bed, and his physicians come to visit him. They have examined their patient, and ascertained his malady to be that his heart is gone—it has altogether disappeared. From a pulpit near by, St. Anthony, of Padua, is preaching on the text: "For where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." He announces where the particular organ in question will be found; and the clew he furnishes is followed up, in another compartment of the painting by a group of the sick man's friends, who open his strong box, and stand amazed at discovering the missing member reposing among the abundant gold pieces. The artist apparently considered the incident an actual occurrence; and we should err in feeling unmixed amusement at his credulity. For it is as true as though it were a literal fact, that the heart may be enticed from its rightful place to lie among earthly treasures; and it is no less certain that, if the affections are thus severed from their vital connection, spiritual debility which may well call for anxiety will follow. The case of the invalid, in the picture, is not so singular as at first it might seem.—*S. S. Times.*

—An honest life is always the best one. Many men who would scorn to defraud even to a farthing's worth are dishonest towards themselves, and live in perpetual treachery to their consciences.—*United Presbyterian.*

—Right intention is to the actions of a man what the soul is to the body, or the root to the tree.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 17, 1887.

Bostrom, John	Kenney, Miss Maggie
Bennett, H. I.	Little, Miss Mattie G.
Clark, Joanna B.	Lyons, Miss Mary
Chapell, F. L.	Maxwell, Mrs. Mary
Crewell, Mr.	Newton, Mrs. Minnie
Day, Miss E. W.	Peterson, Mrs. Catharine
Donalew, Miss Maggie	Sharkey, Miss Ellen
Downes, Miss Nellie	Sinclair, M. E.
Drier, Miss Mary	Toel, Mr. John
Gardner, Mrs. Maria	Tuferson, Miss Justina
Hopkins, Peter H.	Utley, Miss Grace
Hill, Miss Minnie	Van Loan, Miss J.
Haines, Mrs. Jacob	Van Fleet, Mr. Joseph
Keyser, Marie	

Persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND. 100 feet on Front Street, near Richmond, running through to Second street, 300 feet with two dwellings on the same. Apply to P. O. Box 592. 11-18-2aw-1m

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSITION IN A Protestant church. Address, Box 1,211. 11-2-6

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-1f

A LARGE, DESIRABLE DWELLING ON GROVE Street, rear of First Baptist Church, to let, suitable as a first-class boarding house: rent low. All improvements. Apply to E. C. MULFORD, Broker, Nos. 35 and 37, opp. depot. 10-21-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

BOARDING—NEWLY FURNISHED HOUSE, pleasant rooms, central location, home comforts. Table boarders also accommodated. MRS. L. PRESCOTT, 31 W. Second street, between Park and Madison avenues. 9-20-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

THE CRESCENT

Will be Open

Thanksgiving Day,

And Evening,

FOR

Skating,

AND

Band Concert.

ADMISSION, 15 and 25 Cents.

11-21-3d

GRAND BALL!

AT

"The Crescent,"

Thanksgiving Eve,

Under auspices of

Branch No. 8, Emerald Benevolent Association.

TICKETS, - - - 50 CENTS.

11-18-5d

MUSIC HALL!

THANKSGIVING NIGHT.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24th.

Special engagement of

CHARLOTTE THOMPSON

In her ideal portraiture of

"JANE EYRE,"

A Comedy-Drama, replete with humor and intense interest, supported by her remarkably efficient Dramatic Company.

Seats on Sale Tuesday, November 22d.

PRICES—35, 50, 75 and $1.00. 11-21-3d

WELSH PRIZE SINGERS,

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.,

AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Saturday Afternoon & Evening,

NOVEMBER 26th, 1887.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:—CHILDREN'S TICKETS, 10 CTS. ADULTS TICKETS, 25 CTS.

Evening Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Extra, to be had at the usual places. 11-19-td

PECK'S CORNER.

LARGE VARIETY

—OF—

CHILDREN'S PLUSH CAPS

—AT—

PECK'S.

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST 73, G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week,

November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 11-17-tf

THE MAH MHYAH

MISSION BAND

OF

The First Baptist Church,

Will hold a

"MOTHER GOOSE FESTIVAL,"

In the Lecture Room of the Church, on

Friday Evening, November 25th.

Admission, Twenty-Five Cents.

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-td

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthoui.-

Music by G. Cleff Quartette,

Thursday, December 1st, 1887,

At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynold's and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-td

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

CHINA, GLASS, LAMPS.

Latest Novelties in

Royal Worcester and Carlsbad Ware.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DINNER SETS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

P. H. BENNETT,

(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)

DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,

MEATS OF ALL KINDS,

Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.

42 PARK AVENUE,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

☞ *Goods Delivered to any part of the city.* ☜

8-2-tf

INVOCATION.

Another year with bounty crowned
Has rolled from out Thy hand;
Another year with blessings rich
Our lives has gently spanned.

Another year of peace has blessed
Our free and happy land,
And plenty dwells in all our homes
By Thy Divine command.

And now as 'round the cheerful board
We gladly join once more
With dear ones gathered from afar
To count Thy goodness o'er,

Let all our hearts with thanks be filled
Unto our father's God
For Mercy, Love and Peace which He
Hath scattered far abroad.

And let the beauty of the Lord
In every mind be found
Until the country of our choice
With wisdom shall abound.

HENRY A. LAVELY.

THE DONATION PARTY.

The Widow Bryne's Thanksgiving Box and What It Did.

FOR weeks nothing had been talked of in N—— but the "donation party" to be held Thanksgiving eve at the M. E. church. The ostensible purpose of this benevolent scheme was to raise money with which to repair the parsonage. The pastor, however, being a young man and unmarried, it was agreed that the usual donations of clothing, victuals, etc., should be given to the aged Rev. Boyd, who with his wife resided in N—— and was known to be in straitened circumstances.

One of the leading spirits in this enterprise and one who flattered herself that the main responsibility of this auspicious occasion rested upon herself, was the vivacious Widow Bryne. True, some malicious persons might whisper that her zeal in church affairs only dated from the time when young Silas Warne came down to take charge of the parish and captivated every one with his handsome face, easy style and agreeable manners.

"Sense he come Savirry Bryne hain't missed a sermon," said Mrs. Bent with a scornful chuckle; "'fore that when old Mr. Boyd preached she wan't hardly ever seen to church, but now one'd think she owned the church an' the minister an' all, to hear her go on; tho' to my thinkin' she'l never fool the minister into marryin' *her!*"

But for such unfriendly gossip the widow cared nothing. Mrs. Bent and her "set," and their talk did not affect her peace of mind at all. She confided to her particular friend, Squire Haygood's wife, the fact that she had provided for the donation a box of eatables and other gifts that were calculated to carry off the palm over any thing else likely to be brought out. Mrs. Haygood casually mentioned this to another friend and this friend to another, until it was generally known that Mrs. Bryne's donations were to be the finest at the church. A committee had been appointed to take charge of the donations, another to decorate the church, and each found something that needed the rector's advice or attention, until the young man was heartily sick of the subject and wished a dozen times a day that it was over. His cousin, a rollicking, good natured young medical student came down to pay him a visit a few days before Thanksgiving, and in his society Silas became more cheerful and less inclined to think the donation and the Widow Bryne a nuisance.

"How many invitations do you think I have received to Thanksgiving dinner, Will?" asked Silas one morning, as they sat together in the study.

"Oh, five or six may be," answered Will, "that is if you are as popular as you ought to be."

"I think I can satisfy you as to my popularity," answered Silas, producing from his pocket, to his cousin's amazement, no less than fifteen separate invitations to eat dinner at as many different places.

"Well, well, you are in luck," laughed Will. "I say, old boy, there's but one way out of this awful dilemma you are in here; get married, my dear fellow, or else fill an early grave. So much attention will kill, slowly and surely, as the novels say, and then think of eating fifteen Thanksgiving dinners in one day. If you don't do it they'd all be offended at you. Just contemplate that prospect, and then if your mind can grapple such an appalling calamity just look ahead to Christmas and New Year. No use, old boy, better marry the charming old—I mean young—widow and be done with it; better die of cankering sorrow than of dyspepsia, I say."

"Oh hush, Will, some one may hear you," cried his cousin, laughing in spite of himself.

"But I tell you what, Si," began Will, then stopped short. "Look at that girl," he exclaimed, directing Silas' attention to a slender, ill-clad girl of fourteen, who was down on her knees picking something from the icy pavement.

"It is Dora Humphreys," answered the minister, his manner suddenly becoming thoughtful. "I believe I will speak with her a moment," he added, rising and tossing the numerous invitations upon the table.

"That's right," echoed Will. "Don't go out to talk to a poor child like that with your

"BUT I'VE NOTHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR."

pockets bulging out with nice little notes from the dear ladies who are dying to have you come and sit at their festive boards and gorge yourself on their dainties."

Silas paid no heed to his cousin's badinage, but opening the door passed out to where the girl still knelt. Silas now saw a few grains of rice on the sidewalk, where she had accidentally spilled them.

"Good morning, Dora," said the minister in his pleasant voice.

"Good mornin', sir," answered Dora, getting up and securing her package more firmly. But she did not smile or lose the hard look in her blue eyes as she met his glance, for Dora Humphreys had grown sullen in her despair. "Yes, I know tomorrow is Thanksgiving," she replied, then added, angrily: "But I've nothing to be thankful for. There's mother half sick, the children without a shoe to their feet this weather, an' I can't get a day's work in this town to save my life. Let them be thankful that have got something to be thankful for; but I'm not thankful to be half starved, an' froze, an' ragged, an' see all the rest the same way at home, an' you nor no one else can make me believe I ought to be, either." And, without waiting for his reply, she was gone like a flash.

"It's about the truth," said Warne, when relating her words to his cousin. "But I've an idea," he added, brightly. "I'm going down to 'Squire Haygood's after dinner to see about it, and if I can interest a few others I think the Humphreys will not be forgotten on Thanksgiving Day."

The young minister was eminently successful in his project of charity and succeeded in enlisting the sympathy of a number of his parishioners in behalf of the Widow Humphreys and her children.

True, they did not show the interest he would have liked to see. Still all promised to do something; and the Widow Bryne was charity personified. "I'll send them a box that will make their eyes stand out," she declared. "They shall not want for a dinner. Never fear dear Mr. Warne," and she beamed upon the young man so sweetly that he felt himself in imminent danger of surrendering on the spot.

Thanksgiving eve came, clear and cold, but with bright moonlight, and at an early hour the church was crowded. Then began the work of unpacking the baskets, boxes, bags and bundles, brought from all directions; this was the work of the committee, and was accomplished amid much laughter and confusion.

Conspicuous amid the throng were the Widow Bryne and Mrs. Haygood, conscious that their donations were likely to call forth the loudest commendation. They moved about with lofty airs and made patronizing little remarks to those whose modest gifts had been in accordance with their means.

At length but two boxes remained unopened; by some chance these were Mrs. Haygood's and Mrs. Bryne's. The committee opened first the widow's, and an eager crowd surged about to view the "widow's mite," as some one laughingly suggested.

AND HELD IT UP TO FULL VIEW.

But, with an exclamation of surprise and disgust, Ella Denton, the foremost one of the committee, drew from off the top, where it had been carelessly thrown, an old, faded, threadbare coat, that had, no doubt, seen active service when its lamented owner inhabited this vale of tears. Will Warne, who had managed to get near, took the dilapidated garment and held it in full view of the assembled crowd.

The widow gave one shriek; "Where, what?" she cried, rushing forward, then stopped; for all eyes were drawn upon her by her exclamation. She had proclaimed the donation hers. Next in the box lay a number of articles of male attire, all, no doubt, from the wardrobe of the deceased Bryne. Beneath these were the old, worn dress skirts, worn hose, not over clean, some thread and towels, and a poke bonnet as old as the hills. These articles were all exhibited to the admiring audience, which alternately groaned and snickered, while the unfortunate widow stood dumb with shame and chagrin. Beneath this motley array of apparel was a collection of eatables that even the hungriest would have been loth to call appetizing; four squash pies, slightly sour, and piled one upon the other, a loaf of burnt gingerbread, some doughnuts, hardened by time, a few sandwiches and part of a loaf of stale bread. This was the rich widow's "mite."

The committee sniffed disdainfully; the crowd was silent for a moment as it gazed at the motly array, then a wild shout of laughter went up from the throng. Even the minister was forced to join in; for in that moment of silence the widow had cried out:

"That was the stuff I intended for those wretched Humphreys."

This explained all; here was the donation she made privately to the widow and the fatherless. By some mistake the man who was to have delivered the two boxes had changed them.

But the end was not yet. Seeing the terrible mishap that had befallen her friend, Mrs. Haygood rushed forward to examine the remaining unopened box. Surely the man could not have misplaced both; but as she looked, she saw such was the case; either by accident or design he had brought those intended for the widow to the church, and left those intended for the donation, with her.

Without a word she shrank back into the crowd and waited for the committee to investigate the hurriedly prepared collection of odds and ends that she had thought "good enough for that poor thing." There was old clothing musty and cobwebby, old shoes, old boots, and what a shout went up when an old hoopskirt was drawn out of the bottom. There was besides some links of sausage, a few small apples, part of a moldy cheese and several loaves of bread.

It was for Mrs. Humphreys, was all the 'squire's wife could say, and this acknowledgment only made matters worse. The luckless widow, feeling herself forever disgraced in the eyes of the young minister, left hastily for home. But Mrs. Haygood was forced to remain, for the 'squire refused to go home. "You've made a nice mess of it by your 'tarnal stinginess," he declared. "Now you shall stay and face it out:" and stay they did.

The donation was a success in every way, and the Boyds were made very happy by their many gifts. But the Widow Bryne never again attempted to take a hand in church matters, and her box, that was to make people's eyes stand out, and did, is still to be heard of in N——. It has been told for a good story for many Thanksgivings.

The Humphreys' fortunes, strange to say, seemed to change for the better from that day. Aided by kind friends, they were enabled to once more take a respectable position in the world. And when Silas Warne finally married, his choice was none other than Dora Humphreys, the girl who once declared she had nothing to be thankful for.

FLORENCE E. DIAMOND.

YOUR Thanksgiving dinner will taste better if, before you sit down to it, you have done something towards making some one less fortunate than yourself enjoy the day. Remember it is a blessing to give as well as to receive.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts.
my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M.
my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon.
my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line. Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

GREEN'S
Furniture
Warerooms
EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.
10-29-tf

TO THE LADIES!
Examine our
ALL-WOOL
STRIPED WOVEN SKIRTS
MADE AND UNMADE.
A Full Line of
LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' NEW-MARKETS, CLOAKS AND JACKETS,
AT
POPE'S!
my10y1

A Few Pointers.
The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with Consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free. For sale by R. J. Shaw.

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-t

--No. 8--
PARK AVENUE.
Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,
STAMPING!

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Prpprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST.
10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VAN SICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. BUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

SIS.

Her Thanksgiving Dream and Its Realization.

TO THE "double log-house beyant the creek," the traveler was always directed when asking for food and lodging for the night. Singleton Giles lived there. He was a clean-shaven, bullet-headed old fellow, who never looked old; his wife was a lean old woman, who looked older. Their daughter was a pale-faced girl of nineteen, who was pretty despite the fact that she wore her long black hair rolled up in a ball just above the nape of her neck. Her striped home-spun dress was short in the waist, with a long pocket-hole and much-abused hooks-and-eyes, failed to make her fine figure look ungainly. She talked little because she was sad, and worked all day because she was raised to it. She had been taught to write and speak good English; which accomplishments, however, did not make her ashamed of her parents, who spoke the old-fashioned vernacular. They were neat, comfortable people, and their table furnished more civilized fare than the "fried bacon and corn-pone" of the section.

"I raly don't believe the gal's ever goin' to git over it," said old Giles to his wife, on the evening before Thanksgiving.

"P'raps not," she replied; "but if you had ernuff brains to grease a bullet-patchin', you'd see that all your talk makes her worse. If she's ermind ter mope an' mope because Alf never come back, all your jawin' won't make her laugh an' sing."

Giles struck his cob-pipe on the heel of his shoe to knock out the ashes, and his hopes were almost as dead as the embers that fell to the floor.

"Come here, Sis," called the old lady to her daughter, who was lifting a bucketful of water to the shelf outside the door. "Don't mind your pap, Sis. It's natcher'l he should want you to be more cheerful. He's low-sperritted enuff, God knows. Remember, too if your Alf never come back, none of your brothers did, neither."

Sis sat down on a stool, and placing her elbows on her knees, rested her chin on her hands. "But, ma, I can't believe he's dead," she answered. "It's only six months since the surrender. He may come, yet."

"My poor child, you jess hope so. He died in prison, a year before the war ended. The news come too soon, like all bad news does, he's dead, and all your grievin' won't bring him back."

"I dreamed last night I saw him," she said, as if thinking aloud.

"Waal, to-morrer's Thanksgivin'," the old lady continued, "and Joe Smith an' Vina and Susan will be here. They're serious ez preachin', an' you won't feel lonesome."

Joe was Sis's cousin, who loved her in secret, and was painfully dumb in her presence. His hands were excessively large and his face and head seemed to have sought compensation in being excessively small. His sisters favored him in these salient features of person. They were girls whose ripe age brought them no wisdom; being of that peculiar kind of females who assume quiet airs at weddings and snicker and giggle at funerals. It promised to be a solemn festival.

Thanksgiving came. An hour before dinner-time Sis put on her calico sunbonnet and stole her way to the road through the horse-lot. The cotton field shone calmly white through the Indian-Summer haze. A light wind shook the branches of the forest trees and scattered leaves over her as she walked along. She placed her foot upon a log by the wayside, to tie her shoe; a squirrel, taking his Thanksgiving dinner in a hickory overhead, dropped a half-eaten nut between her shoulders. Seating herself at the root of the tree, she put her bonnet in her lap and dreamed herself to sleep. A splashing in the water below awoke her. A man, dust-grimed, ragged, bare-footed, was cooling his head in the stream. He wiped the water from his face with a dirty handkerchief tied around his neck, and wading through the ford, walked on. She rose to her feet. He saw her, and stopped. Love is prophetic; and its eye can detect the object of its devotion arrayed in garb which might deceive our common sight.

"Alf!"—"Sis!"—was all they said. What they did, the squirrel can tell.

Dinner was "making ready" when they entered the premises by a back route. The mother was crossing the yard from the kitchen to the dining-room, carrying a dish of potatoes. They walked up to her, arm-in-arm. Whether more surprised at the

"MA, HERE'S MY DREAM."

red bloom in Sis' cheeks or the presence of a tramp with whom her daughter seemed shockingly familiar, is not known. She stared and gasped:

"In the name uv"—

"Ma," spoke up the girl, "here's my dream!"

The old lady dropped the dish of potatoes. Then she dropped herself; the first time, she vows, that she ever fainted in her life.

"Thar's no tellin' what's goin' ter happen to er man in this world," remarked old Giles, when he had served "turkey an' fixin's" all round. "But I can tell what would er happened to Sis if Alf had been dead in fack. She'd er follered him before next spring. But it's all right now. We'll go to town to-morrow and fix things fur a weddin' right erway. No, never mind. I know you hain't got nuthin'. But I have. It's all the same. If a man's er good farmer onst he's allers a good farmer. When you let go the plow-handles and picked up a muskit, you was as good er worker as ever follered er mule, and I'm willin' ter risk you bein' one yit.

"Yes Alf, I raised you, from a poor orphan boy. My boys air all gone; and I want you an' Sis to make the old place look somethin' like home."

Jo's sisters ate heartily and wept abundantly. The death of Jo's hopes was also the death of his reticence, and he broke his record of silence by repeatedly exclaiming during short pauses in the conversation:

"It knocks the hind-sights offen anything I ever heerd uv!" CHARLES S. BLACKBURN.

THE TRAMP'S THANKSGIVING.

THE night before Thanksgiving Day
A tramp lay dreaming in the hay
Of home before he ran away
To be a hungry sinner;
In dreams, with youth and beauty crowned,
He with the dear ones gathered round
The noble turkey, stuffed and browned,
To eat Thanksgiving dinner.

Again he bowed his youthful head
With reverence while father said
The blessing—saw the table spread—
With dainties made by mother;
He saw her famous pumpkin pies,
He smelled the turkey's savor rise
And hoped to get its wish-bone prize
To pull with baby brother.

His little hand helped pass each plate
Of turkey meat in slices great,
And O how hard his turn to wait—
How slow seemed father's carving:
At last his plate came heaping high;
He seized it with a joyous cry,
And—woke to find his dream a lie,
Except that he was starving.

In tears he crawled from out the hay,
And to the farm-house picked his way—
There in the open oven lay
A turkey cooked and steaming;
He softly knocked—no one replied;
He ventured in—no one he spied;
He smelled the turkey—"O," he sighed,
"I hope I'm not a dreaming."

He wasn't. With a motion slick
He grabbed the turkey, shoved it quick
Beneath his coat—then felt a kick
That told him he was living.
And when the farmer let him go
He realized in all its woe
That home alone can e'er bestow
To man a true Thanksgiving.

H. C. DODGE.

A THANKSGIVING SHOTE.

How Brother Hoskins Got His Thanksgiving Dinner.

WHEN old Andrew Hoskins took charge of the church at Cottonwood, he found a congregation that, like an ill-tended flock of sheep, had been permitted to wander from the meadow into the creek bottoms where poisonous weeds and "cuckle" burs grew. Fierce partisanship, the "crap" table, and a strong inclination toward jig-dancing had so discouraged the former preacher, a quiet old negro devoted to his creed and fresh shote-meat, that he surrendered his charge after having been "bucked" against a gin-house by two mourners, to whom bright promises had been made, but who had failed to "pull through" at a recent revival, and resumed his former employment of chopping stove-wood at a village tavern. Conference had been much disturbed with regard to the condition of the church at Cottonwood, and it was feared that Satan would compel an acknowledgment of his supremacy in that neighborhood; but fortunately history repeated itself in the unexpected appearance of a man whom nature had fitted to break the capering colt of dangerous emergency. The Rev. Andrew Hoskins, who hitherto had been but a sluggish soldier, a loller in the camp, and a breather of the fumes of the flesh-pots, arose and declared his ability to reclaim the swamp-land of sin. He was immediately sent upon the strength-requiring mission. He was, by nature and by training, the man to throw himself into the breach. He was powerfully built, and had spent many years of his life in the ungentle exercise of loading steamboats.

Quite a large congregation assembled to hear his first discourse, and when he had placed a heavy dog-wood club on the table in front of him, several young bucks who had come to enjoy themselves exchanged uneasy glances, but the congregation seemed to reserve its warm and generous sympathy until the preacher cracked the head of Jim Fletcher and gave old Phil Brooks' son Boaz a blow that temporarily deprived him of life.

"My dyin' frien's," said the preacher, spitting on his hands and giving his club a tighter grip, "dis yere bright worl' is full o' lub and kin'ness; an' through de garden 'ligion walks wid er firm step. I has hearn fur some time dat you dear folks wanted er pusson ter make lub to yer, an' I has come fur dat pu'pus. Bruder—ain't larnt yer name yet—doan set cross-laiged in de house o' de 'possuls. Yer ain't setting at de crap table now. Did you heah me, bruder! Dat's right," he added, as the offending brother assumed a more respectable position. "Jes' keep both feet on de flo' an' de Gospul wagin' won't jolt nigh so hard. Who flung dat limber twig apple at me! You trifiin' black bruder ober dar, did yerse'f fling dat fruit?"

The offending brother sprang to his feet and rushed toward the door, but the dog-wood club followed him, and succeeded on making such an impression on him that during the rest of the sermon he observed the strictest rules of decorum.

It was not long until the Rev. Mr. Hoskins had well established his authority. The shameless fellows who had accomplished the downfall of the former minister were willing enough, after several encounters which proved the deep earnestness of the new shepherd, to unite with the order-observing part of the congregation. Trouble, however, was not wholly averted. Old Tabs Gray, one of the most powerful men in the country, was dissatisfied with the preacher. Mrs. Gray, however, was in smiling accord with the new vigor which

"I DUN TOLE YER PINTEDLY."

the church had taken unto itself. This fact alone foreshadowed the preacher's victory over old Tabs. The decisive struggle came one Sunday. While the congregation was singing Tabs blew his nose with such a loud snort that the tune was shattered. During several weeks the dog-wood club had rested in a corner, but now it leaped from its hiding place and brought with it such suggestiveness that old Tabs, more dead than alive, was placed in a wagon and driven home through the balmy and fragrant dusk of the evening. On the following Sunday Tabs appeared at church and gladdened the congregation by the announcement that he had recognized the straightness of the path that had been pointed out and that he would endeavor to keep both feet in it. This avowal was observed with more or less faithfulness, until one day when the preacher proclaimed that on the following Thursday Thanksgiving services would be held in Cottonwood Church. Then old Tabs arose and said:

"Bruder Hoskins would yer let de ole man ax yer a few facks dis mawnin?"

"Tiber sho, bruder; tiber sho. Nominate yer pints."

"Wall," old Tabs drawled, "I'd like ter know 'bout dis yer Thanksgivin'. I wants ter know de wharfo' o' de case."

"Dar ain't much wharfo' er 'bout it, Bruder Tabs. De rules o' de law hab sout out 'structions ter de effeck dat we mus' all meet on dat day an' hol' up thanks ter de Lawd fur His goodness an' mussy."

"Wall, lemme tell yer 'bout dat. I pays my rent an' de men what owns de law ain't got no right ter tell me what ter do."

"Yer doan un'erstan' me, brudder. I doan mean de pussons dat owns de plan'a-

THE ENCOUNTER WAS TERRIFIC.

tions, but de Preserden' o' de kentry an' de Gubner o' de State."

"Mecks no diffrence," old Tabs replied. "I ain't got nothun' ter be thankful erbout."

"Consarnin' dat," said the preacher, "we'll hab er little talk on er nuder ercasion dat I'll bring erbout putty soon. Howeber, not ter take no vantage o' yer, I'll mind yer o' de fack dat when de marster dat gin de big barbecue an' failed ter git folks ter come caze da wuz gettin' marrud, 'dulgin' in de real urstater transactions an' breakin' Texas steers, dat he sout out some cowboys an' deputy constables an' made 'em come. Dats all I'se got ter say at de present, an' I does hope dot yer'll let de water o' my reasonin' drip down inter yer un'erstandens. Bruder Abner, start dat hyme erbout de sin an' danger o' keepin' money while I sen' my hat er roun' by dis worthy man whut hab jes fessed de speret an' de truth."

On the following Wednesday the preacher called on Tabs. He found the old man sitting under the trees which grew near his cabin.

"Bruder Tabs," said the preacher, as he sat down on a box, "I see yer's got er mighty fine shote out yander."

"Aughter be fine when I feeds him like I does."

"An' I wuz thinkun," the preacher continued, "whut er fine thanksgibin' dinner he would make, baked wid sweet pertatoes layun' all er roun' him."

"Yes, but nothin' short o' fi' dollars gwineter put him dar."

"Some folks, bruder Tabs, thinks dat er turkey is de fit thing fur er Thanksgibin' dinner, but I'se o' de 'pinion dat er nice fat shote caps de climax in dat line."

"Pity dat yer ain't able ter buy one."

"An' I 'lowed," the preacher went on, "dat arter de sermon ter-mor' I'd come home ter dinner wid yer an' he'p ter eat some o' dat shote."

"Looker yere," old Tabs exclaimed, "I dun tole yer p'intedly dat I ain't gwine ter hol' no Thanksgibin'. My crops is er turnin' out bad, my bes' mule died day afore yistiday, an' my cow's sick, so ef yer wanter stuff dat hide o' yourn like one deze yere sassages, w'y yer'll hatter go ter some uder man's house; an', mo'n dat, I ain't comin' ter church ter-mor'."

Tab's wife, an extremely fleshy woman, came waddling out to the place where the two men sat. "W'y, law me," she said, when the situation had ben explained to her, "I thinks it would be powerful fine ter hab er dinner outen dat shote."

"I be boun' yer yerse'f," replied Tabs. "I neber seed yer when yer want willin' ter eat."

"Now Tabs, yer know it would be jes de thing ter hab—"

"Look yere, lady," the husband replied, "I doan' need none o' de off shoots o' de human jaw on de presen' escasion. Dis new idee o' Thanksgibin' dat hab broke out 'mong de niggers doan' fit me er tall; an' so fur ez dat shote is consarned, dar ain't none o' de meat o' Thanksgibin' on his bones nur none o' de grease o' pr'ar in his hide."

"W'y law me, Tabs, yer is de cuis man I eber did see. How yer speck me gwineter get er long in sciety widout me gin er dinner once in er while?"

The old man, with sullen and suggestive metaphor, replied: "I'se done put my foot on de cat an' de mo' she scratches de harder I'se gwineter press down on her."

"Bruder Tabs," said the preacher, "does yer ricolleck de dog-wood maul."

"Yas, an' I sees dat yer aint got it wid yer, an' I knows dat I'se got er powerful fist an' dat ant yere erway frum de 'fluence o' de conger'ation o' de church I'se er willin' but er hard man ter han'le, I'se dun said dat my foot's on de cat."

"But say, bruder, ain't yer feerd dat cat will git up?"

"She mout holler but she aint gwine ter git up."

"Er cat is sometimes powerful strong."

"An' she's sometimes sorter weak."

"Now look yere," said the preacher, "we'll fling er side all deze par'bles an' figerments o' speach an' come down ter de hot cake o' biznesa. Yer's comin' ter church ter mor' an' I'se comin' home wid yer an' he'p eat dat fine shote what dis minit is er smilin' in de bright 'spectation o' hepin' ter make us feel thankful fur de good things o' dis yerth."

"I'se wid yer bruder Hoskins," Tabs' wife exclaimed, "I'se wid yer heart an' han'" holding up a hand that spread out like a black fan.

Tabs, on whose brow the sullen cloud had deepened, shrugged his great shoulders and said: "Dis yere spute hab gone far er nuff an' now Mr. Preacher an' Miss Lady, I'se gwine to scuffle fur my rights!"

Before another word could be spoken he seized the preacher. The encounter was terrific. First the preacher and then Old Tabs was slammed violently against the ground. For a time the woman stood clapping her hands; but suddenly, as her duty as a wife dawned upon her, she seized a soap paddle which stood leaning against a tree and gave the preacher such a blow on the head that he fell senseless. Old Tabs, panting with exertion, turned to his wife, and said:

"Honey, youse'f hab dis day prubed dat youse'f is a fine lady an' worthy ter be de wife o' er scholar an' er generman."

By this time the preacher had arisen. Addressing Old Tabs he said: "Dis do peer ter settle it. Hadenter been fur dat lady, dar would be a fine time yere ter mor', but turnin' agin de Lawd's side in faber o' ole nick, she dun stopped de erfair wid de seal o' diserp'intment. Lady, yer soul is in danger o' de turnal fire. Dar ain't but one hope fur yer. Yu's los' de confidence o' de church, an' de sinners will p'int at yer when yer goes by. De salwation dat wuz measured out fur yuse'f will be gib ter some uder pusson, an' in de darkness whar yer boun' ter go, yer'll 'casion'ly ketch de soun' o' de harp dat yer hab dis day flung from yer."

"May de Lawd hab mussy on me!" the affrighted woman supplicated. "Bruder, yu said dar's one hope fur me. Whut is it?"

"Dat yu'll keep yu han's off while I whup dis triflin' nigger."

"I'll do it; bless de Lawd, I will."

"Tabs," said the preacher, "yu hearn dat I reckon. Hul on; whar yu gwine?"

"I'se gwine," Tabs replied, "ter kill dat Thanksgibin' shote. I'se been studyin' ober dis thing an' it do erpear foulish ter hol' out ergin de rulers o' de lan'. Bruder Hoskins, I'll be wid yu at church termor' an' will den 'vite yu ter er dinner dat will make yu stick ter de tex. Ese one o' dese sorter men dat 'fesses 'ligion sorter slow, but I giner'ly gits dar." OPIE P. READ.

THE 'ROMANANG.

The Thanksgiving Festival of the Kalmuk Tartars—Interesting Account of Its Origin and Observance.

The Thanksgiving Day, *Romanang*, of the Kalmuk Tartars comes about ten weeks earlier than ours. But it comes for the same reason—that is, the Kalmuks had fled in a body from the most cruel of all civilized monarchs, the Czar of Russia. Half a million of the Torgot Kalmuks had perished in their wonderful march in mid-winter from the river Don to the "Ily." Remember the name of this Kalmuk river, for I shall presently revert to it. For the present moment, however, the *Romanang* (roam un ou!) is to be briefly described.

On the 8th of every September the Kalmuks gather together in their tents or before them if the weather is good—and begin *their* thanksgiving with a grand chorus, compared to which the modern orchestras of our day are very small affairs. Their musical instruments are drums of deep and lugubrious tone and a sort of clarionet, besides some stringed instruments *somewhat* resembling the guitar. These with the Kalmuk voices joined in a sort of grand chant commemorate their escape from the Bashkir and Kirghis cavalry of the Russian General, Tranbenberg, that together with the extreme cold of the winter in which they had begun their wonderful flight, and the heat and thirst of the treeless, waterless desert and the summer in which they finished that exodus—left not more than two hundred thousand men, women and children out of seven hundred thousand.

It was on the 8th of September, 1771, that the Kalmuks reached the river Ily and were reconciled to the Chinese Emperor, Mr. Chien Long. There is said to be a brass column as enduring as Plymouth Rock set up at the spot where the kind-hearted Em-

A KALMUK'S THANKSGIVING.

peror met the Tartar chief on his return to his native land. This column bears the following expressive and comprehensive inscription:

"By the will of God
"Here upon the brink of these deserts
"Which from this point begin and stretch away
"Pathless, treeless, waterless,
"For thousands of miles, and along the margins of many mighty nations,
Rested from their labors and from great afflictions
Under the shades of the Chinese Wall
And by the favor of *Kien Long*, God's Lieutenant upon earth.
The Ancient Children of the Wilderness—the Torgote Tartars,
Flying before the Wrath of the Grecian Czar,
Wandering sheep who had strayed away from the Celestial Empire, in the year 1616
But are now mercifully gathered again after infinite sorrow,
Into the fold of their forgiving shepherd.
Hallowed be the spot forever
and
Hallowed be the day—September 8, 1771?
Amen!

Curiously enough the Kalmuk Khan who led this memorable exodus of a whole nation three thousand miles—was named Oubach or Ouabach, pronounced Wabasha.

Wabash, then, was the name of this Kalmuk chief who instituted the Torgote Thanksgiving. Wabash in the Illinois tongue means "A cloud blown before an equinoctical wind." It is said that the good Kien Long saw the great cloud of the desert dust blown along before the flying Tartars—the "Ancient Children of the Wilderness"—as he compassionately called them—hours before the first camel of the advance guard was visible. It was this cloud of choking sand—the fine yellowish white sand of the desert—that came to be associated in the minds of these Scythians, these Ancient Children of the Wilderness—with the name and the memory of their beloved chief Oubasha, or Ouabasha. The French spelled the name of our river Ouabache (Wabash).

Keeping these strange coincidences in mind and remembering that "Ily" is pronounced Eely or Eelu—and that "*naoi*" (pronounced noy) means "temples" or "the houses of God"—and that *ilao*, in the Greek pronounced *eelayo* or *eelawo*, means "to conciliate," "to reconcile," "to appease"—and we have at least some oddly fanciful and suggestive notions about "Illinois" (pronounced by the French and Indians Eellunoy) and the Wabash, along with Thanksgiving subjects in general.

The Wabash is the sandiest of all North American rivers. Were the Illinois Indians the Scythians—the Ancient Children of the Wilderness? And did they call our River of the Sands "Wabash" because of that cloud of desert sands that was blown along before them and their Chief Ouabacha all the dreadful summer of 1771? And did they call themselves the "Eellunoy" or "Illinoy" because the Greek word *ilanaoi* means "reconciled in God's country!"—His "first temples" the *prairies*, rather than the groves?

H. W. TAYLOR.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines only.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR? TRY DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED CILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

Y. M. C. A. SERIES OF FOUR CONCERTS

—BY—

THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC CLUB,

ASSISTED BY PROMINENT VOCALISTS,

—AT—

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

1887. SECOND SEASON. 1888.

Dec. 6. Jan. 31, Feb 21. March 20.

Reserved Seat Tickets for the Series of Four Concerts, - - - - - $3.00
" " " " Single Concert, - - - - - - - - - 1.00
Course Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy on and after Thanksgiving Day.
Tickets for Single Concert at same place on and after Monday, Dec. 5th.

nov23-25

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,
(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)
NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET.
9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort.

my10tf

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves.

Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Plackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST.

my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynton Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10tf

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Anyone desiring a first-class cook or a waitress, will find such advertised on our next page.

—To-morrow will be sentence day at Elizabeth, and Judge McCormick will dispense "Jersey justice" to a number of criminals.

—Among the news items crowded out of to-day's issue, is an account of Rev. Dr. Hurlbut's lecture in Reform Hall last evening. It will appear to-morrow.

—To-morrow afternoon and evening in Music Hall, the Welsh Prize Singers will give something new and most pleasing in the way of a concert. They are brought here under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., who have desired to present the public an entertainment particularly novel.

—Gazelle Engine Company No. 1, took their steamer out for a wash, yesterday afternoon, on the Second street well, near Park avenue. Steam was made with two gauges of cold water in nine minutes, and with 80 pounds of steam and 130 pounds of water pressure a stream was thrown through a ⅞ of an inch nozzle 150 feet. With a 1¼ inch nozzle a stream was thrown through 300 feet of hose a distance of 170 feet. Another test will be given when it is expected the engine will give better satisfaction.

—The grand ball of Branch No. 8, of the Emerald Benevolent Association of this city at The Crescent on Wednesday evening, was largely attended. The 69th Regt. Band furnished the music for dancing, and all apparently enjoyed themselves. The grand march was led by Mr. M. J. Meskill of Lambertville, a member of the State Branch. The following persons constituted the Floor Committee: Wm. White, E. B. Daly, D. C. Nolan and A. J. Nolan, and John McCarthy. The Reception Committee included Messrs. P. Keiley and Thos. Sheehan. We are requested to state that if the persons who went away with hats belonging to others will return the same, they will receive the thanks of the Committee, and have their hats returned to them.

Almost a Fire.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, smoke was discovered issuing through the roof and weather-boarding of Mr. Lewis Wyckoff's residence on Howard street, North Plainfield. Mrs. Lewis Sprague who resides opposite, first saw the smoke and gave the alarm. Before assistance could arrive, Mrs. Charles Wyckoff, wife of a brother to Lewis, who resided near, had smashed into bits a 11x24 window light and crawled into the blinding smoke of the burning building, and taken outside some of the furniture of the lower rooms. The alarm brought to the scene Mr. Adam Fritz and other neighbors, who succeeded in extinguishing the flames after a hard battle. The fire was caused by a defective chimney, and had undoubtedly been burning for some time. The family was absent at the time of the discovery of the fire. Mr. Wyckoff was insured in the Hanover with Isaac Brokaw.

Fined Five Dollars.

Joseph Griffin, a bricklayer at the Pond Tool Works, undertook to "clean out" a crowd of half-inebriated men on North avenue yesterday forenoon. He succeeded in knocking down three of the men, when Officer Lynch put in an appearance. Griffin was accompanied by a companion named George Taylor, and when the officer attempted to arrest the former, Taylor remonstrated with him and sought to effect his companion's release. Finally both men were lodged in the station house after a fierce struggle. This morning Judge Ulrich fined each of them five dollars. Griffin is one of the men who leaped into the raceway while running to a fire in Stiger Alley a few evenings since, and is reported to have lost a large amount of money from his pockets.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE FIREBUG CASES.

LEWIS AND HORACE'S PLEA MAY BE DECIDED TO-MORROW.

Theodore and Eph to be Tried on December 2d.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 25, 1:30 p. m—There was no Court in court this morning, but your correspondent was able to get its ear long enough to ask a few questions in private. However it was very reticent, and what will be done next in the firebug cases is almost impossible to discover, even supposing the Court knows itself. County Prosecutor Wilson and your City Attorney Marsh held a consultation Wednesday, but nothing has resulted in public from it yet, and neither had any information to give THE PRESS correspondent when approached and questioned.

TRIALS TO COME.

As matters now stand the petit jurors are discharged until Friday of next week, Dec. 2. The case will then be moved of Theodore Van Nest who is indicted jointly with Jackson for the firing of the McCutchen barn. Jackson has plead guilty to the charge, but the evidence against Theodore Van Nest rests solely on the statements of Officer Lynch and "Ned" Worsley the detective. As this is the first case in which the efforts of "Detective Murphy" are of any account, there is much curiosity in even this part of the County to see what he *has* done for your city. Right here it is proper and just to state that the report sent from this city to an irresponsible New York daily, to the effect that an interview with the Van Nest jury showed it to have been resolved to condemn "Detective Murphy," is utterly false. Your correspondent is the only one who was ever taken into the confidence of that jury, and all of importance in their deliberations was wired THE PRESS at the time.

EPH CARMON'S CASE.

The case of Carmon—or "Negro Eph"—will also be moved after next Friday. He is indicted for the firing of the barn of Jacob VanDeventer, occupied by John Rafferty, on Second street, from which Cook's lumber yards caught fire and were destroyed during the evening of Nov. 21, 1885. He is indicted on the affidavit of "Edward J. Murphy" saying that the premises were "by some person or persons wilfully and maliciously burned and that he hath just cause to suspect and doth suspect that Ephraim Carmon did burn the same." So you see that the good work of Worsley is at last to be brought out. The Court feels regarding these and any other indictments against the firebugs, that they should be tried now; and that if the accused are not guilty they should be released and not kept in jail until the next term of Court in January.

THE PLEA FOR A NEW TRIAL.

The Court will sit to-morrow morning at ten o'clock for the imposing of sentences, and probably it may then be decided whether Lewis and Horace Van Nest shall have a new trial. There may be some argument heard in relation thereto. Ex-Prosecutor Gen'l Fay is reported to have said that the drawing of the indictment was "dead wrong," and that the Court cannot do otherwise than so rule. The accused, if guilty of anything, are guilty of something they are not charged with and yet are convicted of something they were not indicted for.

INCREASED BAIL.

Right here your correspondent can state from official sources, that if a new trial is granted—as is not improbable—the bail for any release of either Lew or Hot will be $5,000.

—The "Mother Goose Festival" of the Mah Mhyah Mission Band, will be held in the lecture rooni of the First Baptist church, this evening.

—Plainfield Berean Bible Class Praise meeting tonight, at Cutter's Hall, at 7:30, also Sunday school, Sunday at 2:30 p. m. and Praise meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

—We are told that black stockings that will not fade or stain the skin, have been found at last. Mr. Howard Pope is the agent in Plainfield, and if they are not as represented your money will be refunded. The dye being vegetable does not injure the goods.

THANKSGIVING DAY SERVICES.

M. E. CHURCH.

A large and intelligent gathering, representing the Trinity Reformed, Methodist and Baptist congregations principally, were present at the regular Thanksgiving Day services held in the M. E. church, yesterday. The pulpit was occupied by Rev. Drs. Ketcham, Yerkes, Van Meter and Rev. Mr. Schenck. Rev. Dr. Lewis was present in the body of the church. Dr. Ketcham, with his accustomed solemnity, opened the exercises with appropriate prayer; Dr. Yerkes led the responsive psalm, and the Precentor of the Trinity Reformed church, Mr. Brown, led the congregational singing, Mr. D. E. Davis presiding at the organ, singing the hymn:

"Great God of Nations now to Thee,
Our hymn of gratitude we raise.
With humble heart and bended knee,
We offer Thee our song of praise."

Rev. Mr. Schenck, the popular young divine, but recently settled to a large congregation of this city, was intently listened to by an appreciative audience as he proceeded with his theme "Gladness vs. Gratitue," which was teeming with sprightly allusions to current events of the day, taking his text from Jonah 4th and part of the 6th verse, "So Jonah was exceeding glad of the Gourd." After a passing reference to local events of the dying year, the appearance of prosperity on every hand as well as the fact, and while jealously guarding the fair reputation of our beautiful city, but not forgetting the "firebugs," of whom he was asked by a stranger abroad, and venturing the particulars of the fiendish acts of the condemned, the reply was returned with surprise, "Do you live in such a place?" which was conclusive evidence to the mind of the speaker of the influence and inference where the fair name and fame of an otherwise good government is marred by the presence of that class, who with an increasing foreign element of varied customs and indifference to moral restraint in larger cities, have been and now is the unsolved problem of local governments.

The speaker's mind was now fairly adrift on the petulant tide of anarchy, and ran the thousand miles to the tried city of Chicago, where he said justice at last, but tardily, had demanded the sacrifice of outraged law. His mind was aglow with the exciting topics of the day, picturing the incoming emigrants from all nations "over the last sea, to the last shores, of a last continent"—Westward ho! where the harvests of its virgin soil will finally have drawn a mixed army of Satan on the one hand, and Godliness on the other, with drawn sword—would fight the last battle, (with what weapons he knew not) which at last would determine the dying throes of the Prince of this World and usher in the great Kingdom of God, when peace and prosperity would reign, and violence and unrighteousness be no more. In the meantime the prophetic utterances of a wise prophet were to be fulfilled and the people are to be led, not by the politician of the *regime*, which had led and dominated the politics of the past, but wise statesmen would come to the call of sound government, and justice temper the cry of the unfortunate, equity predominate over injustice to the wage-workers, and the tyranny of monopoly be crushed. In the face of the present outlook and its demands upon the Christian church, while the leaven of prosperity was a tempting balm to soothe the indifferent into a sleepy indifference to the demands of the times. The lesson of Jonah and the message he was to deliver to Ninevah was practically put forth as a lesson typifying the results to a nation, who while they professed to follow the teachings of God, endeavor to escape the duties laid upon them as necessary to their preservation. The Lord prepared a Gourd and made it to come over Jonah, that it might be a shadow over his head to deliver him from grief, so Jonah was exceedingly glad of the Gourd, but the plant like the bed of ease in which the rich find repose, is but short lived and valueless if their duty to the hundreds and thousands of immortal men and women is neglected, and like riches "which today is and tomorrow is cast into the oven." In the face of your gladness of heart shall this lesson of the Gourd end with gladness only, or with gratitude will you follow the teachings of God to Jonah, that the continuous smiles of a merciful Providence may shield you and yours from the oncoming storms of time. Many favorable comments were passed upon the first effort of the popular young divine before the general public, and as the people were leaving the Thanksgiving service a desire was universally expressed that the sermon be published in full.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

A union service of the Congregational, Park Avenue Baptist and Crescent Avenue Presbyterian churches was held in the latter, Thanksgiving morning. The Rev. W. R. Richards preached a forcible sermon on the keeping of the day. He took for his text, "Where Are the Nine?" from the story of the one leper who returned to give thanks, while the other nine of the cured went their way. The usual choir music was a feature of the services, and during the collection Mrs. Myers and Miss Holmes sang a duett.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

The Church of the Holy Cross was well filled yesterday and the congregation joined heartily in the service of praise and thanksgiving. The sacred edifice was handsomely adorned with fruits of the earth. Sheaves of grain ornamented the chancel. Generous donations were made the day before, and these, with the fruits which ornamented the church, were sent to the poor after the services were over. The sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, from Ephesians 5:20—"Giving thanks always for all things unto God." The speaker dwelt at length upon the local blessings we enjoy, the blessings of home, our civil blessings. Anarchy was severely denounced. He declared that we were today twice as strong as when we went through the terrible baptism of fire and blood during the most terrible war that ever fell to the lot of the children of men, and today we are one of the strongest governments of the world. Heretofore we have been too mild in our treatment of anarchy and sedition, and wherever it shows itself it should be stamped out, and whatever else that is opposed or threatens our institutions or country. We should be thankful that we have a republic founded on reason and religion, and which on that imperishable basis has preserved inviolable the rights and liberties of those who are intrusted to our care for over a century.

GRACE CHURCH.

The service at this church yesterday morning, was of a special nature. About the chancel there was a beautiful display of choice fruits, tastefully arranged. The music was also specially arranged for the occasion, and was rendered in a very creditable manner by the regular church choir. Rev. E. M. Rodman, the rector, officiated.

NETHERWOOD CHAPEL.

The Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood had an appropriate service which was participated in by a congregation numbering about forty persons. The ladies of the church displayed their taste and skill in arranging the decorations which consisted of sheaves of wheat standing in the midst of pumpkins and corn about the chancel, while on the altar were arranged different kinds of fruit on either side of a handsome cross made of green and purple clusters of grapes.

Show Turning and Ball.

The Plainfield Turn Verein section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein gave a grand ball and show turning at their headquarters, French's Hall, North Plainfield, on Thanksgiving Eve. The large hall was filled with the members and friends of the society, many of the latter being ladies. The ball was preceded by an interesting programme of vocal and instrumental music, exhibitions on parallel and horizontal bars, the forming of pyramids and acrobatic feats by the T. S. P. Turn Verein. Excellent pyramids were formed by the turners, who were loudly applauded. Part second on the programme included twenty dances, Prof. Frazee furnishing music for the same. On the whole the entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasure of the guests. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of the following persons: Messrs. F. Becker, H. Haurand, John Bohdenheimer, J. B. Sharp, T. Melcher.

Accidentally Shot.

During the pigeon shooting matches yesterday, on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club at Dunellen, an army of pot hunters surrounded the enclosed grounds waiting with every conceivable kind of a gun to shoot those birds which were missed by the inside shooters, and escaped to the outside. A bird fell dead just over the fence and Herman Parse, of North Plainfield, started to retrieve it with loaded gun in hand. Stumbling, his gun was discharged as he fell, and the entire load passed a few inches from his head into the ground. Scattering shot struck a young man named Ed Wyckoff in the leg and hand, five shot entering the former and two in the latter member. Blood flowed freely from the wounds, but no serious results were the consequence of Parse's carelessness.

P. A. S. C. to Summit.

Upon invitation from the Summit Lyceum, the members of the Park Avenue Social Club of this city and their lady friends drove over to Summit behind Capt. Hand's four-in-hand on Wednesday evening, and were there met and royally entertained by the young people comprising the Lyceum of that place. Voss' band of Newark was engaged for the occasion, and until yesterday morning dancing was indulged in. A substantial supper was provided for the Plainfield delegation, and after the ball they were entertained at the Lyceum rooms. The P. A. S. C. will reciprocate the favors before long.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Miss Mamie Bradshaw of Newark is visiting relatives in the Borough.

Mr. Henry Leland, formerly of this city, and now of Chicago, is visiting old friends in Plainfield.

Mr. D. G. Atwood came home from college, yesterday, to eat a family Thanksgiving dinner.

Mr. E. O. Chamberlin of the New York *Sun*, spent yesterday with his parents on Madison avenue.

Miss Mabel Brooks of Seventh street who is attending an out-of-town Seminary, spent yesterday at home.

Mr. S. A. Wallace of West Fifth street is visiting his brother in Baltimore with whom he is connected in business.

The Rev. Wm. D. Bridge, Private Secretary to Dr. J. H. Vincent, has arrived home from his trip to London, Eng.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Laffel, Mr. Fred Rogers and Miss Katie Moen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Whitely, on East Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard and Mr. Frank Goddard of New York, were in Plainfield during Thanksgiving, among the friends of their former days of residence here. They were the guests of Mrs. P. M. French.

Some of Plainfield's upper society were present at a German given at the residence of Mr. Edward Harrison in Westfield, Thanksgiving night. A fine supper was served, and favors were distributed all the guests.

Arthur R. Kyte, son of Charles Kyte of Netherwood, and brother of Freeholder George Kyte, died at his father's residence, yesterday, of paralysis, in the 42d year of his age. The deceased had been sick about eighteen months.

Deacon Fisher of the Mount Olive Baptist church, whose age has been quoted as high as 65 years, died during Tuesday evening last. The funeral took place from the church this afternoon at one o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell officiating. Interment at Bound Brook.

A select few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lowitz, were their guests last evening and enjoyed a programme of fine music, both vocal and instrumental. The only regret of the occasion was that a severe cold prevented the host from favoring his friends as they desired.

The W. R. C. Bazaar

The attendance at the Woman's Relief Corps bazaar was larger than usual last evening, and the voting on the various contests was quite spirited during the evening. The contests for the gold and silver watches were decided, the former being awarded to Miss Sadie Addis and the latter to Master "Sammy" Terry. The total amount of money realized on the two watches $72.80. A beautiful standing lamp was awarded to the holder of No. 39 coupon, who can have the same by applying to the G. A. R. Room or to Mrs. H. C. Drake. A handsome hand painted cushion was awarded to Mr. Martin, the holder of No. 17 coupon. To-morrow afternoon children will be admitted to the bazaar for five cents, and in the evening, the badges and remaining prizes will be awarded. Thus far the bazaar has proved a success, both financially and in all other respects. To-morrow evening the fair will close.

Imported Help for Our New Railroad.

A special train over the Lehigh Valley railroad, on Wednesday evening, about five o'clock, landed a carload of fifty Italians at New Brooklyn. They had been imported by the contractors engaged in the construction of the Roselle and South Plainfield Railroad. The buildings on the Maguire farm that have been leased for the purpose, are turned into "hotels" for the laborers by fitting them up with shelves on which the men bunk, one above another. The wagon house, barn and even the corn crib, are so arranged. Besides these accommodations, however, shanties will probably be built in the woods, as the contractors are employing more laborers than they can find roofs to cover. The bridge at New Brooklyn is being pushed rapidly along, and the completion of an outlet from this city to New York, by way of South Plainfield, is not far distant.

DUNELLEN.

The birthday of Mrs. Joseph Maier was duly celebrated at the Park Hotel on the eve of Thanksgiving day. A large number of invited guests were present from Plainfield and other places. The music for the occasion was furnished by Prof. Doremus of New York city and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The supper was sumptuous and grand, and to which all did full justice. Dancing was indulged in until early next morning.

—Mr. Leo Daft, the electrician of this city, will deliver a lecture in Music Hall, on the evening of December 8th. The subject will be electricity, and the proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

There was quite a large attendance on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, yesterday, to participate in Club shooting and to witness the match at live birds between Wm. Cannon, the one-armed shooter of Newark, N. J., and Geo. Davis of Greenville, N. J. The match was for $250 a side, 50 birds each, five ground traps, Club rules to govern; use of both barrels. Cannon stood at 28 yards rise and Davis at 30 yards. The birds were furnished by that old veteran of the Jersey City Heights Club, All Heritage, and were an excellent lot. Out of 108 birds, but three of them sat on the traps. The most of them darted away from the traps when released. Neither shooter exhibited any fair markmanship, and the lookers on were disappointed in not seeing better shooting, and disgusted with the easy shots missed. There was no excuse for the small scores made. Either Cannon and Davis can only "shoot a little bit," or else there was some "funny work" going on. Davis was the favorite, and Club members invested considerable money on him. Below is the score in full, Davis being shot out on his 55th bird. W. F. Quimby acted as referee.

CANNON—2 2 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 2 0 1 2 2 0 1 1 2 1 1 2 0 1 1 1
CANNON—0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1 2 0 0
DAVIS —1 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 2 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 1 2 2 0 1 1
DAVIS —0 0 1 0 1 1 2 2 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 2 1 0 w

The figure 2 denotes second barrel.

Cannon killed 33 out of 50, and Davis 27 out of 50.

Before and after the above match there were interesting sweepstake matches shot between members of the Club, and a pleasant day enjoyed. Following are scores of sweepstakes:

FIRST SWEEPSTAKES.
$3 entrance, 1st, 2d and 3d monies.

Quinlan	0	1	2	2
Day	2	1	1	0
Lever	1	1	1	0
Stoddard	1	1	1	0
Clark	1	1	1	1

Clark 1st money. Others divided.

SECOND SWEEPSTAKES.

Qninlan	1	1	1	1
Day	0	2	0	1
Lever	1	1	0	0
Stoddard	1	0	1	2
Clark	1	1	1	1

Clark and Quinlan divided.

THIRD SWEEPSTAKES.

Quinlan	1	2	1	0
Day	2	1	1	1
Lever	1	1	0	1
Stoddard	0	1	1	0
Clark	2	0	1	1
Dickens	1	2	1	0
S. Smith	2	1	1	1
Cap. Jones	1	1	2	1
Forrest	1	0	2	1

Ties shot off in next sweepstakes.

FOURTH SWEEPSTAKES.

Quinlan	0	1	0	1
Day	0	0	0	
Lever	0	0	2	1
Stoddard	1	0	2	1
Clark	0	1	1	1
Dickens	1	1	1	1
S. Smith	1	1	1	1
Cap. Jones	1	1	1	0
Forrest	0	2	2	1

Dickens and Smith divided. Other ties shot off in next sweepstake.

FIFTH SWEEPSTAKES.

Quinlan	1	1	1	1
Day	1	1	0	1
Lever	1	1	2	1
Stoddard	0	1	1	1
Clark	1	1	1	1
Dickens	1	1	0	0
S. Smith	1	1	0	1
Cap Jones	1	1	1	2
Forrest	1	1	0	0
Cannon	1	0	0	2

Ties divided.

SIXTH SWEEPSTAKES.

Quinlan	0	2	2	1
Lindsley	1	1	1	1
Tee Kay	0	1	1	0
Cap Jones	1	1	0	1
C. Smith	1	1	0	2
S. Smith	0	2	1	1
Forrest	2	1	1	2
Lever	0	2	0	2
Stoddard	1	0	1	1
Davis	0	0	1	1
J. H. Force	2	0	1	1
Cannon	1	2	0	1
D. Terry	2	0	2	1

Lindsley and Forrest divide 1st money.

SEVENTH SWEEPSTAKES.

Quinlan	1	1	2	1	1
Lindsley	0	1	1	0	0
Cannon	0	1	0	1	0
Tee Kay	1	0	1	2	0
Stoddard	0	1	0	1	1
Cook	2	1	0	1	0
Lever	1	1	1	2	0
L. Campbell	2	2	1	1	2
Davis	2	0	1	1	2
C. Smith	0	1	2	1	2

EIGHTH SWEEPSTAKES.

Quinlan	1	0	1	1		
Tee Kay	1	0	1	0		
Lindsley	1	1	0	1		
Lever	2	1	2	1	1	0
Cannon	2	1	2	2	0	
C. Smith	0	1	0	0		
D. Terry	1	1	2	2	1	1

D. Terry, 1st; Quinlan and Smith, 2d and Tee Kay 3d monies.

NINTH SWEEPSTAKES—Miss and Out.

Quinlan	0	
Cannon	1	0
Lindsley	1	1
L. Campbell	0	
Lever	1	0
Lindsley—re-entered	1	1
Cannon— "	1	0
Lever— "	0	

Quinlan and Lindsley divided.

—The foot-ball match yesterday between Harvard and Yale—of which we publish an account elsewhere—was only more exciting because on a larger scale, than that between Plainfield and New Brunswick. This latter game was contested on the Park avenue grounds, yesterday morning, and resulted in the victory of Plainfield by a score of 10 to 0. Mr. Duncan Morgan distinguished himself.

FINANCE AND THE TARIFF

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD HARD AT WORK ON HIS REPORT.

The Tax on Drummers--Territories Waiting to be Admitted--Belva Lockwood Retained to Get Him a Wife.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild has been avoiding the interruptions to which he would be exposed at his office and has for several days past been working on his annual report at his house. He could, if he chose, lock himself up in his room at the treasury, and be free from interruption. But that would make it necessary for the clerks and messengers on duty about the secretary's room, monotonously to repeat to callers the explanation that the secretary was engaged. As it is, the door to the secretary's room is thrown wide open, and bureau officers who look in and see that it is unoccupied go to the assistant secretary without question, while callers from from abroad are informed that "the secretary is at home and cannot see visitors."

The report will be ready some time before the house of representative meets, and the President will have an early synopsis of it for incorporation into his message.

Mr. Fairchild will probably not devote so much space to silver as his predecessor, but he will, it is understood, stand upon about the same ground that Mr. Manning occupied on the question of enforced coinage of the silver dollar. Upon the tariff question he will endeavor to be plain and practical. He cannot be weak or uncertain if he writes as he talks, and while he will certainly advocate strongly a reduction of customs revenues he will also give reasons that have been forced upon him by experience for amendments of the customs laws that will lighten the burdens of inspectors, appraisers, and the courts at the same time that they will remove causes of the grievous annoyance to merchants and tourists.

While Mr. Manning was secretary it was generally understood, correctly or not, that parts of the annual reports which he signed, and particularly those parts which dealt minutely with the silver and tariff questions, were the work of co-laborers possessed of special knowledge. Mr. Fairchild's report will be his own in every sense. He has devoted himself closely to the study of the financial history of the country, and has become acquainted by contact with the service in the divisions with the machinery of the department and the ends for which the department was organized.

DRUMMERS' TAX.

Congressman Farquhar, of Buffalo, arrived in this city yesterday. In an interview on the subject of the prospective legislation of the coming congress he said: "I shall introduce a bill at the earliest opportunity providing for the repeal of the unjust and discriminating tax now levied on commercial travelers. There was no reason for the imposition of this tax, and the operation of the law demonstrates it to be an unwarrantable burden uppn a class of men who earn every dollar they receive."

WANTS BELVA TO GET HIM A WIFE.

Belva Lockwood, recently a candidate for president on the woman suffrage ticket, and now a practicing attorney in this city, has received a letter from a gentleman in Denver who retains her legal services to find him a wife. He says that he is engaged in the banking business in Colorado, has plenty of money, but women are scarce where he lives and he has no time to hunt up one.

WAITING TO BE ADMITTED.

The chances are that an effort will be made to admit at this session of congress either one or two of the territories that are waiting to be admitted into the Union.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Efforts to be Made to Bring the Trouble to a Speedy Termination.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 25.—An important meeting embracing representatives of the Philadelphia and Reading system; National District Assembly, No. 135 Knights of Labar; Sub-Divisions 12 and 14 of the above district; District Assemby No. 84, and representatives of the Miners' and Laborers' Amalgamated association met in this city yesterday.

The business of the meeting was the consideration of questions relating to the pending miners' strike in the Lehigh region.

It was resolved to take steps to bring the coal strike to a speedy termination, and committees were appointed to confer with President Corbin of the Philadelphia and Reading company, to try to settle the difficulties in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions.

The Great Drought Ended.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Despatches from various parts of southern Illinois report the breaking of the five months' drought by copious rains. The rains are extinguishing the forest fires which have been raging for several days and doing a great deal of damage. At Champaign the sudden breaking out of a stream of excellent water in a level field of parched land brought great relief to the farmers, who dammed up the water and brought it away to their homes. The appearance of the water after such a terrible drought is regarded as a remarkable phenomenon.

"Owls" and Italians Fight.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—A riot occurred in Bedford avenue about six o'clock yesterday evening between members of the notorious "Owl" gang and some twenty-five Italians living in the neighborhood. The "Owls" started the fight in an Italian saloon kept by Frank Pantilli, and almost the entire Italian colony came to the rescue of their countryman. Pistols, knives and stones were used promiscuously. Two men were shot and twelve or fifteen others injured, but no person was killed. The rioters made their escape before the police arrived.

Two Men Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 25.—A collision occurred last night on the Cincinnati Southern railroad at Nemo, ninety-five miles north of this city, between two freight trains, in which a fireman, Benjamin Cock, was instantly killed and George Lemming was hurt so that he died this morning. Engineer Hollenback was badly burned about the feet and legs by escaping steam, and Conductor Watson was badly hurt. The road was not cleared until 11 o'clock in the morning. Seven cars were badly wrecked and both engines demolished.

Indicted for Forgery.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 25.—A. B. Mallory, the Troy agent of George Haywood Carpenter, the missing New York financier, has been indicted on charges of forgery in making out bills of lading etc., of goods represented as having been made at the Brookside Mills here and sent to New York for sale on commission.

STORMS AND WRECKS.

Gallant Rescues by Men from the Life Saving Stations.

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 25.—The schooner Halstead, coal laden, for Chidago, went ashore, in the fog off Glencee late Tuesday night. She was discovered yesterday and the Evanston life saving crew were sent for. They reached the scene of the wreck at half-past eleven.

The surf boat was launched in the heavy surf when a tremendous breaker struck her, knocking overboard Captain Lawson and carrying away two men. Captain Lawson disappeared under the boat and came up on the other side. He was gotten into the boat with considerable difficulty uninjured. The boat being half full of water was headed for the beach, where she was pulled up and baled out. Captain Lawson, although benumbed with cold, entered the boat whibh was launched a second time.

Again the boat battled with the huge breakers, reaching the schooner without further accident, except the breaking of the steering oar. Two trips were made in the surf boat, and the entire crew of the schooner were safely landed on the beach. The schooner's crew were invited out for their Thanksgiving dinner and took the afternoon train for Chicago. The Halsted left Buffalo November 12, and she has encountered heavy weather ever since. She was commanded by Captain George Pollock, and had a cargo of 950 tons of coal. She may not prove a total wreck.

Saved From a Stranded Schooner.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The vessel reported in trouble off Sixth street early yesterday morning was the schooner E. Stevenson, of Chicago. The life-saving crew reached the scene of the wreck at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and rescued Captain Chapin and a crew of three men. The schooner left Ludington on Tuesday morning for Chicago loaded with lumber. The storm struck her last night near Kenosha, and she was driven in the gale until she struck the bar near South Chicago. The waves dashed over the vessel, and the captain and crew climbed into the rigging and signalled for help.

The Industrial League.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 25.—There appears to be a general movement along the line, under the auspices of the Shipping and Industrial league, to induce President Cleveland to put special stress into his message in favor of the objects of the league, under whose auspices the convention of ship owners, manufacturers and delegates from boards of trade was held in Boston in October. On hearing the report of its delegates to the convention the New Bedford board of trade adopted resolutions indorsing a bill, which is to be presented in congress, to pay a bounty of 30 cents per ton for each thousand.

Failure of the Switchmen's Strike.

HOUSTON, Nov. 25.—The switchmen's strike, which began several days ago in the Southern Pacific yards is virtually at an end, although the strike spread from the Southern Pacific to the Central Pacific, then to the Missouri Pacific, and finally to the Santa Fe. On Tuesday the Southern Pacific and Central put negroes in the places of the strikers, and the business of these roads goes on as usual. Six of the new men were arrested for carrying pistols.

The Fisheries Negotiations.

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Mr. Lodgley, attorney general of Nova Scotia, in a letter regarding the fisheries commission, says he has good grounds for believing that the Canadian case at Washington is to be subordinated to the interests of the British exporter on the one hand and to those of the Canadian manufacturer on the other.

Two Children Burned to Death.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25.—The house of Sam Love, a colored farmer of Chesterfield county, was burned yesterday, and two small children, who were locked inside perished in the flames. One was Love's, and the other the child of Sarah McQueen, who lived with the family.

A Physician's Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Dr. Alexander Hugart, a well known physician, whose practice was at one time very extensive, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at his home yesterday afternoon.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

New York city crooks are "working" through the centre of the state. Six of them have recently been bagged near Syracuse.

Indiana's state financial report for the past year shows receipts $3,836,257, and drafts against the treasurer amounting to $3,957,244.

Bellville, Ont., has the spectacle of a man robbing himself. John Hart, of the Hart & Smith company, has been arrested for using $30,000 of the firm's money.

Barnum's elephant Alice, Jumbo's illustrious consort, has been dissected in Bridgeport, Conn. In her stomach were found 300 pennies, part of a pocket knife, four cane ferrules and a large piece of leap pipe.

The Japanese naval visitors were in Boston Wednesday. They were shown through Charleston navy yard and afterward climbed Bunker Hill monument. It is understood they sail for England this week.

Cohoes, N. Y., manufacturers are being sued for violating the law governing the employment of children. Six firms pleaded guilty before Recorder Stevens. One hundred additional subpœnas have been issued.

The burglar who tried to rob the Ballston Spa, N. Y., national bank on Monday night has been arraigned in Albany. He had a complete set of cracksman's tools which, he says, belonged to his pal, who escaped.

John D. Sheehan killed Rufus Bishop in Laurens, S. C., but was acquitted. Now Bishop's executors have sued Sheehan for $20,000 for the murder, and Sheehan's property has been attached to cover the damages.

It has been decided that the executed Chicago anarchists are to be buried in Waldheim cemetery in a 1.2x0 foot plot, which is to cost fifty cents per foot. The brotherhood is evidently providing for future contingencies.

Governor Hill has received the thanks of the Women's educational and industrial union for appointing Mrs. Charlotte S. Williams and Mrs. C. R. Stoddard to fill the vacancies in the board of trustees of the state insane asylum, Buffalo.

The officers of the lighting company of Beaver, Pa., desiring to examine a natural gas guage, struck a match. An explosion occurred immediately, and the men were seriously injured. Escaping gas had accumulated in the box above the regulator, but, of course, Messrs. Camp, Brown & Cunningham had failed to discover it.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 6 a. m.—For New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey light rains, followed by slightly colder weather.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 887.

Coedit, Mrs. John	Nolan, Geo R
Conroy, Kate	Nelson, J F
Courrid, Miss Katie	Penniman, Edward A
Carpenter Mr Howard F	Randolph, Edward
Donahue, Miss Kate	Runyon, H C
Donnell, Miss Ellis O	S. F. S.
Daum, John	Smith, Miss Minnie
Horton. Mrs T R	Taylor, Mrs B R
Homer, G H	Tiedman, Henry
Haines. Mrs Kate	Tweken, Mrs Louisa
Halsey, Miss E D	Vella, Olimpeo
Jukes, Mrs E J	Van Arsdale, Miss M
Lowe, Mr Fred J	Woodward, Luther H
Nedeam, John (3)	Williams, Miss Cassie
Warmser) Mr Floid	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

DOG LOST—A LIVER (BROWN) AND WHITE Pointer Pup. A suitable reward will be given on its return to W. M. Stillman, 34 W. Front St.

FAMILY LEAVING TOWN DESIRE TO SECURE situations for two excellent servants—cook and waitress. Address Box 636. 11-25-2t

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSITION IN A Protestant church. Address, Box 1,211. 11-21-6

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-1f

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

THE MAH MHYAH

MISSION BAND

OF

The First Baptist Church,

Will hold a

"MOTHER GOOSE FESTIVAL,"

In the Lecture Room of the Church, on

Friday Evening, November 25th.

Admission, Twenty-Five Cents.

WELSH PRIZE SINGERS,

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.,

AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL,

Saturday Afternoon & Evening,

NOVEMBER 26th, 1887.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:—CHILDREN'S TICKETS, 10 CTS. ADULTS TICKETS, 25 CTS.

Evening Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Extra, to be had at the usual places. 11-19-td

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST* 73, *G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week,

November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17.tf

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthoui.-

Music by G. Cleff Quartette,

Thursday, December 1st, 1887,

At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynold's and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-td

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

PECK'S CORNER.

LARGE VARIETY

—OF—

CHILDREN'S PLUSH CAPS

—AT—

PECK'S.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,
ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,
ART POTTERY,
ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

BLACK STOCKINGS

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-td

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,

Worsteds,

Notions,

STAMPING!

THE RIOT AT THIBODEAUX.

Fleeing Negroes Fired Upon as they Ran Across the Fields.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 25.—After the riot at Thibodeaux Wednesday the vigilants, or white citizens, established a species of martial law, allowing no one to enter or leave the town and no telegrams to be sent. A brief report of the affair was sent by the lieutenant-governor, district judge, sheriff and mayor, and no other accounts were obtainable except from the refugees.

At one time there was a rumor that a large force of negroes from Assumption were marching on Thibodeax, and the citizen soldiery and a Gatling gun were ordered to the front to meet the supposed advancing army. There was no truth whatever in the rumor. Indeed, to the panicky and excited condition of affairs in Thibodeaux the riot was due. The negro refugees estimate the killed at twenty-five.

The reports that came in yesterday show very clearly that there was no battle at the picket post, as was reported Wednesday, but that the negroes were killed in the town. After the shooting of the white pickets, Matheson and Gorman, the whites assembled in the court house, were called to arms, and it was decided that the safety of the town required that the negro leaders be driven out. The armed whites therefore marched upon President and St. Charles streets, and the east side of the town, where most of the negroes were congregated. Along these streets the vigilants marched, going from house to house, searching for arms and ammunition, dispersing the armed negroes, and firing on every negro man who made his appearance.

St. Charles street, where most of the shooting was done, runs north and south, the cross streets all ending there. Most of the negro men had, therefore, only to run through their back yards and jump over the fence, whence they could escape into the fields and make their way to Acadia plantation and the woods. They were fired on as they ran through the fields, and it sounded like the skirmish previous to a battle. No negro attempted to resist or to fire a shot in return. All seemed bent wholly on escaping. In this shooting six men were killed, one fatally wounded, who died last night, and two others seriously wounded, who will die. The women and children were not molested in any way, but an old blind woman, who ran out of her cabin at the noise of the firing, was wounded and died yesterday.

Yesterday the pickets at the foot of Jackson street were fired on from the cane, but no one was hurt. Many of the leaders in the strike have left the parish.

TROUBLE AMONG BREWERS.

Too Many Anarchists Among Them to Suit the Bosses.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—There is trouble brewing among the brewers. The friendly relations between the employers and their men were not improved by a circular issued by the companies yesterday. On the 11th of November, the day the anarchists were hanged, the brewers and maisters quit work and spent the day in mourning and in drinking beer to drown their sorrow. They gave but one day's notice of this move, and the houses were left in an embarrassing position in consequence. The employers have issued a circular informing the men that it would not be healthy for them to repeat their former exploit, incidentally throwing out the hint that it would be good policy to let up a little in their expressions of sympathy with anarchy.

These notices were posted in all of the houses yesterday, and created great excitement among the men. The bosses were denounced in unmeasured terms at the meeting last night, and the hot headed anarchists were in favor of calling their employers to time for the "insult." No action was taken, but it is probable that little heed will be taken of the circular. The brewers and maisters' union is composed almost exclusively of an extremely radical anarchist element.

Washington's Letter in the Vestibule.

KINGSTON, Nov. 25.—An autograph letter of General Washington was recently presented to the First Reformed church by Dewitt Roosa, of this city. It has been neatly framed and was hung in the vestibule of the church yesterday. It was written in reply to a letter from the consistory of the church, congratulating Gen. Washington on the successful close of the Revoluttionary war. Dominie George L. Doll was then pastor. It is dated November 16, 1782. General Washington says:

Convinced that our religious liberties were as essential as our civil, my endeavors have never been wanting to encourage and provide the one while I have been contending for the other, and I am highly flattered by finding that my efforts have met the approbation of so respectable a body.

Tillie Smith's Monument Unveiled.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J., Nov. 25.—The unveiling of the Tillie Smith monument took place yesterday in the presence of 600 persons. There was a light rainfall. The programme of the exercises was as follows: Singing, "God of Love, who Heareth Prayer;" prayer by the Rev. Richard Thomas; reading of the secretary's report; singing, "Nearer My God to Thee;" address by Dr. George H. Whitney, president of the Centenary institute. Resolutions were adopted affirming confidence in the good character of Tillie Smith, and branding the attack on her character as a device of her traducer to save his life from the halter.

A Missing Man's Body Found.

CHAMBERSBURG, Penn., Nov. 25.—The body of a man was found in the mountains near Mercersburg yesterday morning by two hunters. From appearance it had been lying where it was found for about six weeks. On a satchel near by was the name D. W. Kline. A man by that name formerly lived in London, this county, but about two months ago he had a quarrel with his wife and left home and has not been heard of since. Mrs. Kline was summoned and recognized the body as that of her husband.

Statue to Deacon Chapin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 25.—The Puritan statue erected in Stearns Park, in this city, in honor of Deacon Samuel Chapin one of the first settlers of Springfield, was unveiled and presented to the city yesterday with simple exercises. The statue was ordered by the late Chester W. Chapin, president of the Boston and Albany railroad, about five years ago, and the gift planned by him has been furnished under the direction of his son, Chester W. Chapin of New York.

In respective values of farm products of the United States, a total of $4,500,000,000 annually, corn leads off at a valuation of $627,000,000, wheat follows at 440,000,000, hay $290,000,000, followed by beef, pork, cotton and poultry. Cotton stands seventh in the list. But cotton is still the leading article of export.

MR. POWDERLY'S THEORY

AGAINST SPECULATORS AND GREEDY LANDLORDS.

He Rejects Communism in Holding and Tilling the Soil—The Alien Landlord Must be Removed from the Soil.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—T. V. Powderly, master workman of the Knights of Labor, will this week commence the publication of a series of letters in the official organ of the order, containing suggestions upon which a popular vote of the members may soon be asked.

Mr. Powderly joins issue with the common property theory. He affirms the charges against speculators and greedy landlords, but gives the Knights of Labor the credit of forcing the fight "until now are seen public officials, legislators, heads of departments, senators and the president himself stretching forth their hands to save the heritage of the people."

"Individuals," says he, "might have raised their voices in vain; they might have written and prayed; isolated organizations of men might have petitioned the lawmakers not to give away the lands and their voices, prayers and petitions would have gone forth unheeded had not the united voice of men and women who believed and declared that not another acre for railroads or speculators should be given or bartered away forever.

To no other organization belongs the credit of calling attention to the ravages of the land speculator. Knights of Labor have kept the question prominently before the people in season and out of season, and before our mission is ended the unholy grap of the speculator and the alien landlord will be removed from the soil forever. To-day in every town and hamlet the land question is being studied and the simple proposition of the Knights of Labor stands up in giant form before every man and woman who toils and feels an interest in the country we inhabit. Theories are advanced which themselves sound very nice as to the ownership of all the land by the people 'in common.' Before that object can be attained the people must learn to think in common. It must first be demonstrated that the idea is practicable. I once believed that the people could own and till the soil in common. I did not believe that it was right for an individual to hold absolute ownership of the soil. To-day I know that an individual cannot hold absolute title to the soil if the interests of the people 'in common' require that it should be otherwise.

"I no longer believe that the people in common can till the soil and own it in common; first, because they do not think 'in common;' second, because the people are only people and not angels. In other words, the people are not good enough yet to discard the native selfishness which was born in them. We must take men and women as we find them. As we find men and women to-day, they are selfish and grasping. Each one has a desire to own and control a home of his own, and my efforts will be put forth to the end that each man that wishes to may own his own home. If every man owned his own home labor would be more appreciated than it is. The desire to reduce the hours of labor would be greater, for every man would have a place on which to expend his spare moments.

"Setting aside the future of the land, the one idea on which all men can unite is that the land should be kept free from sharks, speculators, knaves, and land grabbers—native, naturalized, or alien. On this principle, the knights of labor have united over a million people, for no matter how many members may have drifted away, they were a unit on that question and still believe it true."

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Negro Burns a Hotel--500,000 Eggs Destroyed--Pulp Mill Burned.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 25.—The negro Hudson, who was charged with setting the Lawlor house on fire, from which the destructive fire on Monday evening occurred, was brought to this city yesterday morning for safekeeping by the sheriff of Pulaski county. Hudson made a confession to the effect that Mrs. Lawlor, the former landlady of the Lawlor house, had given him $15 to set fire to the house for the purpose of burning out a rival hotel next door. Mrs. Lawlor denies the statement of the negro and says she drove him from her house several times, and that she had no insurance on her property and the rivalry of others would not influence her to such an action. She was taken by the sheriff to Mound City, where a preliminary hearing will be held.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 25.—John J. Davis's egg warehouse, the largest in the state, containing 500,000 dozen eggs, was burned last night. The opera house adjoining was badly damaged. Loss, 11,000; insurance, $9,000.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., Nov. 25.—The pulp mill owned by Thomas Reese, and the Union pulp mill, were burned Wednesday night. The loss on the Reese mill is $16,000, and on the Union pulp mill $70,000.

VERMONT, Ill., Nov. 25.—At Browning, a small station fourteen miles south of here, on Wednesday night, Charles Fackler and his wife and babe lost their lives by the burning of the Hollingsworth house, of which they were inmates.

Editor Sheppard Comes Down.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—Edmund E. Sheppard, editor of the Toronto who *News*, who has been defying the officers of the Sixty-fifth French Canadian regiment, delivered himself up yesterday to a magistrate and expressed himself willing to make apology for the libel on the officers and men in charging them with theft, cowardice and drunkenness during the Northwest rebellion. He says the suits have ruined him to health and pocket, and he has been obliged to dispose of his paper.

Almshouse Barbarities in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—An official investigation of the condition of the Norfolk County Almshouse shows that the paupers were not given enough to eat, were packed by the dozen in small rooms, with scarcely enough bed clothing to keep them from freezing in the unventilated pens. Their clothing was not sufficient even to prevent suffering in moderately cold weather.

One Yellow Fever Victim at Tampa.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 25.—Two returned refugees and two children were attacked by yellow fever yesterday. There was one death. Dr. Wall telegraphs to the *Times Union* to warn refugees not to return till notified, which will be as soon as the present case terminates.

Mormon Missionaries in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 25.—Three Mormon elders are on a proselyting expedition in the mountains of Roanoke county, and preach nightly to the ignorant people who know little of the mission. They claim to be monogameus and have met with some success. They baptized a female convert Tuesday.

GREVY WILL RESIGN

M. RIBOT CONSENTS TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

The Reichstag Opened--Tory Oppression--The Crown Prince--Puts on the Prison Garb--The Scholten Victims.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—M. Grevy has requested M. Ribor to form a cabinet, and charged him to convey to the chamber his message of resignation. M. Ribot consented, but advised M. Grevy that as the message was a political act, the tenor of which required the approval of the cabinet, the president ought to confer with the retiring ministers. M. Grevy accordingly summoned M. Rouvier and his colleagues.

The Ribot cabinet will probably include M. Flourens, M. Waldeck-Rosseau, M. Sadi-Carnot and Gen. Ferron.

The radical journals strongly oppose the election of General Saussier to the presidency.

The *Journal des Debats* predicts a definite settlement of the crisis to-day. Immediately upon M. Grevy's announcement of his resignation a plenary meeting of the groups of the left will select a candidate for the presidency. At a meeting of radicals yesterday it was decided to resolutely oppose any military candidate.

The Rouvier cabinet had a conference with M. Grevy yesterday. M. Grevy intimated that he had definitely decided to resign. His message will be read in the chamber of deputies Monday. The two chambers will probably assemble on Tuesday.

M. Rouvier, on being shown the text of M. Grevy's message, objected to it as too comminatory, saying that it would cause a storm in the chamber.

The extreme radicals are trying to prepare a charge of treason against M. Grevy for his personal action against the government of Peru and the French tribunals in the Dreyfus guano affair.

THE REICHSTAG OPENED.

Minister Von Boetticher Reads the Speech from the Throne.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The reichstag opened yesterday. Minister von Boetticher read the speech from the throne. During the reading of the speech Minister von Boetticher was often interrupted by applause and enthusiastic cheers. At the close, Herr von Boetticher having declared the reichstag open, Herr Wedell Piesdorff, the president of the body, called for cheers for the emperor, which were given with enthusiasm.

The president, in his opening address, alluded to the serious nature of the illness of the Crown Prince, and of the grief of the country over his fate. Anxiety concerning his condition relegated all other thoughts to the background. The members would join, the president said, in expressing their sorrow and declaring that they placed their confidence in God's grace and mercy. He asked authority to convey these sentiments to the emperor, and sent the following telegram to the Crown Prince:

"The reichstag, in profound reverence and cordial love, thinks of your imperial highness. May God protect your precious life, and preserve it for the salvation of the fatherland."

The deputies listened to the address standing, and unanimously approved the president's suggestions.

Tory Oppression.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—The government has decided to prosecute Messrs. Mayne and Sheehy, nationalist members of parliament. A crowded meeting, under the auspices of the National league, was held yesterday in Leinster hall to protest against the treatment to which William O'Brien has been subjected. The Lord Mayor presided, and many English, Scotch and Irish members of parliament were on the platform. Letters of sympathy from archbishops and others were read. Mr. Healy, M. P., proposed the leading motion. Mr. Davitt also spoke. The resolutions were carried amid great enthusiasm.

The Crown Prince.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The weather was fine at San Remo yesterday, and the Crown Prince took both a drive and a walk. He looked well and appeared to enjoy the exercise. The *Kreuz Zeitung* says that Dr. Scheuerlin, in the course of experiments in the clinical department of the Charity hospital, discovered a bacillus, the existence of which has long been suspected to be the cause of cancer.

Funeral of the Scholten Victims.

DOVER, Nov. 25.—Five thousand persons attended the funeral yesterday of the victims of the W. A. Scholten disaster. There was a general suspension of business in Dover. The Queen has sent a message of sympathy to the bereaved families.

Ex-Empress Eugenie's Illness.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 25.—The report of the illness of ex-Empress Eugenie was greatly exaggerated. She is under massage treatment for a local affection. She goes out walking daily.

Puts on the Prison Garb.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Mr. Mandeville put on the prison garb in Tullamore jail yesterday. Mr. O'Brien is suffering from insomnia.

AN IMPORTED LEADER.

The Anarchists Want a Man from Germany to Take Charge.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—According to an interview with an unnamed anarchist published here yesterday there is a movement afoot in the principal cities to reorganize the followers of Spies and Parsons. The leading spirit is Louis Viereck of Munich, who will be brought from Germany to America for the special purpose of assuming direction of the undertaking. It is hinted that when the project is matured dynamite throwing will be inaugurated on a gigantic scale.

Viereck was born about thirty-three years ago at Berlin and is the son of the celebrated actress of the Royal theatre. Viereck has long been prominent as a socialist leader and as a lawyer, journalist and member of the reichstag. His wife is an American.

To Ship Ore to the East.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The Wisconsin Central has about perfected an arrangement for shipping ores east and south by rail. After the ore has been frozen at the mines it can be broken up and handled about the same as big blocks of stone. No shipments will be made until after the ore is frozen, however, as, should it freeze en route, the destruction of the car might be necessary to get it out. At Chicago the ore will be loaded into Baltimore and Ohio coal cars which would otherwise return empty. A low rate can therefore be profitably made

YALE WINS THE PENNANT.

The Harvard Team Beaten by a Score of Seventeen to Eight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Yale won the great football match with Harvard yesterday after a hard tussel, recapturing at the same time the championship pennant which she lost in the memorable game with Princeton in 1885. The score, seventeen to eight, scarcely shows the closeness and uncertainty of the struggle. For Yale's last goal, counting six points, was kicked just at the end of the fight, and one of Harvard's touchdowns, counting four points, was ruled out because time was called in the first half after the ball had been carried across the goal line, but before it could be touched to the ground. Till within five minutes of the finish, in fact, the game was anybody's. Then Wurtemburg, the Yale half-back, made a brilliant dash from the middle of field, zigzagging through and by the whole Harvard team and lading safely just across the line at the far corner. It was the most brilliant run of the year, and Bull's kick of the difficult goal clinched the victory Yale had fairly earned. The winning score was made by a goal from the field and two goals from touch-downs. Harvard had one goal from a touch-down and one safety touch down to her credit.

Yesterday's game had long promised to be the hottest and best contested of the season, and the fact that the two rival teams were tied for the championship drew to the Polo grounds nearly every man in New York who has ever been within hailing distance of a college diploma.

Veterans from fifty down crowded the grand stand, and flowed over on the bleaching boards, sandwiched between fairer partisans some with little blue rosettes and ribbons, others with crimson. Governor Hill sat in a box and saw the sport. So did many other notables. There were 15,000 persons present.

SUIT AGAINST CANADA.

A New York Ship Captain Wants Big Damages for Illegal Arrest.

ST. JOHN, Nov. 25.—The New York ship Bridgewater, captain John H. Allen, has at this port, having been unable to reach Bersimis, Quebec, on account of the lateness of the season. Captain Allen has instituted an action against the Dominion government for illegal arrest and detention of vessel at Shelburne, N. S., at which port he had repaired. His first claim was $12,000, but in consequence of his being unable to keep his engagement at Quebec he has increased his bill of damages to $16,500. He has been requested by the state department at Washington to allow his claims to go in with other claims which the United States has against Canada, but he has refused. He proposes to fight it out on his own hook. The case will come up for trial in February next.

Killed on the Rail.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—A wagon containing Patrick D. Gorman, William and Charles Hannon, and Joseph L. Burke, was driven through the safety gate at the Boston and Albany crossing at West Newton yesterday, and a portion of the gate, 16 feet in length, was broken off. The wagon gained the track, and the horse, becoming uncontrolable, turned and ran along the rails. The wagon was quickly overtaken by a train, which crashed into the rear of the vehicle, killing the two Hannons, fatally injuring Burke, and badly bruising Gorman. The wagon was demolished, and the horse was so badly injured that it had to be shot. The men all belonged in Cochituate.

Fatal Gunning Accident.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 25.—George H. Adams, Charles McCormick, Houghton Herrick and McCormick's brother, Albert, about seventeen years old, were hunting yesterday in Snell's woods, about three miles from here. The boys discovered a partridge, and, with guns cocked, hurried forward to shoot it. McCormick was in the lead, when Adams stumbled and fell, discharging the shotgun into the back of McCormick's head, killing him instantly. Coroner Rerford, after learning the facts, decided to hold no inquest, as the shooting was purely accidental.

A Wealthy Lawyer Suicides.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 25.—Charles A. Kebler, a wealthy and prominent lawyer, aged 52 years, committed suicide by taking laudunum. He took the drug about 10 o'clock and died at 1 o'clock. Mr. Kebler's wife, to whom he was greatly attached, died about five months ago. The law firm of which Mr. Kebler was a member took part in the recent suit to appoint a receiver for the Chicago, Hamilton and Dayton railroad.

Accused of Murdering Her Child.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 25.—Julia Whalen, also known as Jennie Wilson, whose illegitimate child was left by two strange women at her mother's house two days ago, wrapped in a bundle of rags, is now accused by them of having dosed it with laudanum with the intention of killing it. The police are investigating the case.

Creditors Want a Receiver.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 25.—The property of White, Clarkson & Co., wholesale lumber dealers, has been attached by creditors. It is thought that a receiver will be applied for. Details are refused, but the amount involved is thought to be not over $25,000.

Sporting News.

Dominick McCaffrey has found a place where he and Peter Nolan can battle in public with safety, and a match for a six or eight round contest between them will probably be arranged this week or in the early part of the coming one.

Kansas City is to have a heel-and-toe walking match between December 12 and 17, inclusive. The contest will be under the auspices of the gentleman's athletic club, and will be for the world's championship, the Fox gold and diamond studded belt and one half of the gross gate receipts divided among the five walkers who make the best records over 400 miles.

In a letter to a Baltimore friend Jake Kilrain says he is going nicely and feels confident of winning with Smith. He thinks Sullivan will make a big lot of money in England if he don't spoil his chances "by getting drunk and killing some one." Never fear, Jake, for the big fellow. There is nothing the matter with him up to now. He's all right. You keep your eye on the main chance. Whip your man if you can, and then there will a chance for you to share some of Sully's financial chicken pie.

The little chance there was at the beginning of the week for another fight in the immediate future between Jack McAuliffe and Jim Carney has gone glimmering. Jack's best friends are satisfied with his pluck and ability but not with his physical condition, and by their advice he has about made up his mind not to enter the ring with any one for three months at least. Then if Carney's folks are agreeable he will battle with him for $5,000 a side. Carney will hardly agree to this, and besides he sees now that his forte is fighting under London prize ring rules and not under those of the Marquis of Queensberry.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot.
my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. BUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Bunyon. Elmer E. Bunyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Wareroems and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices. Beautiful designs for [weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line of Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a.m. 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.
Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me ½ gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c. size, and a few *samples*. I *certainly* know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to 1 best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. COBB. Sold by R. J. Shaw, at 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottle free.

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-tf

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER D. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—8-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

DEADBEAT BRIDEGROOMS.

Swells Who Forget to Pay the Clergyman Who Married Them.

A Des Moines *Register* reporter who had heard frequent allusions to the supposedly large incomes which clergymen receive from wedding fees, interviewed one of the profession to learn the facts about the source of revenue. The good pastor promptly informed him that the "popular impression" was some distance off in this matter, and that the public had little idea of the number of deadbeats and deadheads there were in so-called society, who actually had the nerve to call a minister away from his work, often at a sacrifice of time and money, and then not pay him a cent for his trouble. Having started the clergymen on this fruitful topic, he discoursed as follows:

"There are new ways of paying old debts, and various ways of avoiding payment of all debts. Some who practice these methods are called 'beats,' and there are several species of them. They all seem to agree with Falstaff that 'Base is he who pays.' The public know something of young swells whose fortunes, like the peacock's, is in their coat tails, mirrors of fashion who run up bills with credulous tailors, and never pay because the opera, the carriages, cigars and pomatum have absorbed their little salaries. They have mortgaged manhood to 'society.' Then there is the genteel tramp, who beats his landlady out of her board bills and lives on her toil. That species has representatives in most towns, and are sometimes called dead 'beats.' They are not alive to their honor. But the latest and most original 'beat' is your 'dandy' bridegroom who skips 'by the light o' the moon' with the usual fee of the clergyman. Other beats sometimes come to grief. They can be known and brought to book. But this class are in the safe keeping of that delicacy 'that doth hide' the clerical relation. The clergyman does not talk much about fees or want office. There is a natural sensitiveness about a sordid look or tone. Perhaps this silence and reserve gives an inducement to the added 'beat' to forget 'that same mighty courtesy called a fee.' It is believed that if ministers felt free to speak upon this subject they could a tale unfold that would harrow up some good society as well as some indifferently good society. Now and then a fact leaks out which discounts somewhat the perquisites that are thought by some to accrue to the clerical office on such festive occasions. In conversation with ministers, I have been not a little surprised to find that the 'artful dodger' plays his tricks with that class of men as well as with the 'baker and butcher and candlestick-maker.' One pastor in this city has been called upon to perform the marriage rite in several cases within a few months, and received not even thanks in return, and one wedding of this kind was public and in a church. The minister was congratulated by a friend upon his supposititious fee, while his pocket was as empty as a cuckoo's nest in June. One impecunious groom, so it is whispered, not only deferred payment of the usual remembrance, but actually borrowed two dollars of the sympathetic minister to pay carriage-hire that he omitted to return. Quite recently an instance was hinted where a clergyman was called to officiate at an elegant suburban residence, and returned out of pocket to the extent of a street-car fare. The wedding feast was furnished forth—there were fine dresses, costly toilets, rich presents, but the parson, rumor says, still mourns in 'fee'-ble lay. Another groom, whose manly bosom swells with pride, went off on an early train, forgetful of that fee-simple, and afterward got his bride to write back for a marriage certificate, forgetting again to inclose a paltry postage stamp for the document. These are some samples of clerical revenue, and will surprise some people who are not familiar with the ways of dead-beats in so-called society."

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Important Legal Decision in a Kentucky Land Litigation.

A Maysville (Ky.) dispatch says: A case of considerable importance in the principle involved has just been decided in the Mason Circuit Court. Benjamin Clark died in 1816, the owner of a considerable body of land in Mason and Fleming Counties. His daughter Mary had become the wife of Dr. A. F. McMillen, and in 1817, in the division of the decedent's estate, a tract of 404 acres was allotted to her as her portion. By title bond dated on the 28th of February, 1817, Dr. McMillen sold this land to his brother-in-law, Walter Lacy, who took possession, and he and his heirs and vendees have ever since held possession thereof, now more than seventy years. In 1819 Mrs. Mary McMillin died, leaving one child, a daughter, Mary Hester McMillin, who was a lunatic for many years before her death, which event took place in the lunatic asylum at Lexington in the year 1880. In 1881 John L. McMillen, a son of Dr. A. F. McMillen by a second marriage, and thus a half-brother of Mary Hester McMillen, and Lucretia Eviland, a granddaughter of Dr. McMillen by this same second marriage, brought a suit for the recovery of thirty-five acres of land lying within the boundaries of the 404 acres, as above mentioned. The defendants were Walter Whitaker and his sister, Mrs. Frances Snyder, of Boone County, both grandchildren of Walter Lacy, who had purchased by title bond in 1817. The suit was instituted by the plaintiffs as heirs-at-law of Mary Hester McMillen. The first decision was rendered in 1885, in favor of the defendants, under a peremptory instruction of the court to give them a verdict. The defense to the claims of plaintiffs was the long-continued possession of the defenants and their ancestors, commencing in 1817 and continuing until now. A new trial was asked for by plaintiffs and granted by the court, and has just terminated in favor of the plaintiffs. The ground of the decision is that Dr. A. F. McMillen possessed only a life interest in the land; that the heirs of his wife, Mary Hester McMillen, could not bring a suit to recover until his death in 1870, and that the statute of limitations could not begin to run against her nor those who claimed under her until the right of action commenced.

An Essay on Cows.

The following is a little girl's composition as it appears in the Hartford *Times*: "A cow is an animal with four legs on the under side. Her tail is longer than the legs, but is not used to stand on. The cow kills flies with her tail. A cow has big ears that worries on hinges; so does her tail. The cow is bigger than the calf, but not so big as an elephant. She is made so small that she can go into the barn when nobody is looking. Some cows are black and some hook. A dog was hooked once. She tossed the dog that killed the cat that worried the rat. Black cows give white milk; so do other cows. Milkmen sell milk to buy their little girls dresses, which they put water in and chalk. Cows chew cuds and each finds its own chew. This is all there is about cows."

A TELEGRAPH STORY.

The Founder of Cornell University and Professor Morse.

An Amusing and Pathetic Page in the History of Pioneer Telegraphy—How Ezra Cornell Accumulated the Nucleus of His Wealth.

The sale of the Baltimore & Ohio telegraph, says the New York *Post*, recalls the story of Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University.

Forty-four years ago last July, Ezra Cornell, then thirty-six years of age, left Ithaca for Portland, Me. He was the agent of an unsuccessful plow. Fifteen years before he had arrived at Ithaca, a poor young man looking for work. He had walked to Ithaca from his father's house, some forty miles distance. Since that time he had worked in the cotton mill at Ithaca as overseer of the machinery (the mill stood on the site of the university buildings of to-day, "Cascadilla Place"), and had served as millwright at the flouring and plaster mills near Ithaca for some years. He had been engineer-in-chief of the building of the great flume in Fall creek and the stone dam. He had a good, clean business and social record, and yet the summer of 1843 found him a poor man, walking the most of the way from Ithaca to Maine to close up his plow interests in that State.

Arriving at Portland, he went to the office of the *Maine Farmer*. Francis O. J. Smith, the editor, had advocated his plow, and a cordial friendship had resulted from their correspondence. He found Smith on his knees in the middle of the office, chalk in hand, the mold-board of a plow lying by his side. Smith was trying to explain to a grinning plow manufacturer something he wanted him to make. At the sight of Cornell he sprang to his feet and grasped his hand.

"Cornell, you are the very man I want to see. I must have a machine, and I can't make this man understand my idea. I must have something for laying telegraph pipe under ground."

Cornell listened closely to all he had to say. Congress had appropriated $30,000 that Prof. Morse might build an experimental telegraph line between Washington and Baltimore. Smith had taken the contract to lay the pipe under ground at $100 per mile. The ditch must be two feet deep; the pipe must be well covered. He wanted two machines, one to excavate and the other to fill up the trench.

Cornell at once sketched a rough diagram of a machine that he thought would answer; one machine, not two; it was something like a plow; it was to be drawn by horses, and would lay the pipe and cover it as it moved along. Smith was not easily convinced that it would work, and much time was spent in discussing it.

"Well, go to work and make a machine," said Smith, at last. "If it is successful I will pay you fifty or one hundred dollars, or any reasonable price."

Cornell went into a shop and made his machine. Smith wrote to Prof. Morse to come up and see if it was a success. The trial was made on a farm with four yoke of oxen, a strong gad, and a clumsy driver; but the machine was a perfect success, and so Cornell agreed to go to Baltimore with it and "lay pipe" for the new telegraph on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The story of that pipe-laying and the ultimate failure of the underground scheme when $23,000 of the appropriation had been spent is one of the amusing pathetic pages in the history of pioneer telegraphy. There was a blunder made in the method of casting the pipe, which was discovered and reported at the outset by Cornell, but his advice was unheeded by the scientists of the project. He knew that the insulation was defective, and that failure was sure; so he was not surprised, when ten miles had been laid, to see Prof. Morse coming toward him one day with an anxious face.

"Cornell," said he, taking the engineer aside, "you must contrive to stop this work for a few days, so that the papers will not know why it was interrupted. I must make some experiments before any more pipe is laid."

Cornell stepped back to his machine. "Hurrah, boys, whip up your mules; we must lay another length before we quit to-night," and grasping the handles of the plow, he managed, when the teamsters cracked their whips, to cant it over so as to catch into a point of rock, wrecking it completely. That meant a stay of proceedings for a week at least.

The well-known quarrel between Morse and F. O. J. Smith grew out of this failure of pipe telegraph. Smith considered it a failure of the magnetic telegraph; Morse of a system of construction only. Cornell's practical knowledge of mechanics proved to the satisfaction of Prof. Morse that the wires could be reinsulated at small expense. Cornell was appointed mechanical assistant of the magnetic telegraph by the Secretary of the Treasury, and went to work in the basement of the Patent Office. He studied the subject of electrical science in the meantime and wrote in his reminiscences: "While I pressed on with removing the wires from the pipes, I did not hasten the reinsulation, as I was confident the order would soon come to erect the wires on poles."

Ezra Cornell accumulated the nucleus of his fortune by building telegraph lines. He engaged to build the section between Fort Lee and Philadelphia in 1845 for $1,000, demonstrating his faith in the project by subscribing $500 for the line. He made $6,000 out of his contract for the "New York, Albany & Buffalo," and that with other transactions gave him his nest egg for investment in the Western Union in 1857. Cornell gave the great monopoly its name; and Hiram Sibley was undoubtedly the maker of his fortune. It is fitting that their names should be united in the university whose fundamental idea is education in the mechanic arts. Ezra Cornell's financial affairs were by no means sound when $50,000 in Western Union stock was adjudged to him in 1857 by Hiram Sibley, which, in 1865 required the issue of nearly $2,000,000.

Relics of Captain Cook.

In pulling down part of a private museum at 22 Soho square, London, the other day, the workmen found a recess that had been closed up for half a century. On the paneling inside was written, in the handwriting of Sir Joseph Banks, who accompanied Captain Cook, the discoverer, on his voyages: "Instruments used, carvings, weapons and heads collected by Captain Cook during the voyage of the Endeavor.—J. Banks." Among the relics in the recess were two mummied tattooed heads of New Zealand chiefs, a wooden bowl, with a lip, used for handing around human blood in the days of cannibalism; models of native canoes, beautifully carved canoe paddles and a carved wooden scepter with the words, presumably scratched on it by Captain Cook: "Made for me by Wanga—J. C."

INTERESTING PETS.

How a Pennsylvania Farmer Tamed a Number of Squirrels.

Josiah Cosgrove, who lives opposite a little grove near Lily Lake, has a most interesting family, writes a Scranton (Pa.) correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. When Mr. Cosgrove moved into the house last spring he found that the little patch of woods had lots of gray and red squirrels in it, and he made up his mind that he would tame those squirrels before the end of the summer. He had a lot of hickory nuts, and the way he began to attract the attention of his nimble little neighbors was to crack nuts out in the yard and whistle to the squirrels. He had not done this long before a beautiful bushy-tailed gray fellow, more venturesome than the rest, scampered out of the grove and skipped over toward him. Mr. Cosgrove continued to whistle coaxingly, and pretty soon the squirrel came so near that Mr. Cosgrove was able to toss a nut to it. It grabbed the nut and hopped away to the grove, but in less than five minutes it came back again for more. This operation was repeated several times, the squirrel appearing to become less fearful at each visit. In the course of an hour Mr. Cosgrove tossed some kernels to it which it ate right on the spot. On the following day Mr. Cosgrove began to crack nuts in the yard again, and he had been there almost no time at all before the same handsome squirrel made its appearance. This time it did not attempt to skip away when Mr. Cosgrove flipped a nut to it. On the contrary, it sat up on its haunches and cracked the nut, asking for another one when it had eaten that. Before the lesson had been finished two more squirrels hopped out of the grove and approached near enough to see what was going on, but they were too timid to come up and partake of the nuts, and when Mr. Cosgrove started for the house they all ran away. Mr. Cosgrove's family of bright quadrupeds grew larger day after day, and in the course of a month not less than a dozen red and gray squirrels darted out of the grove every time he went into the yard to feed them. By this time some of them had got to be so tame that they would take the nuts from his hand; but, whenever Mrs. Cosgrove or any of the children stood around to see the little fellows eat, the squirrels kept at a distance. This timidity gradually grew off, however, and by the end of the summer the squirrels allowed any member of Mr. Cosgrove's family to feed them. Some of the gray ones were then so tame that Mr. Cosgrove could catch them, but the red ones were more shy.

Among Mr. Cosgrove's domestic animals there was a female cat that was a great mouser. She was a beauty in black, white and yellow and the children thought the world of her. But one day pussy did something that grieved Mr. Cosgrove greatly. She came into the house with a red squirrel in her mouth, and appeared to think that she had done something for which she should be praised. After placing the dead pet on a rug she purred and looked proud of her capture; but, instead of being praised for killing the squirrel, she was scolded and whipped for it and the squirrel was quickly put out of her sight. A week after that she caught another, and then there was a sad time in Mr. Cosgrove's family. What to do with pussy they did not know. It would not do to let her exterminate the squirrels, as she would doubtless do if she was permitted to prey on them in that way right along, and to take her life was not to be thought of for a moment. So they gave puss to a man who lived seven miles away in Scott township, and he took her home with him. On the fourth night after her departure, as Mr. Cosgrove's family were getting ready to close the house for the night, a faint sound and a little scratching were heard at the door. The door was opened and in walked puss with a slow and pensive tread. She was muddy, tired and hungry, but she was tickled to get back to the old homestead, and she was washed, fed and tenderely cared for. That was five weeks ago, and never since then has puss molested a single one of the squirrels.

Farmer Caleb Sweet, of Newton township, has a young fox that he and his boys dug out of a hole early last summer. It has been tamed and has been a pet around the farm-house ever since it was caught.

SMART YOUNG MAN.

Ingenuity, Industry and a Pot of Varnish Win a Small Fortune.

Among the guests registered at an uptown hotel in New York was a young man who, little less than a year ago, lost his place in a down-town patent medicine house and was finally reduced to the necessity of sleeping in the station houses. On election night last November he worked as an accountant on one of the morning papers for which work he received ten dollars. This money he invested in such a way that he has since lived well, visited the Pacific slope and returned to New York with something like five hundred dollars in his pocket. When he came down to breakfast a reporter of the *Mail and Express* met him in the hotel corridor and asked him to explain the thing. Taking off his shining tile and giving his light trousers a twitch he dropped carelessly down upon one of the velvet-covered sofas and said:

"I've been across the continent and back on varnish. With the $10 I earned on election return work last November I bought a 'half-pound' brush, two flat brushes and a quart can of varnish. They cost me $2.37. Then I got a room and, after settling for it for a week in advance, spent the remainder of the money in clothes. Then I started at Chatham square and, varnish pot in hand, visited the saloons, restaurants and barber-shops and like places and varnished counters, show-cases and doors. For a door I charged 25 cents, for a counter 50 cents. To do the work cost but a few moments' time and but little varnish, and in a week's time I had a pocketful of money. I had always wished to travel, and at once recognized in this business a chance to indulge my longings. Supplying myself with a good stock of brushes and varnish I went to Albany and thence to Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo, and so on to 'Frisco. In each city I followed the plan begun in New York, and did well. I took care to provide myself with an emergency fund, and never touched that for any thing until I was taken sick in Kansas City. I worked my way out and back. In small towns I confined my attention to varnishing the doors of private houses, for the simple reason that there were more dwellings than business places. I am going South for the winter. I shall stop at Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Baltimore and all good-sized towns on the way, for after leaving Washington my jumps will be long ones. The first will be Richmond, and from there I shall go to Wilmington, N. C., then to Charleston, Savannah and Augusta. The money now in hand I shall bank for next summer, when I hope to be able to visit England and the "Continong.'"

DEATH TO YELLOW JACK.

The Anti-Microbe Treatment of a Famous Brazilian Physician.

The recent International Medical Congress at Washington had among its distinguished delegates a physician of Rio Janeiro, Dr. Domingos Freire, specially appointed by the Brazilian Government to represent it.

The scourge of all tropical and even semi-tropical countries in this hemisphere is the yellow fever. Dr. Freire's claim to fame and honors rests to a large extent and very firmly upon the results which he has achieved in long and patient efforts to render it less of a terror to mankind. The evidence adduced by his experiments is all in favor of the complete triumph of the system which he, in its special application, was the first to develop. Pasteur, however, gave birth to the idea when he first discovered the terrible microbes that constitute the virulent life of the dreaded carbuncle, afterward tracing the same swarming agents of disease in the poison of the rabies and cholera. Dr. Freire freely yields to Pasteur the glory of originating what in regard to yellow fever he alone has worked out.

"The foundation of my system," said Dr. Freire, some time ago, to a reporter of the New York *Herald*, "is the great discovery of Pasteur. My method of cultivating and using the microbe, however, is different. This is because the microbes themselves are different. They are found in the bodies of both those who are ill with the yellow fever and those who die of it. I began my investigations in 1880 and they lasted three years before I began to inoculate human beings with the yellow fever virus. The government paid the expense of my experiments, and in 1883 it authorized the application of my system to its ultimate purpose. During the three following years, while successive epidemics prevailed, inoculation was practiced upon seven thousand persons in Rio Janeiro. Among all the cases there were only fifteen in which the inoculation did not prove a safe protection from the malady, and in each of the latter there were particular reasons for the failure.

"I made a great number of microscopic investigations before I announced any results. I found microbes in both the blood and tissues of yellow fever victims. Their form is spherical and consists of but one cell. But the greatest quantity of microbes was found in the organs, particularly the liver and the kidneys. Reproduction is very rapid. One microbe will bring forth billions of other microbes. In cases in which I found at first a few of the creatures in the blood the organs of the victim would a few days afterward be literally swarming with them.

"How do they enter the body? Chiefly through the lungs. Thence through the blood they affect the stomach and the other organs, producing congestion and pains throughout the body. The brain, stomach and liver are particularly the seats of agony at this stage of the disease.

"The cultivation of yellow fever microbes is not difficult. It is carried on in beef *boutillons* and in gelatine and the Asiatic substance known as *agar-agar*, all of which are to some extent translucent. The two methods of cultivation are those of Pasteur and Koch, but the latter is preferable, and the microbe is colored with analine red or violet, to render it more visible in the medium which it is to inhabit. As it multiplies it forms a compact and crowded colony, which ever grows denser and denser without apparent inconvenience to itself. The animalculæ that thus develop do not lose the natural characteristics of their ancestors by reason of their artificial surroundings. They remain the same until they are transmitted to the blood of some animal, and then to another and another. This is an important part of the process. The malignancy of the microbe is attenuated by it. The beasts chosen for these experiments were usually guinea pigs and rabbits. The microbes usually killed them in a very few days, the average time being not more than a week. They were taken with the yellow fever. The autopsy showed the same symptoms which distinguish the disease in man.

"After each murder the microbes commit in this way they are less vigorous than before. When they have thus become sufficiently enfeebled the paste or gelatine containing the microbes is prepared by proper dilution to be injected in the arm of the patient who is menaced by the fever.

"Sometimes the microbes becomes too debilitated by repeated forced emigrations. Do you know how to restore them to health? By letting them browse for a few hours on the blood of pigeons and tender spring chickens. It is astonishing how quickly the microbes are restored to health and energy. The blood of these pigeons when afterward drawn from their veins will kill guinea pigs and rabbits if injected into their tissues."

"Is there any limit to the age of the yellow fever microbe, doctor?"

"It is hard to say whether there is or not, but with plenty of air and nourishment, the microbes may possibly live forever," the doctor replied, smilingly. "But without them it may die of inanition."

"Poor microbes! what a deplorable fate! What are the symptoms, doctor, caused by inoculation?"

"They are those of a mild attack of yellow fever; what they call, in fact, at Martinique the yellow indisposition. Both there and in Mexico, when this complaint manifests itself, naturally it is considered a certain protection against the terrible fever itself. By my artificial method I poduce the same result."

"How is the virus applied?"

"It is diluted with bouillon and injected. The dose is about half a gramme or less, according to the age of the person. Five or six hours afterward the regular symptoms of the 'yellow indisposition' appear. There is a dull pain in the head and aches in the back and legs—in fact, a general *malaise* all over the body. The temperature ranges from 37 1-2 centigrade to 39. Nausea and vomiting sometimes occur. These symptoms last for twenty-three days, but very rarely compel the patient to go to bed. Then they quickly subside and disappear altogether, and the patient need thenc forth have no fear whatever of an attack of the real disease.

"The inoculations which I performed at Rio Janeiro were applied to persons who lived in the very filthiest and most squalid portion of the city. During the same period of three years in which 7,000 persons were inoculated with the attenuated microbes, 3,000 who had not been inoculated died of yellow fever."

Story of a Russian Girl.

A Russian young lady has been condemned to life-long prison for marrying sixteen husbands. She is a curiosity, and ought to have been let off. When her lawyer went to see her in prison after the trial she assured him of her gratitude, and asked him to accept as a souvenir a gold watch and chain, which she placed on the table before him. He at once recognized it as his own. She had picked his pocket and presented him with his own watch.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

Or, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.

(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings.
Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

Y. M. C. A. SERIES OF FOUR CONCERTS

—BY—

THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC CLUB,

ASSISTED BY PROMINENT VOCALISTS,

—AT—

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL

1887. SECOND SEASON. 1888.

Dec. 6. Jan. 31, Feb 21. March 20.

Reserved Seat Tickets for the Series of Four Concerts, - - - - - - $3.00
" " " " Single Concert, - - - - - - - 1.00

Course Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy on and after Thanksgiving Day.
Tickets for Single Concert at same place on and after Monday, Dec. 5th.

nov23-25

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK - WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Plackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynto Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10tf

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

BY THE WAY.

—Jacob Ritter was arrested in the Borough last night for drunkenness. His case had not been disposed of this forenoon.

—The public schools in this city and North Plainfield did not reopen yesterday, and in consequence the scholars were given an extra holiday.

—The light and graceful posts for the "line" and the lamps that are to light our streets by incandescence, are fast being set throughout our streets.

—The Welsh Prize Singers will be at Music to-night. The concert is given under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., and the singers should be greeted with a full house.

—"Jack" Haberle the Somerset street cigar manufacturer, has been having his place of business somewhat brightened with wall paper, paint, etc. He makes a good "gar," too.

—Members having propositions for membership in the Young Mens Christian Association will please send them to the rooms previous to the monthly meeting which takes place on Thursday Dec. 1.

—The name of New Brooklyn Post Office has been changed to that of South Plainfield, to take effect after Jan. 1st, 1888. After that date direct your letters accordingly. Bethune Dunham is Postmaster.

—Mr. A. Granelli, who succeeds Mr. John Shroppe to the fruit and confectionery business on West Front street, makes the announcement that he will buy the best of everything and sell the same at living prices.

—Doctors Fritts of Plainfield, Ewing of Flemington and Ribble of East Millstone, composing the Board of Pension Examiners, met at the Ten Eyck House, Somerville, on Wednesday and examined a number of applicants for pensions.

—Music Hall is to be lighted by electricity, Thursday evening, Dec. 8, upon the occasion of Mr. Leo Daft's lecture on electric phenomena. Many novel and brilliant experiments on a large scale, will make the lecture unusually entertaining.

—Services in the Park Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Asa Dilts, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The theme of the morning discourse will be: "The Salvation of the Heathen." Evening theme: "Powers from on High."

—The late Bethel Mission building, now on its travels to fill the position of Hope chapel opposite Muhlenberg Hospital, has reached Fifth street and Park avenue. The electric light wires in its way are cut to let the building pass and then connected again.

—The bazaar and fair of the Woman's Relief Corps will close this evening, when the badges and other prizes will be awarded. Last evening the attendance was large, and thus far the success of the bazaar is assured. The remaining articles on the tables will be sold at auction this evening.

—Edw. Hoover, alias "Smokestack," got into Officer Lynch's way last evening, and was locked up. This morning he was committed for twenty days. The same officer also arrested Michael Kelly, whom he found quarreling with his brother. Judge Ulrich suspended sentence in the latter instance.

—The crowds in attendance at The Crescent, Thanksgiving afternoon and evening, proved that the fascination of roller-skating is yet strong and that but little encouragement would rekindle the passion. The afternoon gathering was the largest matinee attendance that had assembled in many months.

—Mr. Charles W. McCutchen will conduct a Praise and Thanksgiving Service at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Instrumental music, consisting of piano, cornet, violin and flute, accompanied by a fine chorus of male voices, will lead the singing. Every young man in this city is cordially invited.

—The game of football played on Thanksgiving day between the New Brunswick and the Plainfield teams, which resulted victoriously in favor of the home team, by a score of 10 to 0, was one of the hardest fought battles ever contested between athletes from these respective cities. An interesting account of the game has been received at this office, but it is unavoidably crowded out of today's issue.

—Messrs. Howell & Hardy, whose announcement appears today, will shortly engage in the grocery business on North avenue opposite the depot. The intent of the new firm is to constantly keep on hand a choice and full supply of fancy and staple groceries, teas, coffee, spices, creamery and dairy butter, fruits, vegetables, etc. Mr. Russell O. Howell, one of the members of the firm, has for many years past been the able and efficient bookkeeper for ex-Mayor Rockfellow, which is the only recommendation needed. His partner is also well acquainted with the business. The formal opening will take place on Thursday, Dec. 1st.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

A NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

JUDGE McCORMICK DENIES THE APPEAL FOR THE VAN NESTS.

To Be Sentenced Next Wednesday.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 26, 11:00 a. m—The public learning from THE PRESS of yesterday what was probable in Court at Elizabeth this morning, are undoubtedly anxiously awaiting your issue of today as there was present no delegation from your city when Judge McCormick ordered the opening of Court this morning. Grand Juror Cadmus, President of the Council Marsh, Councilman Carey and Corporation Counsel Marsh were the only Plainfield dignitaries present. Mayor J. M. C. Marsh of Westfield was also there and the recipient of much congratulation upon his recent election to his eight successive term of office.

Court opened at 10:23, Judges McCormick, Hyer and Harper presiding. The Court asked for the Hon. Alvah Clark, but although he was in the city he was not present.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Judge McCormick said that in relation to Mr. Clark's application for a new trial for Horace and Lewis Van Nest, the Court had come to the conclusion to refuse it. Other business to come before the Court was then called up, while Counsellor Fred Marsh went in search of Mr. Clark. Judge McCormick said he would wait to give the latter an opportunity to renew his motion for an arrest of judgment.

The sentence of Mr. and Mrs. Staats of Westfield for appropriating a large sum of money found in a customer's wash, was postponed until Wednesday next, as were also, subsequently the sentences of Jackson and Horace and Lewis Van Nest.

When Prosecutor Wilson moved the sentences of John M. Jackson, Horace Van Nest and Lewis Van Nest, the Court asked if the counsel for the defendants had anything to say. Counsellor Fred Marsh stated that he had expected his associate, Mr. Clark, to be present as he expressed to him such intention, and had also stated that he desired to be heard on one or two points. Through probably a report that had been published in some paper, Mr. Clark had undoubtedly misunderstood the intention of the Court to pass sentence on the accused. Mr. Marsh, further said, that he himself was not prepared to speak for his client, and as other sentences were laid over until next Wednesday, he respectfully requested the Court to also defer action in the cases of the Van Nests until then.

Prosecutor Wilson replied that he understood Mr. Clark had said all he desired in the matter, and further delay was uncalled for. The Court, however, gave Mr. Clark the benefit of the doubt occasioned by his absence, and postponed the sentences of the firebugs. Judge McCormick, in so doing, stated emphatically that the sentences would be passed on Wednesday morning, Nov. 30, without further postponed.

The Court by its refusal to grant a new trial, thus again endorses the Prosecutor's legal ability, and proves, that when Mr. Wilson draws up an indictment it will stand.

Entire Credence to Detective Murphy.

Last Wednesday afternoon Foreman George Laing and Mr. Philip Kreis of the jury that convicted the Van Nests, called upon City Attorney Craig A. Marsh at his office. They said they spoke for themselves and the entire jury with the exception of one man, in saying that the jury had given entire credence to "Detective Murphy's" testimony on the witness stand. They had gone to the expense of time and money to come to Plainfield and state the facts of the matter as an act of justice to Mr. Worsley and to those who had employed him. They considered his story absolutely true and sufficient of itself to convict the accused. The entire eleven jurymen had not doubted his statement for a moment.

The two jurymen further stated that although the testimony of Mr. M. M. Dunham and Mrs. Jackson had due weight, the conviction did not rest on such evidence alone. More especially criminating they thought was the "proof of loss" that Lew VanNest swore represented all the goods that had been saved.

Children's Fair.

The Children's Fair at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Brower, 57 East Fifth street, yesterday afternoon and evening, was a complete success, socially and financially. Our space today will not admit a detailed statement of the workers and their various tables, bowers, etc. To the ladies who planned it and worked so unceasingly for its success, hearty thanks are hereby given. The net proceeds, about $60, will be devoted to a worthy object. The result of the undertaking, shows commendable enterprise, and those having the matter in charge are to be congratulated on so successful a termination.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mr. F. C. Harder has returned from a business trip through the South.

Miss Mary Friedley, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is visiting on Eighth street, this city.

Miss Sheldon of Hornellsville, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Florence Titsworth of Madison avenue.

Rev. Mr. Gardner of South Jersey is expected to address the Reform Club meeting to-morrow evening.

Miss Nellie Amerman, of Hackensack, N. J., is visiting her cousins, the Misses Sharp, Gertrude and Sally, of New street.

Miss Pettis, a teacher in the Plainfield public schools, is spending a few days at Lansingburgh, N. Y. She will return on Monday.

Mrs. Capt. Halliday of Fort Montgomery, N. Y., is visiting the family of her nephew, Mr. Wm. H. Williams on Madison avenue, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Roche and family of Jersey City, spent Thanksgiving Day with Mrs. Roche's brother, Mr. James N. Ryno, of North Plainfield.

Services to-morrow at the Trinity Reformed church 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor's subject in the evening will be "The Unknown Prophet."

Mrs. John H. Doane, who has been so dangerously ill that great anxiety was felt for her recovery, is now better and her entire recovery seems assured.

Mrs. Karl T. Polak, wife of ex-Councilman Polak of Netherwood, met with a painful accident a day or two since. She was visiting in Brooklyn, and was alighting from a carriage, when she accidentally sprained her ankle.

Wm. Smalley, Jr., of Craig place, North Plainfield, successfully underwent a delicate operation this morning. The patient was put under the influence of ether, while Drs. Carmon and Hedges removed a carbuncle from his body.

Miss Tillie Hudson is at home from boarding school, spending a few days with her parents on Somerset St., North Plainfield. Miss Mabel Collins of Manning avenue, in the Borough is likewise at home with her parents for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Huntington of Franklin place, entertained a number of young people at their residence, last evening, in honor of their nephew, Robert Huntington a student in Yale College, who is visiting them. The evening was very pleasantly passed in dancing. Refreshments completed the programme.

The Mother Goose Entertainment

Given in the Sunday School room of the First Baptist church last evening, under the auspices of the Mah Mhyah Mission Band of the church was a grand success. The attendance was large and about $50 was realized from the entertainment. The large Sunday School room was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and in its centre Miss Young and a happy lot of children were quartered in a huge shoe. Master Edgar Serrell, as "Little Boy Blue," lounged about the hay stack in one corner of the room, and Edward Wilson and Miss Grace Cooley, representing the King and Queen, presided over a table, dispensing bread and honey. "Mother Goose" was impersonated by Miss Maggie Taylor, and Miss Emma Case and Master Gifford Cooley, as "Jack and Jill" attended to the wants of the thirsty, while Miss Addie Gardner as "Cross Patch" dealt out excellent coffee for a nominal sum. "Mistress Mary" (Miss Carrie Manning) in the flower garden, was much admired by the visitors and her sales were exceedingly large. The Misses Mabel Van Deventer and Helen Worman as "Polly and Sukey" carried tea to the guests. Pies of a superior quality were fished from the interior of an improvised pumpkin, by "Peter, the pumpkin eater" and Miss Edith Taylor. Miss Emma Hudson as "The Queen of Hearts," and her jelly tarts (this is not intended as a rhyme) was much sought after by persons with a dainty appetite. Mrs. Wm. Vail represented the "Old Woman Under the hill," where confectionery and nick-nacks of the choicest kind were to be had. One of the attractions was Miss Carrie Gardner, as "Old Mother Goose," who sat near a cupboard with her dog carefully guarding a bone. The other characters were: "Daffy-down-dilly," Miss Edith Harrold; "Jack Horner," John Sheppard; "The Milk Maid," Miss Tillie Hudson, and "Bo' Peep," Miss Edith Needham. During the evening all the characters participated in a march, led by "Mother Goose," and accompanied on the piano by Wallace Serrel. The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, and the Committee of Arrangements are entitled to credit for the able manner in which they conducted the affair.

Senator Miller Will Preside.

The Town Committee and the Board of Health of the Township of Westfield, will meet tonight. It is the first meeting of the Board of Health of Westfield since the election of its Chairman, James L. Miller, as State Senator. A full meeting is expected, to congratulate their popular presiding officer.

Rev. Dr. Hurlbut's Lecture.

Notwithstanding the several other attractions Thursday evening, Reform Hall contained a large and appreciative audience, to listen to Rev. Dr. Hurlbut's lecture on "The Power of the Minute." The lecture was the third in the series given under the auspices of the Reform Club, and was instructive and entertaining. In the audience there were a number of the city clergymen, including Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Rev. Mr. Schenck, Rev. Dr. VanMeter and Rev. W. E. Honeyman. The latter conducted the devotional exercises, and the singing for the occasion was under the leadership of Mr. John King. Rev. Dr. Lewis delivered the opening prayer, and Rev. Mr. Honeyman introduced the speaker for the evening. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut then dwelt at length on the utilization of time, and fluently and forcibly illustrated the laws of economy, variety, aspiration and purpose. "There are five laws that should govern the actions of young men," said he, "and the first is Economy." The Widow Bedot's method of cooking the hare was first, "catch the hare," etc. So with time—we must first catch it; take advantage of opportunities as they present themselves. You can tell more of a man by observing his actions during his leisure, than at any other time. Some men do more injury to themselves in ten minutes of leisure time, than in ten hours of work. A man may draw on his bodily resources, as a check is drawn on a bank, but he must pay it back some day, perhaps by premature old age. The way in which we use our spare time has a wonderful effect on the mind—the soul. "Fill up your measures," read more good literature, make good use of time, waste nothing.

The second law is Variety. Life is monotonous all the way through, and it means a steady, constant toil. There's a woman in this audience who has washed clothes every Monday for forty years, and Tuesday is her regular ironing day. The effect of monotony is to dwarf one's self physically and mentally. The Christian church would be a blessing if it only caused a man to put on a clean shirt and good clothes once a week and go to church, where he can find people dressed as he is. Many a man gets home from his work at night tired and weary from toil, and can hardly drag himself to the prayer meeting, but goes, and is refreshed and renewed in strength and goes home rejoicing.

The third law is Aspiration. Many are dragged down during their leisure hours by spending their time in saloons and on the street corners, cigar shops, or standing around the railroad station. The woman gets tired of monotony and commences to use her spare moments by perhaps reading "She," or "As in a Looking Glass" for a change, and then drops them and comes back to darning stockings. See that you use your leisure time to make yourself better, not worse. Two men, mechanics, worked in the Philadelphia Navy Yard at the same bench, at the same kind of work, the same number of hours. One spent his leisure time during nine months in teaching a dog to stand on his hind legs and dance, while he played the fiddle. First he had an awful time in learning to be a violinist, that is to the extent of playing one tune; and then he had an "awfuller" time to teach the dog, but he did it. The other man spent his leisure time in perfecting a saw, got it patented, sold "rights" and went to live in a "brown-stone front" and ride in a carriage.

The fifth law is Purpose. Some make up their mind to do something, but there is no stability about them. They commence reading history, soon get tired of that, and go from one thing to another. A fixed purpose is the way of success. Fred Douglass and Henry Wilson paved their way to success through poverty and circumstances of the most adverse kind. Gen. O. O. Howard once said that Grant was the best General this country ever produced, because of his fixed purposes and no deviation from his plan operation, and if Grant and VonMoltke should meet in battle, the German would have to go down, for Grant never would.

His remarks were replete with incidents and witty sayings, and were attentively listened to by the large audience present. At the close of the lecture President French announced that on Thursday evening next would occur the annual meeting for the election of officers to serve the Reform Club for the ensuing year. He stated that as he had already held the office since the organization of the Club, some four years ago, he would now make room for his successor. He should continue his interest in the Club, but declared himself *not* a candidate for re-election.

The Philharmonic Club.

A large and fashionable audience greeted the N. Y. Philharmonic Club last Tuesday evening at Chickering Hall, upon the occasion of its first concert for the season in New York. The highest commendation of the concert was accorded by the City papers, the *Tribune* speaking of it as "one of the most enjoyable concerts the Club has given for some seasons." Several of the numbers there performed will be given at the first concert of the Club in Plainfield.

The Berean's Thanksgiving.

The Berean Class of the Warren Mission entertained their many friends Thanksgiving evening in the Chapel. Early in the evening the large room was comfortably filled with the class and their friends who were quietly conversing, when the familiar and unexpected sound of Mr. C. E. Tyler's voice was heard, "How do you do," "give us both hands," "glad to see you," "how's your heart," etc., and as he passed among the audience, shaking hands and talking, a happier man, nor a happier assemblage was never under the Chapel roof before. After singing and prayer Mr. Tyler stepped nimbly upon the platform, and in the few happiest moments of his life, spoke the thoughts which were uppermost in his mind, of the happy meeting and then of the origin, well-being, existence and prosperity of the class. At the close of his brief and earnest remarks he stepped from the platform, walked down the aisle saying "good bye," "God bless you," and was soon on his way to his family and friends in New York, from whom he had torn himself unceremoniously away but a short time before for this very thirty minutes of happiness. Mr. F. H. Gardner, the present able and efficient teacher of the Berean Class, then made the address of the evening, although he said he did not know really how to do it. His address gave universal pleasure and satisfaction. The rural dialogue between two neighbors' workmen (by Thatcher and Martin) brought forth peals of laughter from every quarter of the house. After singing a few pieces all were helped to coffee, cake and tea, and general sociability prevailed throughout the evening. Two lads, with their hands tied behind them, amused themselves and the audience by a pie-eating contest. The Social Committee are to be congratulated on the success of the entertainment, and heartily extend their thanks to all who so kindly assisted them. There are sixty-five substantial names upon the Berean Class roll, and Mr. Gardner would be pleased to see every member present to-morrow afternoon, and to bring some friend with them. All are invited.

Receipts From the German Fair.

On Thursday evening Mr. C. A Wenzel, treasurer of the late fair given by the Ladies' Christian Work Society, in aid of the furnishing fund of the new German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, handed over to Mr. V. Utzinger, the church treasurer, his account of the receipts and disbursements of all the money taken in at the fair. The result was most gratifying to the management, and as THE PRESS predicted, the church will be benefited to the extent of several hundred dollars. The following is the total of receipts and expenditures:

Receipts	$1,085.74
Expenses	157.42
Balance to benefit of church	$ 927.32

The church consistory will officially authorize the publication of a card of thanks in a few days.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following pieces of property in North Plainfield Township, have recently changed hands, and the deeds for the same recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Nov. 1—Sidna R. Vail, et al. to Amos Vail, property in North Plainfield, $6,000.

Nov. 2—Henrietta Manning to Julia Peck, property in North Plainfield, one-half interest, consideration nominal. Julia Peck to Edward Elden, same property, $25,500.

Nov. 4—Charles B. Stelle to George B. Stelle, 140.33 acres in North Plainfield, consideration nominal.

Nov. 12—M. Murphy, et ux. to Mary A. Kober, property in North Plainfield, $1,550.

Apportionment of Money.

The Somerset County Freeholders have made the following apportionment of county money for the ensuing year:

Court expenses	$10,500
County Jail	1,800
Public buildings and grounds	1,000
Coroners	300
Stationery	300
Elections	480
Printing	600
Incidentals	1,500
Lunacy	8,820
Per diem and salaries	4,500
Interest	7,000
Bridges	32,000

DUNELLEN.

Mr. John F. Dryden and family have returned to Newark for the winter.

Miss Laura Brown of Green Brook, is visiting friends at Washington, D. C.

The sidewalks are being flagged as rapidly as possible by Contractor Farrier.

Thursday evening a large surprise party was given at the residence of Mr. John Milliken on Prospect avenue. Prof. Stone of New York furnished the music. Guests were there from New York, Brooklyn, New Brunswick and Plainfield. Credit is due to Messrs. D. Boice and Peter Shultz, the committee, for their untiring efforts to make the event an enjoyable one, for in this respect they were very successful.

IN FANWOOD.

Once more the great and glorious Thanksgiving Day comes around, and the long suffering commuter is weighted with an exceeding number of parcels until verily he groaneth thereunder; the cider barrel runneth low, and the festive turkey waxeth scarce. The paterfamilias wears a broad and genial smile as he carries the noble bird, and the small boy abstaineth from food for twelve hours previous to the great event. Meanwhile the pessimist growls and asks us what we have to be thankful for. But no one pays any attention to him.

Good! The streets and avenues of Fanwood Park are to have maples put out from end to end. Perhaps years hence our genial Justice of the Peace—a grey-haired veteran by that time—will point out to his (prospective) grandchildren the tree that he set out with his own hand, November, 1887. Long may they wave!

The Fanwood Literary Society held their second meeting on the 18th of this month, at Mr. Bates' this time. This Society is on a firm basis, and seems destined to a bright career. Right here it may be well to state that it must have been owing to a printer's mistake that the selections read at the Society's first meeting were referred to in the next day's PRESS as "such literature." No one would think of applying to these words of contempt, although they are *not* from Boston. The account should have read "after the imbibing of so much literature," etc. Of course, appearing in THE PRESS such a statement would be widely read, and so a correction is due.

Speaking of societies, the Fanwood Club has its Club House in full running order. They have a very neat building, and both outside and in show marks of taste in design. The wall paper, in particular, was a very happy selection. All the Club people are enthusiastic, and the interest shows no signs of abating.

Of course there is no doubt that Scotch Plains is a mighty and an enterprising town, but there are some points in which she will bear improvement. For instance, on last Saturday the windows of the Heavens were opened, the rains descended, and the floods came—several of them—and the luckless ones who were obliged to be out that evening suffered much in consequence. The sidewalk on Park avenue, between Mr. Baker's and Paff's Hotel, was in a condition that would have delighted the heart of a Prohibitionist. Splash—splash—splash! two inches of water at every step. This is simply disgraceful, and those in charge should see to it that such a state of affairs shall not continue. But it's an ill wind that blows no good. The doctors, and their friends the undertakers, can afford to smile at the short-sighted policy of our townsmen. And why shouldn't they?

The music at the Episcopal church on Thanksgiving Day was unusually good. The special service for that day afforded an opportunity for several new and beautiful chants.

The Saunterer dropped in at the Baptist Fair on Thanksgiving night. The scene was a remarkable one; the lecture room was filled to its utmost capacity; booths tastefully draped lined the walls; the refreshment tables were under the desk. And what a crowd! I heard some one make that remark as I came in, and in the course of ten minutes it was repeated thirty-six times. It was quite true, however. One little mite worked her way around with button-hole bouquets, and seemed to find no difficulty in disposing of all she had. The fair lasted for three days. It is not yet known exactly how much was made, but it will be quite a goodly sum.

Mr. Hall has been serving his countrymen on the Grand Jury. The very enterprising Plainfield Evening **** published portraits of all the jurymen. An old picture from last year's campaign was palmed off on a confiding public as Mr. Hall's likeness. His friends were alarmed, but as few people saw the picture, no harm was done.

Once more that beneficient corporation, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, has made a few remarks. The new timetable went into effect on Sunday. Among other pleasant changes the 8:08 train is put at 8:07 and the worst part of it is that new she's always on time. In like manner the 8:29 is hurried through at 8:26. But they don't reach New York any sooner than they did before. About the worst change, however, is in the 8:26 to Plainfield. She is the 7:59 now. This is pleasant for Charley Kyte, Sam Hall, and the others who go to school by that train. A petition is being circulated for the return of the old 9:20 train. Many signatures have already been obtained, and you may be quite sure that among them is that of your

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

—By request Mr. J. B. Cleaver will preach Sunday evening at 7:30 on "The Second Coming of the Christ." Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., lesson: "Marriage of the King's Son." All are welcome. Non religionists made particularly welcome.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY

VILAS BELIEVES IT WILL FORM A PART OF OUR SYSTEM.

Freight Agent Merrill's Clerical Error. It Reverses to the Public Domain. To Much Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Vilas finished his third annual report yesterday evening. It will be the most carefully prepared report issued by a postmaster-general for years. The seven reports preceding his were written by different postmasters-general. Mr. Vilas feels that he has mastered the postoffice department and looks upon this report as a sort of valedictory, in which he sums up the work of the past three years, and elevates a monument to himself as the head of the postoffice department. He is said, by men thoroughly acquainted with the department, to be the best informed on its workings, as a whole and in detail, of any of the postmasters-general for several decades.

His report will offer solutions for a number of questions which have vexed postmasters-general of the past and which have been subjects of legislation for years. These questions relate to fixing the rates of pay of railroad companies for carrying the mails, to the inauguration of a better system of allowances for the clerical forces in postoffices and to a more comprehensive system of renting or procuring postoffices in the large cities where public buildings have not been bought by the government. Mr. Vilas says the postal delivery system has been satisfactory, though there is a question as to whether it has welcomed the anticipations of its founders.

He will touch upon the postal telegraph, and will intimate his belief that it will ultimately be a part of our postal system. He will not, however, recommend a plan for this, and, so far as his most intimate friends know, he has not yet formulated in his mind the ideas of a general system of postal telegraph. He will speak of the reductions made in the expenses of the department, and will give a more exhaustive view of its business and more pertinent suggestions as to its improvement than in any of his former reports.

Secretary Lamar is working hard upon his report, and a large part of it is completed. In it he reiterates his Indian policy of last year, and says the allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians has been a remarkable success. He will urge the continuance of this policy in the future, and will say that, in his opinion, here alone is the solution of the Indian problem.

As to pensions, he will recommend a slight increase of the beneficiary list so that it will include indigent widows and dependent orphans.

As to the public lands, he feels that his recommendations for legislation are such if followed as will remedy the difficulties which have caused so much trouble this year. This part of his report he evidently considers the most important, and devotes considerable space to it. He will refer to the Chicago, St. Paul, Indianapolis and Omaha railroad trouble, and will pay his respects to ex-Commissioner Sparks.

In their annual reports both the adjutant general and the paymaster general recommend monthly payments to the army instead of once in two months, as heretofore.

ONLY A CLERICAL ERROR.

B. F. Mitchell, the freight agent of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley R. R., testified before the interstate commission that his road charged a fixed rate per car for carrying oil, irrespective of the carrying capacity of the car. He was confronted with a dictated letter to George Rice, signed by Mitchell, showing a quotation of an additional charge if the capacity of the car exceeded 20,000 pounds. Mr. Mitchell said the statement in the letter was a clerical error and not authorized by him.

RAILROAD LAND DECISION.

The secretary of the interior in the case of the Southern Pacific railroad company, which claimed all the land within the common granted limits where the road lapped with the Atlantic and Pacific, the grant of the latter having been forfeited for non-completion, decides that the Southern Pacific is entitled to only its half, the other half reverting to the public domain.

TOO MUCH RESPONSIBILITY.

Secretary Lamar has about completed his annual report. He will recommend that the interstate commission be made responsible directly to congress or to the president, and not, as now, be subject to the supervision of the interior department.

ILLEGAL FENCING.

Acting Land Commissioner Stockslager has recommended the institution of suits to compel the removal of fences claimed to be illegally maintained by persons and companies in Colorado, Montana and Wyoming.

MRS. HOWE ACCUSED.

A Letter Received in Bridgeton Says She is Playing an Old Game.

BRIDGETON, Nov. 26.—Department Commander John L. Wheeler writes to Junior Vice-Commander Hicks, concerning Mrs. Kate W. Howe, who claimed to have his backing in her claim to the right to wear a Grand Army badge as follows: "You will accept nothing as to my position or action in the matter, except what you see over my signature. Nobody is authorized to speak for me. I have done nothing in the matter whatever."

Some of the Grand Army men here have received a letter from Frank Bartlett Post No. 6, of Los Angeles, Cal., denouncing Mrs. Howe as a fraud, and cautioning all posts and comrades to beware of her. The letter states that the post has numbers of affidavits made in various parts of the country stating that Mrs. Howe presented membership cards purporting to have come from that post.

Burglars in Luck.

NEWARK, Nov. 26.—The grocery store and dwelling of Wm. R. Ball, corner of Grant avenue and Bishop street, Harrison was entered yesterday morning by burglars. At 4 o'clock Mr. Ball awoke and noticed the time by his gold watch, which lay on a chair near his bed. At 5 o'clock he awoke again and looked for the time but the watch and $750 which lay beside it had vanished. Hastily dressing, and accompanied by his wife, he descended to the store and found that the safe had been forced open, and $100 in bills removed. Several cases of cigars had also disappeared, in addition to a number of other things.

[illegible] and Every where.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—A patrolman has found in an ash heap on Cambria street eight inches of ordinary lead pipe with both ends plugged with wood and fitted with a fuse. Near by were two small boxes, each about an inch and a-half square, with no seams visible. An effort was made to open one of them, when it exploded, blowing the box into small pieces. The police will leave no stone unturned to discover the owner of the property.

EX-SENATOR YALE ACCUSED.

The Corporation of Which He Was Treasurer Alleges That he is Short $100,000

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 26.—The suit of ex-Senator Charles D. Yale of Wallingford against the Simpson hall miller company of that town was partially heard yesterday by ex-Governor Harrison who was appointed a committee by the superior court for that purpose. Mr. Yale sues to recover $13,000, which, he alleges, is due him for salary and dividends on $25,000 worth of stock which he has in the concern. The defendants, through their attorneys, reply that the claim is not a valid one, and that, instead of the company being in debt to Mr. Yale, just the reverse is the case.

They allege that Mr. Yale, as treasurer of the company, had the complete control of all the books of the concern, and that he made false entries in them, thereby causing the company a loss of $100,000. The defendants further allege that while Mr. Yale's sons were running the New York end of the business they opened a jewelry store and allowed the concern's business to deteriorate, and instead of making for the company $35,000, as their books show, they ran the business at a loss of $60,000, and covered up this by false entries in the books.

The charges against Mr. Yale are a great surprise, as he is highly esteemed, and has been very prominent in state politics.

Was the Ex-Congressman a Bigamist.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 26.—An unsuspected chapter in the life of the late Hezekiah Smith, ex-congressman from New Jersey, is brought to light by the proposed contest of his will by Mrs. Eveline Vernon Smith of Woodstock. The will directs that his estate, or the income from it, shall be used for the maintenance of a mechanical school for young mechanics. Mrs. Smith says that she is prepared to prove that she was the legal wife of Mr. Smith, and that he was the father of her three children. She declares that the woman buried as his wife at Mount Holly, and who married him in 1865, did so knowing that he was already married. Eaton A. Smith of Savannah, Ga., eldest son of Mrs. Smith of Woodstock, is a wealthy man, and he has advanced money to enable her to contest the will and establish her own and her children's good name.

Will Establish a Co-Operative Factory.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 26.—The Knights of Labor of this vicinity have undertaken to establish a co-operative shoe factory at Ashley, and so far have met with great success. A company has been formed with $3,000 capital, in $10 shares, and all held by Knights of Labor. A building has been erected and the plant and machinery of the Eastern Shoe factory have been purchased. The following are the officers of the company: W. P. King, of Luzerne Borough, president; P. F. Caffrey, of Sugar Notch, secretary, and M. L. Dooley, of Ashley, treasurer and superintendent. They have twenty-two men at work and are overstocked with orders, some coming from as far as Northumberland county and Ohio.

Didn't Have Time to Eat.

SCRANTON, Nov. 26.—Thanksgiving day was observed by the closing of business places generally and union services in churches in many parts of the city. For the first time in many years there was no cessation of work at the coal mines, each of which was worked to its fullest capacity up to 6 o'clock. Both of the steel mills were in full operation, large orders on hand for immediate filling making it necessary to deny the men even a half-holiday.

The Output of Oil Lessened.

BUTLER, Pa., Nov. 2.—Since the first of this month the daily output of oil has been lessened 20,000 barrels. With this curtailment, burdensome stocks are being reduced at the rate of 1,500,000 barrels per month. This shut-down movement has inspired confidence throughout the oil regions that the Producers' Association can regulate the production of Pennsylvania and New York petroleum, so that the world will pay a fair price for it.

To Be Prosecuted for Perjury.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A despatch from Joliet says that the verdict in the case of the California insurance company against the Lambert & Bishop Wire Fence company, for the recovery of insurance losses is that the plaintiff had no cause of action. Charges of arson were preferred by White in the employ of the wire company, who claimed to have done the firing at the order of his employers. This ends the case.

His Assertion Contradicted.

POTTSVILLE, Nov. 26.—In reply to the assertion of Mr. Pardee that not over $10,000 has been given the Lehigh striking miners. Treasurer Meggs says that he has received and distributed among the strikers in that region over $29,000, all of which with the exception of about $200, was contributed by the Schuylkill county miners and laborers.

A Gain by the Forest Fires.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Nov. 26.—The forest fires that have been raging in this section during the last few weeks have done much good as well as great damage. They have destroyed the myriads of chinch bugs that ruined the corn crop last season. Before the fires started the woods and fields were literally swarming with chinch bugs.

A Generous Gift.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 26.—At a meeting of the First Baptist church here last night, it was announced that ex-Congressman Thomas B. Peddie, a member of that church, had made a gift of $75,000 to build a new church edifice and had also contributed $40,000, the value of the land on which the church is to be built.

Fatal Accident on the B. & O.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—Two freight trains on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were in collision near Cochran's mills, fifteen years from this city, yesterday morning. Both trains were almost completely demolished and three men killed and five others injured.

The Mayor Dangerously Sick.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 26.—Mayor Robbins lies dangerously sick at his residence. The news has created intense excitement, and a fatal result, which is not improbable, would take the republican candidate out of the mayoralty, and the contest will be renewed next week.

A Brave Act.

CANAJOHARIE, Nov. 26.—John Kroeger, of Fort Hunter, saw two boys struggling in the broken ice on Schoharie creek, yesterday afternoon. He jumped into the water and rescued the boys, but was himself drowned.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 1887.

Coedit, Mrs. John	Nolan, Geo E
Conroy, Kate	Nelson, J F
Courrid, Miss Katie	Penniman, Edward A
Carpenter Mr Howard F	Randolph, Edward
Donahue, Miss Kate	Runyon, H C
Donnell, Miss Ellis O	S. F. S.
Daum, John	Smith, Miss Minnie
Horton, Mrs T B	Taylor, Mrs B B
Homer, G H	Tiedman, Henry
Haines, Mrs Kate	Tweken, Mrs Louisa
Halsey, Miss E D	Vella, Olimpeo
Jukes, Mrs E J	Van Arsdale, Miss M
Lowe, Mr Fred J	Woodward, Luther H
Nedeam, John (3)	Williams, Miss Cassie
Warmser) Mr Flold	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

MARRIAGES.

PHILLIPS—VERMEULE—At East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 23d, 1887, by Rev. Wm. F. Taylor, pastor of the Maple Avenue Baptist Church, Mr. Henry Sherwood Phillips and Miss Addie Manning Vermeule, both of Plainfield, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED TO TEACH BOOK-keeping. Address P. O. Box 336.

FOR SALE, SOME VERY NICE LOTS WITHIN 200 feet of the Pond Tool Co.'s Works, for $300 each. M. M. Thorn, opposite depot.

MUSIC HALL STOCK FOR SALE—10 SHARES —for $400; par value, $500. Address J. H. Sandford, Jr, Box 1,134 P. O.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND, 100 feet on Front Street, near Richmond, running through to Second street, 300 feet, with two dwellings on the same. Apply to P. O. Box 592. 11-18-2aw-1m

DOG LOST—A LIVER (BROWN) AND WHITE Pointer Pup. A suitable reward will be given on its return to W. M. Stillman, 34 W. Front St.

FAMILY LEAVING TOWN DESIRE TO SECure situations for two excellent servants—cook and waitress. Address Box 636. 11-25-2d

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSITION IN A Protestant church. Address, Box 1,211. 11-21-6

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at MRS. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-1f

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

WELSH PRIZE SINGERS,

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., AT

STILLMAN MUSIC HALL, Saturday Afternoon & Evening, NOVEMBER 26th, 1887.

ADMISSION TO MATINEE:—CHILDREN'S TICKETS, 10 CTS. ADULTS TICKETS, 25 CTS.

Evening Reserved Seats, 25 Cents Extra, to be had at the usual places. 11-19-td

MUSIC HALL!

Friday Evening, December 2d.

MR. A. M. PALMER

Will present the great success of last season at the Madison Square Theatre, entitled

"JIM THE PENMAN."

PRICES AS USUAL.

TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY, NOV. 29. 11-26-td

GRAND PRIZE BAZAAR

Under the auspices and in aid of *RELIEF FUND* of the *WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS*, auxiliary to *POST 73, G. A. R.*, at

Grand Army Hall—For One Week, November 21 to 26, Inclusive.

ADMISSION, - - - TEN CENTS.

Course Tickets, entitling holder to one chance in Prize Drawing, 25 Cents.

COMMITTEE:—Mrs. S. C. Terry, Mrs. John Rittenhouse, Mrs. Rob't Walker, Mrs. H. C. Drake, Wm. Addis, Jas. M. Atwood, Rob't Walker, C W. Harden, T. O. Doane. 14-17.tf

Howell & Hardy,

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N, J.

11-26-tf

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthoui.-

Music by G. Cleff Quartette, Thursday, December 1st, 1887, At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynold's and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-td

PECK'S CORNER.

—AT—

PECK'S.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES!

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,

ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,

ART POTTERY.

ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. FRONT ST., I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh roasted peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. I will buy the BEST of everything, and sell at living prices.

A. GRANELLI. 11-26-3w

BLACK STOCKINGS

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall, Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-td

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED. 10-4-tf

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

REVOLT OF THE KNIGHTS

A MEMBER GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE CAUSE.

Unable to Get an Itemized Report of the Receipts and Expenditures—A Letter from Uriah S. Stevens.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Facts are being piled up by anti-administration revolters in the Knights of Labor against the general executive board each day, and when the time comes for preconcerted action on their part the criminating evidence which will be placed before the public will make those high in power cringe. Charles H. Litchman will receive the lion's share of this evidence, and it was hinted by a knight last night that some startling facts against him had just been added to those already obtained that are of more vital importance than any yet presented.

"I would like to give a brief reason why the sensible knights are revolting. I assert that the time has come when every honest man and woman should declare themselves independent of the general executive board, who have abused the confidence reposed in them by our order. The general office has become simply a luxuriant home for men whose chief aim is to benefit themselves, regardless of the thousand of poor workingmen who even deny themselves to pay into the treasury their monthly dues. These men have conspired together for more than a year, at least, for the purpose of holding their salaried positions, and went so far, just after the general assembly at Richmond, to conspire to making an illegal amendment to the constitution, whereby they could retain their "fat" offices for two years instead of one. How was it done? In this way. According to the old constitution, when any change was in prospect it was required of the general executive board to send the proposed change to all local assemblies in the order sixty days prior to the holding of a general assembly for a vote as to its acceptance or rejection. This last amendment the general officers claim to have sent out according to the rule, with instructions to vote for the entire amendment, which in reality was an entire new constitution, or reject it entirely. They claimed that the majority of the locals voted in favor of it, and it was adopted. Since that time, however, it was clearly proven that just about one quarter of the order voted in favor of the new constitution. If the truth was known, the amendments were not sent to more than half of the locals.

"Why, I could go on ad infinitum with these facts. What we want is an itemized report of where our money went to. Our protests have been totally ignored, and all for the purpose of throwing a cover over the powerful ringsters in Philadelphia.

"Why did they change the system of publishing a quarterly itemized account of receipts and expenditures as it was before the present officers were installed? Ask Charles H. Litchman, he will tell you. Is it any wonder then that we are kicking for a new government?"

Allow me to quote from a letter written by Uriah S. Stephens, the founder of the Knights of Labor, and a member of L. A. No. 1, clothing cutters of Philadelphia, to T. V. Powderly, and printed in Powderly's report to the general assembly at Minneapolis:

MY DEAR BROTHER POWDERLY: I learn that at the session of the general assembly I was placed on a committee on compiling a history of the order. As it will be impossible for me to fulfil the duties, I desire you to accept my resignation and fill the place with some one else in time to prevent the appearance of my name in the printed proceedings, as I have a horror of raising an expectation in the mind of any one that I cannot fulfil. As the minutes are no doubt in preparation for printing, may I hope you will at once act in the matter, so that my name may not appear in that connection. Want of time would alone dictate this course for me, but another cause also helps, which I will briefly state: The order has drifted so far away from the primary landmarks, has so completey changed from the original, that a strong feeling begins to manifest itself in my local assembly to sever its connection with the organization. In this feeling I also coincide. Neither the assembly nor myself intend to act hastily or unadvisedly, but the subject is one for consideration, and action will ultimately be taken as mature deliberations may seem to dictate. If the assembly decides to surrender its charter I shall go with it.

Yours fraternally, U. S. STEVENS.

In 1881, a list of locals was on file in each district and local assembly, and a member could communicate with another when he so desired. In 1887 addresses are refused even the secretaries.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

The Labor Troubles in the Coke Regions End in an Outrage.

NEW BETHELEHEM, Penn., Nov. 26.—The labor troubles in the soft coal and coke regions of Indiana county have culminated in a flagrant and sanguinary outrage. For several years the Kyle coal miners at Fairmount have been stopped by a strike, and a number of deputy sheriffs have been guarding the works, some of the lawless spirits having threatened to destroy the property.

On Monday morning, just after the guards had been changed, a fusillade of shots was poured into the group of officers standing in front of the mine. Two of the deputies, Cyrus Morton and James Smith, were wounded, the former sustaining serious and the latter slight injuries. The sufferers were promptly removed to their homes at Smithfield, and a surgeon summoned. It is believed that Morton will die, but Smith is already out of danger.

Progress with the Cruiser Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It is reported at the navy department that Messrs. Cramp & Sons are progressing well with the construction of the new cruiser Baltimore. Nearly all of the frame below the armed deck has been put in place, and to some extent above it. The supply of steel is now said to be much more satisfactory, and the builders think there is a bare possibility that the vessel may be completed within the contract time.

No Thanksgiving Dinner for Them.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 26.—A child of Wm. Mitchell was found dead by the side of its mother at Mascontah, Ill., Thursday, and Coroner Woods, of Belleville, rendered a verdict of death by starvation. The mother of the dead child testified that she was evicted by her landlord last week; that she had not tasted food for nearly a week; that her husband had been absent, and that she had walked the streets of Mascontah with the babe at her exhausted breast.

Internal Revenue Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The acting secretary of the treasury has appointed Lewis M. Creveling to be storekeeper and gauger for the Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, district, and William C. Michael to be storekeeper and gauger for the Raleigh, North Carolina, district.

TRADE AND LABOR NOTES.

A CHATTANOOGA paint company is making paint that contains 55 per cent. of metallic iron.

A NEW shaft south of Akron, O., owned by the Lake View Coal Company, is about to be opened.

THE Norfolk & Western Railroad Company is building iron steamers in order to increase its coal traffic.

THE Journeymen Barbers' Union has issued a call for a convention for the formation of a National union.

A COMPANY with $1,000,000 capital is being formed in Pittsburgh for the manufacture of the Hall iron carriage-wheel.

THE organization of a company for the manufacture of pig and bar iron and ironware at Gunnison, Col., is under way.

TOLEDO Knights and members of other organizations in that city are forming a co-operative company to operate a general store.

A SOUTH CAROLINA textile mill has ordered machinery to be used in manufacturing very fine quality dress ginghams out of their own yarn.

THE General Assembly at Indianapolis has taken measures to punish those persons who use the emblems of the Knights of Labor to sell their goods.

THE St. Louis wire nail factory's output is at the rate of 250 kegs in a day of ten hours. Having fallen considerably behind orders it has put on a night force.

THROUGHOUT the potteries east and west there is a development of talent, and finer work is being produced, although as yet the market for it is very limited.

IN New York the building operations so far this year foot up $59,000,000, as against $49,000,000 for the same time last year, and $36,000,000 for the same time in 1885.

COLEMAN, SHIELDS & Co. have started up the original Ward mill, at Niles, O., with sixteen puddling furnaces and the plate mill, making skelp iron for pipes and tubes.

TAKING six trades as a basis, the average pay of a skilled laborer in North Carolina is $1.60 per day; unskilled, 65 cents; farm labor, without board, 55 cents; farm labor, with board, 30 cents.

SOAP manufacturers in Cincinnati who run on the profit-sharing plan have just divided $98,000 among their workmen for the past six months. The highest share to a single workman was $40.

THE manufacturers of all kinds of glass expect a little sharper competition next year on account of a great increase of manufacturing capacity. They say, however, that prices can not legitimately decline.

THE production of Bessemer steel ingots in Great Britain in 1886 was 266,393 tons more than in 1885, but the number of converters fell off from 105 to 94, showing that converters of large capacity are taking the place of such of smaller power.

THE Lenz Wire Nail Company, of Belleville, Ill., have had their plant of ten machines in operation less than three months, but have met with a demand which makes enlargement necessary, and they have determined to give up their rented shop and power and erect new works with much larger capacity as soon as possible.

THE lumber manufacturers are purchasing immense tracts of timber territory wherever they can be bought cheaply. California red wood is being bought in rapidly. The cream of the yellow pine region of the South is already controlled. A Michigan firm has lately bought 12,000,000 feet of yellow poplar in North Carolina. Michigan lumbermen say that the cost of logging this winter will be increased about ten per cent., and that this increase will be reflected in the prices of lumber sold next spring.

YARNS ABOUT SPOOKS.

Mysterious Apparitions Noticed in Different Parts of the Country.

About ten miles south of St. Joseph, Mo., is an old-fashioned log house, which has long borne the reputation of being haunted. It has not been occupied since 1854. On March 11 of that year a woman was murdered in the house, and shortly afterward the dead body of her brother-in-law was found in the woods near by. On certain nights the ghosts of the murdered people are said to be seen, seated before the blazing fire, apparently engaged in deep conversation. Suddenly, with a loud scream, the woman falls to the floor, and the man rises horror-stricken to his feet. Then the lights go out, and the room is dark again. It is claimed that unearthly cries have been heard at the dead of night coming from the deserted spot, and the dumb animals which have heard them have been almost overcome with fright.

Mrs. Holmes, of Brooklyn, had a terrible dream one night during the absence of her husband in Philadelphia. She dreamed that a telegram was brought announcing that her husband was dead. At the same time appeared the butcher, the grocer and others with bills to be paid. She was in great distress, when her mother, who had been dead two years, came to her and told her that she would find a roll of money in her husband's old shoes. In her dream she went to the shoes and found the money, then awoke. Feeling nervous, she went to light the gas, when her mother's spirit really appeared and told her that her husband would soon die of pneumonia. It turned out exactly as the ghost predicted.

A friend of Mrs Lena Reich, who was slain by her husband at 144 Norfolk street in New York last April, has just made a startling statement. She says that Mrs. Reich told her that, prior to her marriage, the ghost of a former lover appeared to her late one night when she was alone and advised her not to marry Reich, as he would murder her. She was nervous over the matter for a time, but finally concluded to pay no attention to the warning, and was married. She was killed by a knife in the hands of her husband, exactly as the ghost had foretold.

A Miss Fay, who has acquired some renown as a medium in London, was disconcerted in Blackburn by an unrehearsed incident. Spirits were hovering about the hall in airy nothingness over the heads of an awe-struck audience, when suddenly the apartment was illuminated by some doubting conspirators striking lights. The ghost invoked by the medium was caught, and proved to be a linen bag inflated. Miss Fay was on the roof, and her position accounted for the bag being endowed with locomotive powers.

Jefferson Davis' Wound.

The wound which Mr. Davis suffers from is a peculiar one. It was received at Buena Vista in saving Bragg's battery from capture. General Taylor's message to the battery commander: "A little more grape, Captain Bragg," was sent during the same battle. At a critical period the Mexicans advanced in three lines upon the battery. "A little more grape" failed to stop them, and they came on. Then it was that Colonel Davis having fought all day with his Mississippi regiment, formed them once more, charged on the flank of the advancing lines and saved the guns and the day. But in that charge a musket ball struck Colonel Davis upon the front of the right foot. It entered just about the center of the arch between the ankle and the toes, passed through and came out of the heel, tearing through bones and cartilage.

GREVY BACKS OUT

HE STUBBORNLY REFUSES TO SEND IN HIS RESIGNATION.

Socialists May Yet Get Possession of Sweden—Balfour Writes a Letter About Mr. O'Brien's Clothes.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—President Grevy still stubbornly resists the demands for his immediate resignation. The press unanimously condemn the prolongation of the crisis.

The *Paix* says that President Grevy will not resign before he has placed the republic in a safe position. It declares that the Orleans princes are very active, and warns republicans to reflect on the course they are pursuing.

Le Paris says that M. Rouvier agreed to read President Grevy's message only on condition that the latter withdraw his acceptance of the resignation of the ministry. M. Rouvier reproached the president for accepting the ministry's resignation before the conversion operation had been concluded.

Councillor Valliant presided at a revolutionary meeting in the Salle de Fevrier this evening. Two thousand persons were present. Deputies Camelinat and Basly delivered violent speeches directed against M. Ferry. They declared that it was necessary for the people to march to the Hotel de Ville to prevent a king from going to the Tuileries.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people called upon the popular forces organize themselves to venture everything against extortioners and traitors. The meeting dispersed with cries of "Vive la Commune!" There was no disorder.

It is reported that on M. Rouvier's advice to M. Grevy, M. Wilson actually signed a letter of resignation in order to avoid endangering M. Grevy's position, but later, seeing that it would amount to an admission of M. Wilson's guilt, the president and Mr. Wilson agreed to cancel the letter.

M. Grevy's friend, Madier de Montjou, is actively canvassing in behalf of a proposed resolution expressing confidence in M. Grevy. Although the feeling against M. Grevy has somewhat abated, it is thought unlikely that his friend's efforts will be successful.

A CRISIS IN SWEDEN.

Socialists May Get Possession of the Government.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The absurd crisis in the Swedish Diet is attracting the attention of all Europe. The matter is not yet settled, having been taken from the lower court to the supreme court, which is still deliberating over the affair. The condition of the Diet at present is probably without parallel in parliamentary history.

The existence of the cabinet, the free trade policy of the government, and the whole course of liberal legislation are put in peril because a few years ago a man in Stockholm neglected to pay his taxes. This man at the last election, which is called "scrutin de liste," was elected with twenty-one others, as a member of the lower house in the Swedish parliament. By one of the peculiar laws of this country if one member on this list of twenty-two candidates is ineligible for election, the whole twenty-two, who are voted for together as a group, are declared disqualified. The non-payment of taxes renders a man ineligible for office in Sweden, consequently this one man's fault disqualifies all his companions, who were elected by a large majority.

Opposed to the free traders are twenty-two protectionists, and as the law provides that the candidates who received the next largest vote should be seated in the event of disqualification, the free trade city of Stockholm will be represented by twenty-two protectionists. That is, if the latter's title is clear; but to further complicate matters it is thought that the discovery has been made that one of the protectionists is in the same boat as his opponent, the free trader, and his inability will set aside the election of his confreres.

The next in order are the socialists, who also had a ticket in the field, and it is barely possible that the curious law of Sweden will seat twenty-two socialists in the diet.

Other nations are looking on with interest to see what will be done.

O'Brien's Imprisonment.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A letter written by Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, is published, in which he refers to the "grotesque episode" of Mr. O'Brien's clothes. He says that Mr. O'Brien is not treated in Tullamore prison either with lenteney or severity. He has succeeded in sheltering himself under the medical opinion that his lungs are delicate and his heart's action weak. Mr. Balfour also says if Mr. O'Brien refuses to wear the prison dress force will not be applied to compel him. There is no reason why he should not fulfil his term in prison, but he cannot safely be subjected to the usual discipline.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25.—Denis McNamara, a shopkeeper at Ennis, county Clare, has been sentenced to a week's imprisonment for selling copies of *United Ireland*, of which Mr. William O'Brien is the editor, and the selling of which has been proclaimed. This is the first instance in which a person has been prosecuted for selling the papers.

Germany's Scheme.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The *North German Gazette*, commenting on the speech from the throne, says that the object of the bill for the reorganization of the landwehr and landstrum is to bring about an increase of the defensive strength of the empire, and that the measure, taken in connection with the declaration in the speech regarding Germany's foreign policy, will be regarded by the country and the press with sympathy and with satisfaction.

The Baron Discharged.

READING, Pa., Nov. 26.—A foreigner claiming to be Baron von Wallenstein of Austria, who was arrested in this city on Monday on a charge of false pretence on information received from New Haven Conn., was discharged yesterday morning The chief of police of New Haven telegraphed as follows: "Do not hold him for us. Could not get him here. Object was to get posted as to his movements, preparatory to warning fraternity." The authorities here feel that an outrage has been committed in detaining the man. Von Wallenstein submitted proofs showing him to be of noble family, and acknowledged having borrowed $15 in New Haven while sick and in distress. He will leave this part of the country for Cincinnati where he says he has influential friends.

Arrested for Kissing a Woman.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 26.—L. B. Jackson the manager of the Camden branch of the A. D. Selover instalment company, of Newark, was held in $500 bail on the charge of forcibly kissing Mrs. Alfred Stulz whom he employed as a canvasser.

REV. DR. KELBY EXPLAINS.

Called to Book for Utterances Regarding the Emma Abbott Episode.

NASHVILLE, Nov 26.—The board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, met yesterday morning. The proceedings of the meetings of the local members of the board, relative to the treasurer, Rev. Dr. D. C. Kelby, and his utterances regarding the Emma Abbott episode at McKendrie church were harmonious, and after some discussion the following paper was presented by Dr. Kelby and accepted:

"TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS: Having been informed by breathren whom I trust that my supposed attitude toward theatres is in the way of my usefulness as missionary treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and that my published card is not sufficiently explicit on this subject, I now define my position further. I am opposed to any attendance at theatres by members of our church, and uphold our ministers in the correction of this evil by public and private admonition and by a patient and kind but firm administration of discipline. I regret and withdraw my articles in the *American* in so far as they may be construed to defend the interruption of public worship on October 9 at McKendrie church. I consider myself to have said heretofore all contained in this paper, but as it is thought that this statement is clearer and more easily understood than the statement of the card, I gladly write and sign this paper."

Unable to Procure Miners.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 26.—Men from the Lehigh region, where 16,000 miners have been on strike for several weeks, have lately been trying to hire miners in the Lackawanna valley. They have not succeeded in getting a single man to go down. The operators and corporations in the Lehigh district are trying their best to beat the strikers, but the latter seem to be as determined as ever not to succumb. They are all members of the knights of labor, as are also nearly all of the miners in the other districts, and the prospect is that the strike will last a good while longer unless the operators pay the wages the men struck for. The Lehigh agents promise to give the men higher prices than they paid before the strike, and to provide comfortable homes for them at low rents if they will go there to work. The operators are losing thousands of dollars every week.

Sunday Shaving Legal.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26.—The supreme court, by a decision filed yesterday at Salem, rules that a man must pay for being shaved on Sunday, and that under certain circumstances shaving on Sunday "is essential to his health and cleanliness." The plaintiff is a barber, and shaved a Salem man until his death sixty-nine times, fifty-two times occurring on Sunday. Not receiving his pay, he sued the administrator to recover. The defendant objected and asked the court to rule that because the shaving was done on Sunday the plaintiff could not recover. The court refused so to rule, and held that the shaving was essential to his health and the plaintiff was entitled to recover.

Judge Trunkey's Illness.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—From private advices it appears that the illness of Hon. John Trunkey, of the Pennsylvania supreme bench, is critical. Early last spring Judge Trunkey went to London-England, where he has since been undergoing treatment for catarrh, from which disease he has long been a sufferer. From a letter received from Mrs. Trunkey, who joined her husband in England a short, time ago, the information is obtained that at a consultation of physicians it was decided to remove a portion of the bone from the nose of the patient, an operation considered very dangerous, with the chances about even as to the patient's recovery.

A Newspaper Enterprise.

VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 26.—It is reported here that the proprietors of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* are planning to publish a reproduction of their paper at Evansville, Ind., a city of fifty thousand inhabitants. It is said that the proprietors will, if possible, buy the Evansville *Journal*, or, failing to do that, establish a new plant. The object of the scheme is to compete with the Louisville *Courier-Journal* and increase the circulation of the *Globe-Democrat* in the South.

The Anarchist's Cemetery Lot.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The anarchist defense committee had a conference this afternoon with the directors of Waldheim cemetery in reference to the purchase of a lot in which to bury the dead anarchists. No objection was made to burying all the bodies in one plot of ground, and a suitable place was selected, containing about 3,000 square feet of ground.

Don't Get Enough Money.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 26.—The third and fourth-class postmasters of the Twenty-fourth congressional district are holding a conference here to secure better compensation.

Sporting News.

A couple of youngsters named Parker and Cassidy fought in Boston Thursday for the bantam championship of Sullivan's early stamping ground, "the Highlands." Parker settled his lad in the third round.

The arrangements for the glove fight between Tommy Warren and Ike Weir, the Belfast Spider, have been completed. They will battle twenty rounds Marquis of Queensberry rules with two ounce gloves in Washington rink, Minneapolis, Dec. 12, and each is to weight not over 120 pounds twelve hours before the fight.

There were more first-class out-door sports Thursday than ever before known in the history of the country. Foot ball took the lead in interest, and it looks as though it would be the leading sport next year after the close of the regular base ball season, and we may expect teams to spring up all over the country like mushrooms. It affords magnificent sport when not played viciously.

Mr. E. C. Hughes, secretary of the Manhattan athletic club, denies most positively that he had anything to do with preventing the football game between the teams of the Olympic and the New York Athletic club coming off on the grounds of his club Thursday. He says that the hiring of the grounds for such purpose is the province of Captain Young, and he thinks that Captain Young knew nothing of the intention of the clubs to play the game mentioned, as he had sent out a notice to his own club to play a practice game at the same time.

The Cincinnati and Brooklyn base ball clubs are wrangling over the possession of Bobby Carruthers, the crack pitcher of the St. Louis team. Gus Schmelz, manager of the Cincinnati reds, and Joe Pritchard, representing President Byrne of Brooklyn, are in St. Louis, working on Carruthers. A despatch from there received to-day says that Schmelz has offered $8,000 for Carruthers's release and will give him $4,500 a year salary. Bobby admits now that his talk about going into business and leaving the ball field was all a bluff, but he insists that he will not be sold unless he gets a slice of the money himself. It is well known that he objects to playing another year in St. Louis, and prefers Cincinnati to Brooklyn, but he is willing to go where the most money is.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. MCCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN.]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant aveuues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Wareroems and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.32, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a.m 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.29, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at R. J. Shaw's. Large Size 50c. and $1.00.

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9 8-t

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞*Goods Delivered to any part of the city.*☜
8-2-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN Mc HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜ A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

EX-SENATOR JONES EXCITED.

He Delivers an Animated Harangue in a Hotel Corridor.

DETROIT, Nov. 26.—Ex-Senator Jones continued to be the most interesting, not to say exciting, theme of conversation yesterday in Detroit. At one of the hotels the ex-senator lost his temper and violently denounced his friends for their intervention in his behalf. Wm. H. Hughes, editor of the *Michigan Catholic*, and a warm friend of the ex-senator, endeavored to give him some good advice.

"Don't you advise me, sir," commanded Jones. "Neither you nor your friends must direct my private affairs. They have enough to do in looking after their own. I know what they will never know till I divulge it. When the proper time comes I will make such disclosures as will electrify Detroit, the state of Michigan, and the whole United States. It will make every hair on your head stand, Mr. Hughes. I have held my peace for three years, and I will not speak until full time has come, then I will show myself the man for the emergency. Every enemy of mine will be brought to a terrible accounting. These newspapers that are now discussing me as a private citizen will be made to answer for every word. I care no more for their utterances than for the filth upon this floor. Let them and my professed friends do their utmost, the reckoning will come. My friends will leave me alone. Nothing that they can say or do will alter my purpose. That had better be understood at once. I know what is to be done and will do it in my own good time."

In this strain the senator continued, pacing the floor and returning time after time to the attack. He was mad through and through, saying more than any one has before been able to get from him through peaceful inquiry. In the heat of anger he swung his cane threateningly in Mr. Hughes' vicinity.

New Brunswick's Murder Mystery.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 26.—At the coroner's inquiry concerning the mysterious death of Leonard Grunewald, George Sapone will testify that on the morning of the finding of Grunewald's body he discovered a trail of blood on Burnet street, leading to the cliff over which it is believed Grunewald was thrown. Large spots of blood were also found on the sidewalk east of Grover's alley, where Grunewald's hat was found. This evidence will open a new clue, on which the police are quietly at work.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Cholera is still epidemic in Chili.

The establishment of the Des Moines packing company was burned. Loss, $130,000.

Three thousand brewery employes will strike in Milwaukee on Tuesday morning next.

Trebonius Creswell kicked his wife to death in Philadelphia. He has been arrested.

Five thousand Catholics paraded in Milwaukee yesterday in honor of the pope's jubilee.

Jon Rice, the well known minstrel, died at the county hospital in Chicago of consumption.

J. W. Oman, a large land speculator of Findlay, Ohio, made an assignment. Liabilities, $45,000.

Francois Radoux, a lieutenant in the army of the First Napoleon, died at Portland, Me., aged 97.

The pope yesterday preconized thirty-six archbishops and bishops, including appointments to vacant sees in America.

John E. Burton, a millionaire of Ashland, Wis., filed a mortgage in favor of the Central Trust company of New York for $30,000.

Five vessels were wrecked near Chicago in a gale. The crew of one schooner were nearly frozen to death before they were rescued.

A meeting to be held in Chicago is to form a national organization of employing lithographers similar in its purposes to the typotheta.

Anna and Gracie, the two little daughters of Thomas D. Smedley of Berwyn, Pa., were accidentally shot and killed by their brother John.

Pearce Kelly, a prisoner in the Camden city jail, attempted to blow out his brains. He is past 70 years of age, and is in a critical condition.

The fifth incendiary fire this week at Wheeling, W. Va., destroyed Ross's livery stable. The fire hose was cut and a general panic prevails.

James G. Douglass, a capitalist of Indianapolis, and at one time part owner of the *Journal*, dropped dead at the English opera Thursday night.

The Hardin county, Ill., vendetta continues. The latest victims are Joe Angleton and Joe Blair. The cemetery record shows thirteen killed in ten years.

A corner in poultry has been broken in Cincinnatti, and turkeys are selling at 5 cents a pound, choice chickens at 20 cents a piece, and the finest geese at $3 a dozen.

The miners have appointed a committee of ten to confer with President Corbin of the Reading company, to effect a settlement of the troubles in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions.

Weather Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 6 a. m.—The weather indications for New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are: Light rains; light, variable winds; stationary temperature.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Money on call 4 and 5 per cent.

BONDS.

		Closing, Yesterday.	Closing, To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	108	108
4½s,	1891, con	109½	109
4s,	1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s,	1907, con	126½	126¾

STOCK MARKET,

THREE O'CLOCK—The market continued merely in the hands of traders during the afternoon.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing, Yesterday.	Closing, To-day.
Canadian Pacific	55	54½
Chicago, Bur. & Q	132½	130¾
Central Pacific	33	35
Del. & Aud	104½	105¾
Del, Lack. & W	134⅞	133¾
Erie	39½	39
Erie, pref	67	67
Lake Shore	96	95¾
Louis. & Nash	62¼	62½
Michigan Central	91¼	90½
N. Y. & New Haven	41	91¾
New Jersey Cen	79	41
New York Central & Hud	108⅝	78
Northwestern	111¾	109
Oregon Navigation	98¾	111¾
Pacific Mail	30	91
Reading	——	28⅝
Rock Island	115½	115½
St. Paul	77½	77⅝
Union Pacific	54	57¾
West Union Tel	81⅜	79⅝

Buttter—Market steady; Creamery—Eastern 26c a28c; western 24c a28c; Elgin, 28c a29c; imitation 21c a 25c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 24c a26c; eastern, Welsh tubs, 21c a 23c; eastern, firkins 21 a22c; eastern, dairies entire, 20c a22c; western, 19c a 22c; Factory—Fresh 25c a26c; June packed, 14c a 17c; low grades, 7c a9c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11¾c a11¾c; western, flats 11½c a 11¾c. Creamery, New York, part skims, 7c a9c; Pennsylvania, skims, ½c a 1½c; state skims, 8c 06c.

Eggs—Market firm on fresh; Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 27c. Canadian, firsts, 25c a26c; western, firsts 25 a26c; Limited—Eastern, firsts, 17½c a18c; western, firsts, 17c a17½c; Canadian, firsts, 17c a17½c; held firsts, 19c a20c.

THE WOODCHUCK HOLE.

How some one thought of boyhood's pushing life,
Amid the weary fight for place and pelf,
Comes in sharp contrast to the selfish strife,
'Mid scenes incongruous, asserts itself!
Who is there in the city—country bred—
Though delving in his calling like a mole,
Who ne'er, at times, sees summer brightness shed
On every thing—and sees the woodchuck hole?

It matters not what life the toiler leads,
What record in the hard world he has made,
If where the scales of justice sway he pleads,
Or daily struggles in the marts of trade:
It matters not what pleasure and what pain
Have come to him, what has been fortune's dole,
The dream of youth is clear, and once again
He sees the meadow and the woodchuck hole

He notes where most the clover-blossoms bend,
Where narrow trails are here and there revealed,
He notes how all the little highways trend
In one, to reach the border of the field:
And on the hillside, where the bushes grow,
He sees the ground-hog's home, the youngster's goal,
The entrance dark, the out-thrown clay below,
A yellow passage to the woodchuck hole.

He catches summer perfumes, as of yore,
His pulse beats faster with a youthful joy,
He feels the instinct of the chase once more,
He sees the eager dog and eager boy:
He feels the thrill success no more may yield—
Nor wealth nor honor to the jaded soul
Bring keen delights such as the clover-field
Held for the boy who sought the woodchuck hole!

—*Stanley Waterloo, in Chicago Tribune.*

THE "DEACON'S BOY."

How He Came to Him as One of the Lord's Poor.

Deacon Thomas and his good wife sat alone by the wide, open fire-place, in the "best room" of the old gray farm-house, which had sheltered three generations of the Thomas family, and was good enough, the deacon often declared, for three generations more.

Ah, that was it. That was one reason why the worthy couple used the "best room" as common, to the envious wonder of all the neighbors, though, to be sure, good Betsey Thomas thought more of health and comfort than of fading her parlor carpet.

What disturbed them most was the fact that no children had blessed their union of over forty years, and the homestead must pass into other hands when they were done with it.

"Not that 'twill make much odds to us when we're dead," said the old man, with a sigh, "but I'd like to know that it was kinder in the family. What d'ye say to taking a child, Betsey, one of the Lord's poor, to kinder be a son to us, and have the old farm when we are gone?"

"If we could be sure we'd find the right kind, Abram. Some of 'em is ungrateful, I've heard, and I"——

The sentence was interrupted by a timid knock at the front door.

"Who can it be at this time of the night?" ejaculated the good woman, as she hastily opened it.

There, in the rain and cold of the spring thaw, stood a thinly-clad boy, who seemed not more than ten years, although his pinched face had an older look.

"What do you want, my boy?" asked the deacon, kindly.

"Nothing, please, sir, only to get warm. I saw the light—I've been traveling all day. I was cold and hungry, and"——

"Hungry, I shouldn't wonder. Bless my soul, you shan't stay that long," and the clatter of dishes in the kitchen told of Aunt Betsey's hospitable haste, while her more cautious husband went on with his questions, looking kindly at the lad, who shivered as he stretched his thin hands to the cheerful warmth.

"A-ah! Where'd you come from?"

"From Brownville. I've been working in the factory there."

"What's your name?"

"Frank Neddo."

"How old are you?"

"Thirteen."

"Humph, thought you were about ten."

"I'm little, but I was thirteen last August."

"U'um! Where's your home?"

"I ain't got no home. Seems if there warn't no room for me anywhere," and the thin lips quivered as he gazed into the glowing bed of coals under the great fore-log, and bravely winked back the tears that filled his great solemn eyes.

"No room! Abram, we have room, and nobody to fill it. Perhaps the good Lord sent him to us," whispered Aunt Betsey, as she paused a moment by her husband's chair. Then she added aloud:

"Come, now, and eat a bite. Here, there's nothing so warming as good ginger tea. Eat all you want. My, Abram! Don't it do you good to see him? Poor thing!"

But Deacon Thomas was in a brown study, from which he did not arouse himself until the boy returned to the fireside.

"A-hem!" he began deliberately, eyeing him keenly over his glasses. "How would you like to live here, Frank?"

"Here! with you?" asked the boy, with incredulous eyes.

"Yes, here. Want a boy to look after the cattle, and the hens, and—and us, eh, wife?"

"There's lots left of that homespun to make him a suit," said Aunt Betsey, softly, mentally taking his measure and talking to herself.

"I do—I'd like to stay," breathed the boy, as if such a fortune were not for him.

"Stay it is, then. I see wife has already settled it. You shall have a home here as long——as long as you deserve it. Now, you'd better go to bed and rest."

Aunt Betsey's nimble fingers soon furnished him a warm suit of clothes, and it was really wonderfull what a change good victuals and plenty of them made in his pinched, old-looking face. He grew rosy and plump, a merry look brightened his solemn eyes, but they were always filled with a loving glance for Aunt Betsey and Uncle Abram, as he learned to call the worthy couple who grew to love him as a son.

"The Lord heard us," Aunt Betsey would say, solemnly, whenever the subject was mentioned. "He knew we warn't fit to choose for ourselves, and he sent us a blessing in his own way. And you wouldn't think it was the same boy now, would you?"

A year passed, and the deacon was called to a distant State by the illness of a brother.

Aunt Betsey was in despair.

"Not that I don't want you to go, Abram," she said, earnestly, "but I most know something'll happen. I drempt of snakes last night. They was big ones twisted around the cats, and you looking out of the car windows."

"Pho, wife! I thought you had more sense, Betsey. Dreams never mean nothing," said the deacon, with more impatience than he often showed. "So did I dream last night—I drempt I was dead."

"There!"

"Well, you are a fool—ish woman, Betsey. "You're nervous, I suppose. I won't be gone more than a week, and there's Frank to do the chores, you know."

"Y-e-e-s." But it was evident enough that Aunt Betsey's comfort went with him.

The next day it began to rain—a dismal, chilly down-pour, as spring rains are apt to be. The brown earth appeared in patches on the hillsides, the river overflowed its fetters, then the weather gradually changed, until the rain-soaked earth glittered with frozen ice-drops.

"It'll be nice skating if it freezes hard enough," said Frank.

"Don't try it till you're sure 'tis safe," cautioned Aunt Betsey. "It appears as if it really wasn't done raining yet. We may have another wet spell. Do the chores as nice as you can, for, if nothing happens, your Uncle Abram will come in the midnight train."

The boy did his work with a light heart, and made every thing neat and tidy for the deacon's inspection. Then he lay down upon his bed with his clothes on, to be ready to welcome him when he came, and was soon asleep.

Aunt Betsey, too, slept soundly, in spite of her anxiety.

Suddenly Frank started up. His room was filled with a red, flickering light, and the little window towards the river glowed strangely. Just then the great clock down stairs struck eleven heavy, measured strokes. He sprang from the bed and hastened to the window; then he recoiled, with a low cry of horror.

The railroad bridge was on fire, and Deacon Thomas was to come on the midnight train.

There was not time to go to the lower bridge, two miles further down the river, and in a moment his plan was made. He stole softly down-stairs, snatched his skates from the nail behind the kitchen stove, and crept out at the back door. He didn't awaken Aunt Betsey. Maybe she would not know until all was safe. Her room was on the other side of the house, away from the fire.

Swiftly he ran along the road to the village, a quarter of a mile away.

The villagers were gathered upon the shore in excited groups. The women were weeping silently, and the men talking in eager, low tones.

"It can't be done. The ice ain't much thicker than window-glass, and the under ice is worse than none at all; it is so rotten and full of air-holes. God help them, for we can't! The train is almost due now. Deacon Thomas is on board, too, they say."

"And so is my son." It was Squire Davis, the richest man in the village, that spoke. "Are you men to let them die before your eyes? There must be some way. I'll give a thousand dollars to the one that stops that train. God! are you all cowards. There they come now!"

"Not cowards, squire, but it's certain death to cross that ice, and we can't go 'round by the lower bridge," answered a voice firmly, as the red, glowing headlight of the coming train rounded a curve two miles away.

"They won't see the fire in season to stop the train after they pass the last curve," groaned the squire, as he sank down upon his knees and covered his face.

"See! See!"

"Who is it?"

"He can't do it!"

"Yes, he will, it's a boy!"

'Squire Davis staggered to his feet and looked eagerly toward the river, directed by many pointed fingers.

A slender form was darting from the shore, across the thin ice, that bent under his flying feet. A brave, boyish face looked resolutely forward in the light of the burning bridge.

"It's the deacon's boy!" Only that one cry, and the crowd waited with bated breath, and the 'squire uttered a silent prayer for his success.

The rumbling of the train could be heard above the crackling of the flames on the further shore. Once his skates broke through the thin ice; he stumbled, nearly fell, recovered himself, and sped on with redoubled speed; then the groan on shore was succeeded by a faint cheer, hushed almost before begun.

He reached the opposite shore in safety, snatched off his skates, climbed the slippery bank, and ran along the track towards the bend, swinging his cap above his head.

Would they heed his signal?

There was a short, sharp whistle of danger, a confusion of voices, a hurried eagerness to "down the brakes," and the puffing engine moved slower and slower, and at last stopped within a few feet of the burning bridge.

The passengers rushed out excitedly, and shuddered at their narrow escape. And there was no happier one among them all than Deacon Thomas, who stood proudly by Frank's side as he modestly told his story.

"It would have been awful," he concluded, with a glance at the groups of passengers, and a shuddering look at the river, fifty feet below, "but I didn't think of any one but you, Uncle Abram. I felt as if I must stop the train and save you."

The train went back to the station it had just left, and the passengers were taken to the village by the teams which came to them by the lower bridge.

When Frank and the deacon reached the house, Aunt Betsey was still sleeping, and knew nothing of the death which threatened her husband, and which had been averted by the brave, prompt action of the boy to whom they had given the only real home-love he had ever known.

"And now, wife, I don't suppose it will do any good to laugh at you about these dreams. You'll believe them more than ever," he said, when the story was told.

"I really shall, Abram," she replied, with tears in her eyes, and then she placed a hand on Frank's head in a silent blessing.

"Well, well, no matter. But I think there is no danger, now, that our boy will even prove ungrateful. To-morrow we will take him down to Squire Davis and give him legal right to our name, and to inherit this old homestead when we are done with it."

"Oh, Uncle Abram—" began Frank.

"Not a word, my boy. We shall always bless the cold, rainy night that brought you to our door. You shall be our son, and—and—if you could call us father and mother"——

He finished the sentence, it is true, but the words were not audible, for Frank's arms were around his neck, and Aunt Betsey's arms were around them both.

Deacon Thomas and his wife are old now, very old, but they have a safe haven of rest in the protecting love of their "son," the friendless lad who came to their door when only one among the many unhappy souls of the "Lord's poor."

And the deacon takes no truer pleasure than in talking of his boy, and telling this story to the little ones that cluster around his knee, and give him the name of "Grandpa."—*The American.*

STARTLING SURGERY.

The Vexed Question of the Curability of Phthisis.

Recovery of a Woman Who Was About Dead—A Hole Cut in Her Body by Which a Pailful of Fluid Was Pumped Out.

Right in the face of the weight of authority that phthisis is incurable comes the strange case of Mary Nally, a patient in the Charity Hospital, writes the New York correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*. She is forty years old and her life has been sober, temperate and industrious. She has been a widow for many years, and had a hard struggle to raise a family of children. Three of her children had the diphtheria together, and she was worn out with long watching and faithful nursing, and when her children died her system was run down completely and she was in a splendid condition for the seeds of the disease to take root. In a week after the children were buried the mother was low with the disease which had carried them off, and when her strong constitution had finally conquered the malady she was in a very debilitated condition. An effort was made to build up her system, and for a time it was successful, but it was only short lived. She got enough strength to get out of bed and move around a little, and then the dreaded symptoms of phthisis were manifested. To speak required a great effort, and the least exercise caused labored breathing and a sense of suffocation. A hacking cough came on, so violent that it seemed as if the flesh would be shaken from the bones during the spasm. A severe pain in the right lung was ever present, and the woman wasted away like a mist before the rising sun. The bright hectic flush gave the glow of health to the ashy hue of approaching death, and the ominous cold sweats came on with the approach of night. The woman's mind flashed and flickered with an occasional delirium, while her body was being slowly burned away, and the usual constitutional disturbance attendant upon this disease appeared in an aggravated form. When she was taken to the hospital she was, it was thought, in the last stages of consumption, with only a few days to live. Every breath was drawn in pain. She could not sleep, but lay in a comatose state for hours. Her chest was greatly swollen, and the internal organs were in the abdominal cavity, where they had been forced by pressure from above. The right lung did not act at all.

The second day after she was admitted to the hospital the doctor performed the operation of thoracentesis. The patient was put slightly under the influence of ether. An incision was made in the right side. In order to escape cutting the intercostal artery the opening was made between the sixth and seventh ribs. The hole was only a small one, and through it a canula was passed into the pleural cavity. A rubber tube was attached to the canula, and by using a hand-ball the fluid was pumped out. It was a light-colored fluid and contained no trace of pus. A great deal more was taken away than there was thought to be in the chest, the quantity being sufficient to fill an ordinary-sized water-pail. In twenty-four hours the chest was filled with liquid again, and it had developed so rapidly that the patient nearly died from suffocation before it was discovered. The canula was again put into the wound and the fluid was removed. The canula was not taken away this time, but was united to a rubber tube, the end of which hung below the patient's body to allow the fluid to escape. The end was sealed by placing it in a basin of water, so as to keep air from getting into the chest. There was constantly more pus appearing in the discharge, the flow of which kept up, and to facilitate its removal four more openings were made into the chest and drain tubes introduced. This prevented accumulations of fluid, and in about a week the flow began to decrease. The patient had frequent attacks of suffocation, which were not understood at first, but it was finally shown that air was getting into the cavity of the chest, and as this meant, sooner or later, a sudden death, a hand-pump was kept going all the time by an attendant. This kept the chest free from air, and gave the part through which the air entered, and which had no doubt been made by the accidental thrusting of a trocar into the lung, a chance to heal. The discharge kept constantly diminishing in quantity, and at the end of two weeks one tube kept the chest free from fluid, and after a week's constant pumping, night and day, the ruptured air passage closed, and no more air got into the cavity.

When the sessation of the flow of pus and fluid from the chest began an improvement in the patient's condition and it has been kept up steadily for two months, and she is now able to sit up and take a square meal. It is believed that the right lung is entirely gone. The left lung is only slightly affected. Since the patient is on the road to recovery, there is a dispute as to her disease. Some physicians claim that it was hydrothorax, and others that it was phthisis. There is no doubt about the patient having ninety per cent. of the consumptive's symptoms; but what shall the layman say when the doctors disagree?

CURIOUS EPITAPH.

The Story on a Tombstone Which Tells of Many Sad Things.

A correspondent copied the following from a tombstone in Tennessee. The stone was erected by M. Muldoon, of Chattanooga, and the epitaph reads:

THOMAS P. AFTERALL,
The 8th son of
SOLOMON FIDELITY AFTERALL,
Killed in 1816 by the Indians,
Of Puritan Stock,
And His Fourth Wife,
ELIZA JANE SMITH,

Who was the third wife of J. Smith, who was her second husband, born at the new city of Indianapolis, Ind., in the year of our blessed Redeemer and Saviour, 1814, on the 15th day of January, the same blessed year, and, after having been baptized the proper way and acknowledging the true Babtist faith, was married to Peggy Cott, (the tallest one) daughter of Jim Cott (who lives at the forks of the road), who having died, he took to his tender breast his true friend—and mine—Martha Walpus. The two above helpmates gave him seven sweet buds of trust and affection, and I gave him one after his death of myself, who got scalded accidentally by him on maple sugar, and then still trusting the promise of God, he clasped his wife for the third time. O! so sweet! his now weeping widow, Mary Bangs Afterall (who is myself) and died soon after, on March 10, 1872, A. D., peace to his ashes. Having performed the work laid out for him to do by his Creator, he now rests from his labors. There is no sorroweth there.

Erected by his weeping and disconsolate widow and his truest wife, Mary Bangs Afterall.

ACCORDING to an English botanist, H. Elwes, there are seventy-one species of lilies known.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Step and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.

10-14-6

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co. 10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Plackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynto Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10tf

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Register to-morrow, if you are not already registered.

—It is predicted that we are soon to have enough of the "beautiful" to "put a sleigh through with bells on."

—The advance sale of seats for the Philharmonic Concerts opened on Thanksgiving Day, and was unusually large.

—Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham has been secured as the speaker to address the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening next.

—The indictments for the October term of the Union County Courts, excepting the Plainfield arson cases, were finished up on Tuesday last.

—A rag peddler's horse dropped dead on Duer street, North Plainfield, on Saturday afternoon. The animal had evidently not been overfed.

—The Y. M. C. A. Seniors will meet in the rooms to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock. A matter of special interest to all will be presented.

—The term of Judge Nathan Harper as a member of the Board of Education expires at the coming municipal election. Who will be his successor?

—The Republican primaries for the election of delegates to the city Republican Convention and also to nominate ward officers, will take place this evening.

—Miss Jessie Couthoui, who will make her reappearance in this city at the M. E. Church, Thursday evening, will renew her success here. She gives an unequalled literary entertainment.

—The Girls' Mission Band of the Congregational church will hold a "Dairymaid's Festival" in the "Y" rooms, on East Front street, Monday evening of next week, from six to ten o'clock.

—The Educational Class of the Y. M. C. A. have their weekly meeting at the rooms to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock. Young men desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity should be on hand at this time.

—A small audience greeted the Welsh Prize Singers at both performances in Music Hall on Saturday. The singing was exceedingly good, and it is to be regretted that the house was not filled, both afternoon and evening.

—Piano, cornet, violin and flute will accompany especially good singing at the praise and Thanksgiving service to be conducted by Mr. Charles W. McCutchen, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. Every man is cordially welcome.

—On Saturday evening next in Trinity Reformed church will occur the anniversary exercises of the Children's Home. Reports on the progress and the work accomplished at the Home during the year will be read, and addresses made.

—The streets in the city were thronged with pedestrians all day yesterday. The delightful weather made walking agreeable, and many persons took advantage of it. A large number also visited the new Pond Tool Works and the Hillside Cemetery.

—The old Bethel Mission building which formerly stood at Fifth and Washington streets, is still occupying a place in the roadway on W. Fifth street. Since Thanksgiving Day the building has been removed from the corner of Park avenue and Fifth street, to a point on W. Fifth street, near Madison avenue.

—On next Monday evening at Music Hall will be presented Lester Wallack's great success, the military comedy of "Ours." The engagement of the Kemble Dramatic Association of Brooklyn, N. Y., to present the play, is a guarantee that the production will be on a scale fully up to the standard. The piece had a successful run at Wallack's Theatre, New York, and has been presented at Brooklyn and other places to crowded houses. Prices as usual. Seats can be secured at the usual places on and after Dec. 1st.

JACKSON SPEAKS.

HE DECLARES THAT THEODORE AND LEWIS VAN NEST ARE INNOCENT.

And Endeavors to Vilify and Slander Detective Murphy Who Captured Him.

In our issue of Monday of last week, we first gave the public the news that Jackson the incendiary had always asserted that Lewis Van Nest knew nothing of the fire in the Carmon Parse house until he smelt the smoke. Now he says Theodore is also innocent. Today we publish below a letter written by Jackson in the County Jail yesterday, and sent to a friend of Theodore Van Nest's in this city. Jackson's testimony and other circumstances have led a number to believe that one of the accused firebugs was innocent, although because of public prejudice they cannot openly assert such belief. The bondsman of Lewis Van Nest, Mr. R. E. Brand, has, however, as he stated in a communication published in these columns, "always considered him innocent and still think so." Mr. Brand has proved the sincerity of his belief by an expenditure of time and money to save the accused. His effort has so far been in vain, as Judge McCormick states emphatically he will sentence Jackson, and Horace and Lewis Van Nest, Wednesday morning. Jackson's letter of yesterday is as follows, with merely the change of spelling necessary to make some words intelligible:

ELIZABETH, NOV. 27—87.

DEAR SIR:—My time is growing short here in Elizabeth. I think I am bound to write you a few lines in regards of Theodore Vannest. I understand that it is or was through me that Theodore got in trouble, but thank God that is not so. I would be only too glad to git on the stand and help to defend him of the charge that he is not guilty of. I wish it understood by you and any of his friends, and also by his wife, that Murphy had ought to be here in jail in Theodore's place. That he, Murphy, is the man that got us all in this trouble. I feel very sorry for Theodore's wife and little one, because I have a wife and children myself, but I trust in God that he may come out all right in the end.

I hope that you and all of his friends will do all that lays in your power for him, because I know that he is innocent of the charge and I am the man to stand by him whether he goes to Trenton or stays home.

Yours Respectfully,
JOHN M. JACKSON.

He also writes to Mr. Brand as follows:

ELIZABETH, Nov. 26—87.

MR. BRAND:

DEAR SIR:—I feel that I am duty bound to write you in regards of Louis Vannest. I will say to you just as I have said to everyone else, that I do not know anything about him in regards of the Parse fire. The man that goes by the name of Murphy was the one that got Louis and everyone of us in this trouble. He said to me in the Plainfield police station the night that I was arrested, that he (Murphy) was going to have Louis and Horace and all of the rest in to it, and wanted me to swear that Lou set fire to the house to get the insurance, and that he would have five or ten years taken off me when the time came for me to be sentenced.

I know at the bottom of my heart that Louis Vannest is not guilty of the charge of setting fire to that house of Mr. Parse, and if he had a trial by himself that he would be all right and could get out of it. I will say also that Theodore is not guilty and I think that it is a shame to keep him here so long. Murphy is the man that had ought to be in Louis and Theodore's place.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN M. JACKSON,

M. E. Church Service.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. VanMeter, preached yesterday morning from 1st Cor. 16:2—"Upon the first day of the week let everyone of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him, that there be no gatherings when I come." The preacher said that when he was a boy it puzzled him when he read that "Time is Money;" how it was possible to transform time into gold and silver, but he afterwards learned that it was the use we made of time that produced money. He then dwelt at length on the customs of the ancients with reference to giving to the Lord, that it was regarded as necessary to give a part of their income in order that the rest might be blessed to their use; that the obligations resting on the church today are no less binding than upon the ancient church; that it was highly essential that we set apart a part of our time—"the first day of the week"—not for rest, but for holy work, that the other six days might be a blessing to us. The preacher urged upon his hearers the great necessity of consecrating themselves, their time and their money, even to making sacrifices, if need be, for the upbuilding of the cause of Christ.

Plainfield Not Duped By His Lordship.

The New York papers of today are full of the shock that the upper circles of Newark are experiencing upon the reported discovery that John Regina'd Talbot is the bogus "Lord Courtney" and a confidence swell. All this will be reading of interest to Plainfield, but its higher society will not suffer from the shame of being duped. Talbot came to this city last Spring and remained about six months. During that time he gained no entrance into the families of Plainfield's representative citizens, although he was an attendant at various garden parties on Netherwood lawns. He also claimed an intimacy with the family of John Taylor Johnston, Esq., and was their guest on at least one occasion. At the Hotel Netherwood during the Summer just past, some of the very young ladies called him "Lord Shrewsbury" and dropped gumdrops on his head from upper corridors as he frequently passed below on his way to the bar. But he was unsought, and at the few hotel balls he attended in a dress-suit, he was rather a wall-flower. There are in existence a few photographs of groups of the upper ten of our fashionab'e suburb, that contain Mr. John Reginald Talbot's figure in flannel tennis costume. Further than that outward association with Plainfield's upper circles, however, he never got.

Leaving here in October he went to Newark, at once became a figure in its society, and was a guest in many of its best houses. He is agreeable and always well dressed. His actions are gentlemanly and his conversation that of an educated person. Inspector Byrnes now claims him to be a well-known confidence man, and that in his career in this country he has appeared under a number of aliases; and a full account of the career of the man he is now said to be, has been read by everybody this morning. In many respects the two characters do not fit, but Talbot's flight seems to prove his guilt. Inspector Byrnes, however, is most entirely wrong in his assertion that he is "uneducated and a poor writer.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Mrs. J. L. Van Neste of Second street is so very ill that but little hope of her recovery is felt.

Ex-Chief A. Saltzman of the Plainfield Fire Department is again able to go out, after a confinement to the house of two weeks by illness.

Mrs. David Snediker, of Grove street, North Plainfield, returned again to his family on Saturday after a few weeks' business trip through the South and West.

The friends of Mr. Wilton Randoph of Netherwood—including a number of Republicans—are urging him to take the nomination on the Democratic ticket for Councilman from the Second Ward.

Mr. John M. Shepherd and Miss Mary Allen, both of this city, were united in marriage at Annandale, N. J., on Saturday, the 19th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have taken up their residence in this city at Mr. Shepherd's former home.

At East Orange on Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Wm. F. Taylor, pastor of the Maple Avenue Baptist church, Mr. Henry Sherwood Phillips and Miss Addie Manning Vermeule, both of this city, were united in the bonds of holy wedlock. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips' present location is at No. 34 Sterling street, East Orange, N. J.

Since President French of the Plainfield Reform Club has signified his intention to decline a renomination for the office at the annual meeting to be held on Thursday evening of this week, Rev. Mr. Honeyman has been urged to accept the Presidency of the Club. The reverend gentlemen, however, has also declined the honor, on account of ill-health.

Mr. Scott's Latest Invention.

The United States patent office last week granted Mr. Walter Scott of this city a patent on a rotary printing machine that fills quite a long felt want. In some printing offices it is often desirable to add a sheet or supplement. The object of Mr. Scott's latest invention is to connect two presses together with sheet-delivery and folding devices in such a manner that the presses can be run together when desired, and part of the paper will be printed on one press and the remainder on the other press, and the two parts will be brought together and laid in the proper positions for folding. Then when desired the two presses can be run separately, thus allowing for their use to the best advantage for the publisher.

The Lord's Day.

One of God's best gifts is his holy day: the body should be rested; the mind should be refreshed; the soul should be uplifted. "Jesus and the Sabbath," Matt. 12:1-14, was the topic of yesterday's lesson, and Mr. Gardner, teacher of the Berean Class of the Warren Mission made the lesson particularly interesting by searching out different passages from all parts of the Bible and getting the class to read them in turn as they came in connection with the lesson. Plainly and truthfully showing the great benefit and happiness to be derived from a strict observance of this most holy day.

Close of the W. R. C. Bazaar.

The bazaar and fair of the Woman's Relief Corps of this city, which has been in progress in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street during the past week, closed on Saturday evening. The result of the bazaar is very gratifying to the ladies who had the matter in charge, and their efforts will be rewarded to the extent of upwards of $100. The remaining contests were decided on Saturday evening as follows: First badge was awarded to Mrs. Wm. C. Smith; the second badge to Mrs. H. C. Drake. The total amount of money collected on the two trophies was $261.20. In the veterans' daughter badge contest there were two young ladies runnning. It was awarded to Miss Bertha Stevens, and the total amount realized was $58.20

As the fair came to a close, interest was manifested in the vote for the gold-headed cane, announced to be presented to the most popular daily newspaper publisher in the city, who should receive the most votes at ten cents a vote. The final result showed a vote of 242 for W. L. Force, senior member of the firm of W. L. Force & Bro., editors and proprietors of the DAILY PRESS, against 30 votes for the editor of the * * * *. No special effort was made to secure this result, the 30 votes alone recorded having been announced at the close of the entertainment the night before. As before stated THE PRESS is growing in popularity every day. That the cane should go to one of its representatives is but an echo of the sentiment of the people. Of course the public expect to hear some more innuendoes expressed from a certain quarter, but that doesn't alter the fact that THE PRESS is the most popular organ of the city. Vilification will not alter that fact. The senior editor returns thanks to the public for their appreciation of true journalism—and the cane. It will be properly inscribed on its massive gold head in honor of the event and to the deserved success of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., who have so faithfully labored for a deserved object—that of charity. We are glad that they have met with such success, financially and socially. This organization is composed of good workers for a good cause. They have succeeded in all their previous ventures, and we doubt not but that the citizens of Plainfield will endorse them and assist in all their future operations. THE PRESS is here to do as it has in times past—support their efforts.

Persons holding the following numbers on ten cent tickets are entitled to miscellaneous prizes and can have them by applying at No. 12 North avenue: No's 29, 43, 131, 421, 95, 677, 40, 109, 193, 265, 276, 317, 547, 242. The holder of No. 56 course ticket is entitled to an individual salt cellar; No. 147 to a silver napkin ring; No. 11 to a crazy quilt cushion. The holder of No. 39 coupon drew a handsome lamp on Thursday evening, but it has not yet been called for. Any of the above prizes can be had by presenting the proper tickets at No. 12 North avenue.

An Interesting Meeting.

To-morrow evening at the Crescent Avenue church will be held a meeting in behalf of negro and indian education. The programme in full will be as below, including an address by Gen'l Armstrong, and the singing of the slave songs of the South by students of Hampton college. Miss Richards, sister of the pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, is one of the teachers in the Institute in the interest of which these meetings are held. John Tiaokasin, the Sioux student who will make "A Dakota's Plea," has been educated through the efforts of the Crescent Avenue Sunday School.

PROGRAMME,

Slave songs of the South,
Hampton Quartette.

The Southern Outlook,
Thos. Cayton, Class of '73.

The Omaha's and their Lands,
Geo. Miller, Student from Omaha, Nebraska.

Slave Songs,
Quartette.

A Dakota's Plea,
John Tiaokasin, Sioux student from Standing Rock, Dakota.

Give us a chance,
Wm. B. Davenport, Class of '89.

Plantation Melodies,
Quartette.

Remarks by S. C. Armstrong, Principal, by H. B. Frissell, Vice Principal, and others.

Trinity Reformed Church Service.

What has characterized the services in Trinity Reformed church for the past few months, besides the eloquent sermons preached by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, the pastor, is the large audience that gather there every Sunday morning and evening to listen to his words of wisdom. The latest attraction at this church is a volunteer choir composed of the following vocalists: Miss Laura Baker, soprano; Mrs. E. Bird, alto; Mr. T. B. Brown, basso; Mr. H. J. Martin, tenor. During the service last evening Miss Baker sang a beautiful solo in a very creditable manner. The pastor took his text from 1st King, 13th verse—"The Unknown Prophet," and his discourse was delivered in his usual talented and polished style.

Reform Club Meeting.

There was an unusually large attendance at the Reform Club meeting last evening, and the ushers found some difficulty in providing seats in the auditorium for all that came. That the exercises were interesting and thoroughly appreciated by the large congregation was evident from the fact that all, with a single exception, kept their seats until the close of the meeting. President French presided, and besides him several elderly gentlemen, members of the Club, occupied seats on the platform. The usual Reform Club choir furnished excellent music for the occasion under the leadership of Mr. John King. Rev. W. E. Honeyman, who was subsequently announced as the speaker, read the Scripture and led in prayer, and after a hymn was sung, President French stated that Rev. Dr. Gardner of South Jersey had been announced as the speaker, but he was unable to be present on account of the illness of his wife. Dr. Livermore of New Market was also expected to be present, but he, too, had failed to respond. In view of these disappointments, Rev. Mr. Honeyman had kindly consented to deliver an address, and he was then introduced. The reverend gentleman began by telling an interesting anecdote entitled "Deacon Giles' Distillery." He then gave five reasons why a man should sign the pledge, each of which he proved by apt illustrations, and cited many instances to substantiate his statements. The reasons were: First, because it brings in more money; second, because it gives better health; third, because he is better fitted for his work; fourth, because he is stronger intellectually, and lastly, because he has more happiness. The speaker also alluded to moderate drinking, and told of the disastrous results arising from it. Many, he said, were today going down the rapids of danger through moderate drinking, and yet they think they are in no imminent danger. He closed by appealing to all to come forward and sign the pledge. President French made the usual closing appeal, and strongly urged the necessity of electing temperance Councilmen at the coming municipal election. At the close of his remarks fourteen persons came forward and attached their signatures to the total abstinence pledge, making fifty-five names added within the past three weeks. The meeting throughout was very instructive and entertaining, and shows that with the advent of cooler weather, renewed interest is taken in these Sunday evening meetings.

Seventh-Day Baptist Convention.

The yearly meeting of the Seventh-Day Baptist churches of New York, New Market, Shiloh, Marlboro and Plainfield began in this city on Friday evening and concluded yesterday morning. Services were held in the Seventh-Day Baptist church on Friday evening, and on Saturday morning confirmation services were held, and Messrs. Nathan H. Randolph and Frank S. Wells were ordained as deacons of the church. Rev. Dr. Lewis, the pastor, preached an eloquent sermon, and especially fine music for the occasion was furnished by a double quartette. In the evening Rev. Mr. Bowen of Marlboro preached, and yesterday morning Rev. J. G. Burdick of New York, preached the concluding sermon. Delegates were present from each of the above churches, and during their stay in this city, they were entertained by members of the church and congregation.

Another Help for Evona's Chapel.

So successful was the recent parlor entertainment at the residence of Mrs. Conant, of Evona, she has kindly consented to arrange another for the same laudable purpose—the benefit of the Church of The Heavenly Rest. The date will be Thursday evening of next week, and the programme will be similar to that of the past occasion. The first part will consist of musical selections by the same talented artists as donated their services before. The latter portion of the programme will be entirely devoted to another comedy—but of a higher order—by the same clever and charming amateurs as made such a success at their *debut*. Tickets will be placed at one dollar, that the house may not again be so overcrowded.

Ramblings in Rome.

These are what our people may please themselves with Tuesday evening at Music Hall, "personally conducted" by Mr. Ragan, who has shown himself a very competent guide in other interesting localities. The Rome of our day, the capital of Italy, is a wonderful city, even aside from the memories in past ag when, from her seven hills, she ruled the world. And by what means, short of an actual visit, can one acquire so adequate a conception of her magnificence as is offered by Ragan's views and description? Take note of the advertisement and go to the hall with your family and friends.

—It is all well enough to say that 13 is an unlucky number. But this country started in business with 13 States, and seemed to be holding her own up to the time of going to press.

That Football Match.

The game of football on Thanksgiving Day played between a New Brunswick team and the Plainfield representatives, was one of the hardest fought battles ever contested between athletes of these cities. The team sent over to compete with us consisted of a number of Y. M. C. A. boys and Rutgers College students who have trained since the opening of college, just for this work. The centre rush was an old timer, having fought battles with the Harvard and Yale teams, and displayed with much *eclat* a scar on his hand from the vicious tooth of big Cox of Yale. The Plainfield boys felt the loss keenly of their old standbys Yates, Tracy and Vincent, but with the following gentlemen who composed the team played ball that would credit a college:

Fred Walz, centre rush; Herbert Peck, right guard; Dean Ryder, right tacle; Robert Tracy, right end rush; Edward French, left guard; Cass Kirkner, left tackle; Fletcher Hallock, left end rush; Duncan Morgan, half back; Marion Ackerman, half back; Jacobus, full back.

The boys all played so well that individual work was not as noticable as of former years, but Ackerman's pointing and rushing, also Morgan's excellent dodging deserves especial notice. Beebe the little quarter back is destined to rival Beecher of Yale, both men gained their early knowledge of football from the Polytechnic School of Brooklyn, and both are grand players. Peck's tackling was good and when he put his hands on a man he generally came down.

It had been agreed at the outset of the game in order to catch the 12:33 train for the great Yale and Harvard contest, to play but one-half or three-quarters of an hour. The ground was in excellent condition and the boys showed fight, so we think it just as well the New Brunswick team did not finish the game. We bear New Brunswick no hard feelings but really when a team enters our peaceful town and engages in a friendly contest of any kind, we wish they would size us up a little better and not try to win a game by bluff or slugging, though the boys are small they are gritty. We would like to mention that the New Brunswick referee filled his position with honor and acted at all times in a most courteous manner. Plainfield should indeed be proud of her boys. When a college president will so enthuse as to throw his hat into the air at the success of his college in a football game, there is no reason why Plainfield should not turn out next Saturday when the Columbia Freshmen meet our boys for the third consecutive year. Columbia having won one game, the second resulting in a draw; and this year a most exciting contest may be expected. As we announced in our issue of last Friday, the score at the close of the game was 10 to 0 in favor of Plainfield.

"Jim, the Penman."

This great dramatic work will be presented here on Friday evening of next week by Mr. A. M. Palmer's company, with the same perfection that characterized its recent run at the Madison Square Theatre. This is the principal organization now presenting the play, and it is the same one which appears in New York and all the large cities of the country. It is headed by Miss Ada Dyas and Mr. Jos. G. Whiting, and also includes Mr. W. J. Ferguson, whose light comedy efforts are always so popular in the metropolis. We have Mr. Palmer's personal guaranty that the performance will be of a high order of excellence, and this is quite sufficient to fully satisfy our theatre-goers. And no manager stands higher in the public estimation or with greater reason than Mr. Palmer. Music Hall will surely be crowded by those who have already seen the play at the home theatre, as well as by those who, having missed that chance, can now witness it presented by the best company who will ever be seen in the play in this country.

Salesman Wanted.

One who never sleeps; who goes after business early and late; accosts the merchant in his store; the scholar in his study; the lawyer in his office; the lady at her breakfast table. Who can be in a thousand places at once and speak to thousands of people every day, saying to each the best thing in the best manner, one that can be relied on without fear of embezzlement, and will build up an enormous trade. An advertisement in THE DAILY PRESS will be found to be such a salesman.

—Mrs. W. R. Mattox lost a valuable locket, over 100 years old, at the W. R. C. bazaar on Saturday evening. She requests its return to her residence on Park avenue.

—Julia Cuff, the colored woman from North Plainfield who was sentenced to the Somerville Jail on Friday, Nov. 4th, for twenty days, for drunkenness, was released on Saturday. During that day Julia again imbibed freely and at night confiscated a box of shirts from a West Front street dry goods store, and several bars of soap from a grocery store. Officer Lynch arrested her and this afternoon she was taken to the lockup in North Plainfield.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

IT WILL VERY LIKELY BE READY BY SATURDAY.

The Care That Will Be Taken to Prevent Advance Copies From Being Obtained. Our Stock of Hard Coin Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The president devotes the bigger part of every afternoon to the construction of his message. In the middle of November each of the cabinet officers presents to the president a synopsis of his report. The president takes each in its turn, carefully digests it, and weighs each point with the greatest deliberation. He has not progressed as rapidly as he had hoped, but he expects now to have the message finished by Saturday.

On Wednesday, the president will send one-half to the government printing office. It will be carried by a special messenger to and from the printing office, because six years ago one of President Hayes' messages was stolen. A dispute arose between the messenger from the white house and the messenger from the printing office. The present system was then adopted, by which the responsibility is placed on the public printer alone.

Thirty selected men are put to work on the message, not because they are good, and would not steal the document, but because they are fast compositors. They are not put under oath or secrecy, because their "takes" are so small that it would avail them nothing were they disposed to be dishonest. They have a room by themselves. The proofs are read in Foreman Brian's office. More vigilance is exercised over the care of the proofs than over the composition.

The director of the mint, in his annual report, says that the value of the gold and silver received at the mints and assay offices during the year was greater than in any previous year since 1881. The value of the gold deposited was $63,223,072. In addition there were deposits of the value of $15,193,706, making the total $83,416,778, against $49,606,534.65 in 1886, being an excess of $33,810,244. The value of the silver deposited and purchased was $47,756,918. In addition there were redeposits of silver amounting to $462,113, making the total, calculated at the coining rate, $48,219,031, against $37,917,026 in the preceding year, an excess of $10,302,005.

Of the gold deposited $32,773,027 was of domestic production, $2,571,328 of foreign gold bullion, $9,896,512 of foreign gold coin, $516 984 of United States gold coin, and $4,163,219 of old material. The coinage of the fiscal year was as follows:

Description.	Pieces.	Value.
Gold	3,734,130	$22,393,279
Silver	44,291,288	34,366,483
Minor coins	50,165,509	943,650
Totals	98,122,517,	$57,703,412

In addition to the coinage, gold and silver bars were manufactured as follows: Gold, $58,185,953; silver, $6,481,611. Total, $64,670,564.

The silver bullion purchased during the year for the silver dollar coinage was 29,433,342 standard ounces, of the cost of $25,988,630.

The director estimates the stock of coin and bullion in the United States on July 1, 1887, as follows:

	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
Gold	$569,088,065	$85,512,270	$654,320,335.
Silver	342,537,916	10,455,650	352,993,566.

The director estimates the stock of gold and silver on Nov. 1, 1887, to have been: Gold, $574,927,873; silver dollars, $277,110,157; subsidiary silver, $75,758,186; total coin, $927,796,216.

Revised estimates of the production of gold and silver in the world for the calender years 1883, 1884, 1885 and 1886 show:

Years.	Gold.	Silver, Coining value
1883	$95,392,000	$115,088,000
1884	101,694,000	116,564,000
1885	102,975,000	127,257,000
1886	97,961,000	130,288,000

The value of the coinage of the world is as follows:

Years.	Gold	Silver
1884	$99,432,795	$95,882,084
1885	94,728,028	105,105,256
1886	92,653,400	124,678,672

The report contains several articles on the technical operations of the mint, and on new legislation proposed for the consideration of congress.

LYNCHERS HANG A BOY.

He Was Accused of Being Responsible For Numerous Incendiary Fires.

MODESTE, Cal., Nov. 28.—A body was found hanging to a tree in Patterson's field about half a mile from Oakdale yesterday morning. Investigation proved the body to be that of a boy named Frank McCutcheon, aged 16 years, and that he came to his death at the hands of a mob.

Oakdale has been visited by a great many fires recently, all of which gave unmistakable evidence of being the work of an incendiary.

On Friday evening, about 8 o'clock, young McCutcheon was caught in the act of setting fire to a barn belonging to Mollester & Dunlan, and taken before Justice Warder, who held him to answer before the superior court.

Excitement was running high in Oakdale and it was deemed a precautionary measure to move the prisoner immediately to the county jail, and Constable James Sawantol started out at a late hour for this city. At Patterson's field the constable was overpowered by a crowd, who took the prisoner out of the officer's charge, and hanged him to an oak tree in the field near the road.

A Great Event for California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The completion of the California and Oregon railroad which will give direct communication between San Diego and Portland and points on Puget Sound, and which has been regarded on the Pacific coast as second in importance only to driving the last spike which completed the overland system connecting the East with the West, is near at hand. Nine miles of track remain to be laid on the northern grade of the Siskiyou mountains, and this will be finished by Dec. 1. The authorities of San Francisco Sacramento and Portland are making arrangements for the celebration of the event.

Another Reduction in Dressed Meat Rates

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The Chicago and Grand Trunk road Saturday made an additional reduction of 4 cents per 100 in the rate on dressed meats. This makes the rate 35½ cents in refrigerator cars, and 35 cents in common cars. They have also published a rate showing a reduction of export rates via Portland, Me., of 3 cents per 100 on provisions and 2 cents per 100 on flour.

Fatally Injured and Robbed.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 28.—David Ritchie was taken to the hospital Saturday night by the police ambulance in a dying condition. An examination showed that his skull had been fractured by a blow from a blunt instrument. The coroner and police have information that the man was attacked for his money. He had $100 in his possession on Friday. It is believed the man will die.

HEAVY SNOW IN THE WEST.

Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota Visited by a Genuine Blizzard.

DES MOINES, Ia, Nov. 28.—About 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon the wind shifted suddenly to the north, snow began to fall and the temperature took a surprising drop, falling fifteen degrees in six hours. A brisk north wind drifted the snow badly. The storm has all the symptoms of a Dakota blizzard, and indicates a probable blockade of railway traffic.

MASON CITY, Ia, Nov. 28.—A genuine blizzard set in at noon Saturday, and continued for some time without any sign of abatement. Snow fell thick and drifted badly. Trains are all late.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 28—The mercury has fallen twenty-five degrees in the last ten hours and last night it reached zero. A blinding snow storm raged all day yesterday and all trains are delayed. The roads will be blocked in a few hours unless the storms abates.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 28.—A terrific blizzard raged here last night with a rapidly falling temperature.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—Reports received show a general snow storm with high winds prevailing throughout Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota. Railroad traffic in several instances has been delayed.

Business Troubles.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28.—Robert D. Robinson assignee for L. S. Butterfield (the Detroit Paper company), has filed a schedule of assets and liabilities with the county clerk. The aggregate debts are placed at $115.445, and the assets at $56,600. The list of creditors is a long one, and includes business houses in the East and in Ohio.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 28.—Theodore Ezondorff, wholesale and retail druggist, of 541 Main street, has made an assignment. His liabilities are $60,000 and his assets $63,000. Slow collections caused the failure.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 28.—Joseph W. Branch, for a long time at the head of the firm of Branch, Crookes & Co., one of the members of the Branch Crookes Saw company, both of which concerns have done a large business, has made an individual assignment for the benefit of his creditors. No statement of assets and liabilities is made, but it would seem that the assets above the mortgage will prove to be very small.

A Present for Dr. Bacon.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 28.—Dr. Leonard Woolsley Bacon, recently of Connecticut and Philadelphia, and who was dismissed from his congregation here, has been presented by his friends with a costly gold watch and chain. His daughter was also presented with a check for a handsome amount. Yesterday he preached his farewell sermon to the independent Presbyterian congregation. After the morning services five of the seven elders resigned. Two did so through chagrin at the doctor's defeat for re-election. The other three probably wanted to counteract any sentiment that might develop in favor of Dr Bacon through the resignation of two elders who had supported him. The schism in the church does not give any promise of closing. Dr. Bacon leaves for New York on Tuesday, after an eventful pastorate of thirteen months.

Proposed Memphis Bridge.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 28.—According to the statements of Mr. Reese T. Edmondson, of Washington, and Mr. Ford, of New York who are now in the city, and who hold the only charter for bridging the Mississippi river at Memphis, arrangements were entered into Saturday whereby, it is claimed that work will begin in earnest in less than a month. It is understood that the matter is so arranged that Mr. Vanbenthuysen, who represents the Poughkeepsie N. Y. Construction company, is to have charge of the work, which is to be done by the Union Bridge company, of New York city. This is the same company that built the great iron bridge at Niagara Falls and is now building the bridge for the Illinois Central railway across the Ohio at Cairo. Mr. Vanbenthuysen left for New York last evening.

International Quarantine.

MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—The Provincial board of health has adopted resolutions to be forwarded to Sir Charles Tupper, asking that, in view of his intimate connection with the American authorities at the present time, he should urge upon them the necessity for establishing uniform quarantine regulations for both countries. The resolutions pointed out that Canada and the United States were connected to the same extent with the quarantine question, and in view of the recent arrivals of cholera cases in New York they should mutually protect each other.

Baseball in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Chicago Philadelphia and St. Louis baseball clubs have arranged to play a schedule of thirty six games in this city, to conclude Feb. 1, playing three games a week. The first game was played Sunday afternoon between the Chicagos and St. Louis, resulting in favor of St. Louis, by a score of 16 to 9. The New York club is playing a series of games with the California league clubs. They played with the Pioneers, champions of the California league, Sunday afternoon, and New York won by a score of 1 to 0.

Why Prohibition Failed in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 28.—It is a striking fact that in the towns in this state where partial or complete prohibition is in force about as much liquor is used as before. A Portland gentleman recently visited Goldendale, a prohibition town, and he says that in less than fifteen minutes seven prominent citizens promised to show him as many places where he could get drink on the sly. In view of this state of affairs it is not surprising that state prohibition failed in the recent election.

Resignation of an Erie Official.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The anticipated resignation of Supt. A. M. Tucker, of the Susquehanna division of the Erie was announced to-day. It will take effect on Dec. 15, when Mr. Tucker will retire from the railroad business with which he has been identified for thirty-five years. Clinton V. Merrick, now trainmaster of the division, is mentioned as the possible successor. Mr. Tucker will retire to his home in Elkhart, Ind., and devote himself to his property in that place.

Old Soldiers Excited.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are excited over the reported indictment of 150 veterans who are inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Bath on the charge of illegal voting. They were practically disfranchised by a recent decision of the higher courts, which held that the home was a charitable institution and the old soldiers did not gain voting residence.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 887.

Coedit, Mrs. John	Nolan, Geo R
Conroy, Kate	Nelson, J F
Courrid, Miss Katie	Penniman, Edward A
Carpenter Mr Howard F	Randolph, Edward
Donahue, Miss Kate	Runyon, H C
Donnell, Miss Ellis O	S. F. S.
Daum, John	Smith, Miss Minnie
Horton. Mrs T R	Taylor, Mrs B R
Homer, G H	Tiedman, Henry
Haines. Mrs Kate	Tweken, Mrs Louisa
Halsey, Miss E D	Vella, Olimpeo
Jukes, Mrs E J	Van Arsdale, Miss M
Lowe, Mr Fred J	Woodward, Luther H
Nedeam, John (3)	Williams, Miss Cassie
Warmser) Mr Floid	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON THIRD STREET, NEAR Pond Tool Works. Apply to D. H. Thickstun, 37 Central Avenue.

A SOPRANO DESIRES A POSITION IN A Protestant church. Address, Box 1,211. 11-21-6

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; German preferred; one willing to make herself generally useful. References required. Call at 31 W. 2d St. 11-10-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

4th Ragan Lecture

Tuesday, November 29th.

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"Ramblings in Rome."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

11-28-2d

-MUSIC HALL.-

Lester Wallack's great success—the Military Comedy of

"OURS."

THE KEMBLE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5th.

Tickets at usual prices. For sale at Reynolds', Field & Randolph, and Shaw's Drug Stores, on and after *DECEMBER 1st.* 11-28-3d

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthoui.-

Music by G. Cleff Quartette,

Thursday, December 1st, 1887,

At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynold's and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-td

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-td

PECK'S CORNER.

—AT—

PECK'S.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES!

MUSIC HALL!

Friday Evening, December 2d.

MR. A. M. PALMER

Will present the great success of last season at the Madison Square Theatre, entitled

"JIM THE PENMAN."

PRICES AS USUAL.

TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY, NOV. 29. 11-26-td

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,

ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,

ART POTTERY.

ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. FRONT ST., I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh roasted peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. I will buy the BEST of everything, and sell at living prices.

A. GRANELLI. 11-26-3w

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

BLACK STOCKINGS

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

Howell & Hardy,

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

11-26-tf

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

SHOCKING SCENE IN A JAIL

INDIAN DESPERADOES STAB THEIR WHITE COMRADES.

They Then Escape Trial By Suicide—Three Persons Killed in an Effort to Arrest a Horse Thief.

GLENDIVE, Mon., Nov. 28.—Three Sioux Indians named Finger-Nail, Sitting-in-Front and Pete Matthews, confined in the county jail here for horse stealing, made an attack on two white prisoners. Their weapons were table knives, a pair of scissors, and common chairs with which the jail was supplied. After inflicting mortal wounds on one of the white prisoners, Finger-Nail and Sitting-in-Front hanged themselves in their cells with their bunk straps. They were assisted by the other Indian, Pete Matthews, who, after they had committed the deed, tried to butt his brains out against the wall of the cell, but was secured and ironed by Sheriff Tuttle and several other persons. The two Indians who hanged themselves stabbed themselves all over their bodies before resorting to hanging.

Francisco Salamo, an Italian, who was confined on a charge of burglary, was stabbed in several places, and the county physician does not expect him to live. The other prisoner, L. H. Tuck, awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of rape, was stabbed and pounded over the head with chairs in the hands of the Indians. He regained consciousness late in the afternoon, and only remembered that the Indians attacked him with knives, after which he became unconscious. The doctor says he will recover with proper care.

These Indians tried to starve themselves to death several months ago, and after that remarked that they would not live to be tried for horse stealing.

Three Persons Killed.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Nov. 28.—Deputy Marshal Frank Dalton and J. R. Cole crossed the river into the Cherokee nation yesterday to arrest a horse thief and whisky peddler named Smith, who, they were told, was at a tent on the Alexander place, about a mile and a half from here. Arriving at the tent, Cole rode upon one side and Dalton on the other. Seeing a man at the door of the tent Dalton inquired for Smith, who rushed out, pistol in hand. Dalton said: "Don't shoot; I want no trouble." But Smith fired, shooting him in the left breast, inflicting a mortal wound.

Dalton fell from his horse with the hammer of his pistol caught at half cock. Cole shot Smith as he turned to enter the tent. Then a woman ran out with a child in her arms, and a man named Dixon followed her. Cole, who had dismounted, stepped backward, but his spur catching in a tent cord, he tripped and fell. As he rose Dixon shot him through the right breast. Cole tried to shoot him, but the woman caught his Winchester. Quickly jerking loose, however, he fired, shooting Dixon in the shoulder.

He then backed to a tree, and a regular fight followed in which the wife of Dixon was accidentally killed, and two bullets were put through Cole's coat and the bark was peeled off the tree behind which he was sheltered. Finding a chance to escape, Cole hurried away on foot, his horse having run off during the fight, and when he had gone a short distance a man came out of the tent, and approached Dalton, who was badly wounded, and heedless of his piteous appeals for his life, fired two bullets into his head, causing instant death.

THE PEPPERMINT TRADE.

A Treasury Decision that Has Alarmed New York Farmers and Dealers.

LYONS, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Hundreds of petitions are in circulation in this region begging Secretary Fairchild to rescind the recent order from the treasury department, to the effect that Japanese or dementholized peppermint oil may be admitted to the United States in bond, and may be repacked in American bottles for export.

Hundreds of farmers and merchants in Wayne, and parts of Ontario, Cayuga and Seneca counties are alarmed at the effect of the order, which, they say, will ruin the peppermint oil business in America. About four-fifths of the world's supply of peppermint is produced in this vicinity and the annual product amounts to nearly $1,000,000.

Peppermint oil is by far the most important factor in the agricultural wealth of this locality, and thousands of people hereabout derive their livelihood therefrom. Japanese peppermint is very cheap and would soon drive out American peppermint.

The Wet Cotton Fight.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 28.—The wet cotton fight between the underwriters and the British ships Resolute and Naples was concluded Saturday by an agreement to send the cotton forward in the masters names and in other bottoms, and to leave all rights to be adjusted on the other side.

The effect of this will be to abolish the 2½ per cent. custody commissions in case of disasters, and the adjustment of losses by Gourlie, the marine insurance adjuster which were the objects the underwriters desired to obtain.

New Bonds for the English.

CITY OF MEXICO., via Galveston, Nov. 28.—A settlement of what is known as the English convention debt of 1851, being bonds issued to pay the claims of British subjects, has been effected, the government issuing a bond for £150 in place of every $500 silver bond, the extra amount being for arrears of interest. The original debt was $4,984,914. A large amount was redeemed between 1851 and 1863, but there remained $2,925,000, all but $95,000 of which has now been converted. This was effected by Lionel Carden, the British consul here.

Monument to Gen. G. K. Warren.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 28.—The citizens of Newport have presented to the Fifth New York Veteran association (Duryee's Zouaves) $1,565 for the purpose of assisting that organization in erecting a monument to Gen. G. K. Warren, United States army, who died and was buried here. The monument will be erected at Little Round Top, Gettysburg. Since the fund was presented Gen. Agnus, of Baltimore, has added $58 to the Newport subscription.

Tammany Favors New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The board of sachems of the Tammany society, or Columbian order, met in Tammany hall Saturday and considered the *Herald's* suggestion that the democratic national convention in 1888 be held in this city. The board unanimously agreed that the convention should be held in this city and adopted a resolution tendering to the democratic national committee the use of Tammany hall for its sessions.

THE MINERS VICTORIOUS.

Judge Woodward Decides that they Cannot be Evicted from their Homes.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 28.—The eviction cases of the Stout Coal company of Milnesville against striking miners has been decided in favor of the miners. Judge Woodward granting a rule to strike off judgments entered by the company for dispossessing the striking tenants. The men will, under these rulings, hold possession of their houses during the remaining time of the strike and cannot be evicted.

There is great rejoicing here and throughout the valley over the miners' victory. Judge Woodward is being commended for his fairness. The Hon. William H. Hones, attorney for the striking miners, says this will virtually dispose of all other evictions contemplated by other companies in the striking region. The strikers are as firm as when they first stopped work, and the outlook for resumption in the Lehigh region is not encouraging. Contributions are coming in more freely, and arrangements are being made for public meetings in behalf of the strikers, to be held in every city, borough and town in the mining regions.

Queer Wells and Springs.

SUMMERVILLE, Pa., Nov. 28.—A month ago all the wells and springs in this place and South Fork, near by, went suddenly dry. Such a thing had never been known before, and the mysterious drought could not be accounted for. Until Sunday water for the needs of the two places had to be hauled from a stream a mile away. On Sunday the springs and wells began flowing as suddenly as they had ceased, and are yielding their usual abundant supply. The mystery of the drought is surpassed by the mystery of its sudden ending, and what the cause of the strange proceedings may be is beyond the explanation of any one in the neighborhood.

Damaged by Brush Fires.

DANBURY, Nov. 28.—Extensive fires which have been raging for a week or ten days in the Roxbury and Miry Brook districts have left a clean sweep of more than 3,000 acres. The fires crept slowly and burned deeply around the roots of sprouts and young trees, so that it will retard their growth for years, and also destroy much wood and timber. Considerable cord wood, well seasoned and ready for market, was consumed, and every dry fence on three or four farms went like timber. Owners of the land gave up all attempts to control the fire, and had to wait for rain to put it out.

A Man of Many Aliases.

ALBANY, Nov. 28.—John Green, the noted safe burglar, who was arrested in attempting to rob the Balliston bank, has been identified by Chief Willard as the same person who was arrested in Canada for safebreaking, and who escaped from Kingston prison a short time ago. Green's portrait adorns the rogues' gallery at police headquarters, where he goes under the name of Fred. Jacobs, alias Johnson, alias Juskie, alias Arthurs. Green is a man of twenty-seven and when captured had one of the finest kits of burglars' tools to be found in the country.

Chamberlain Well Banquetted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Secretary Bayard gave a dinner Saturday evening in honor of the fisheries commissioners. Later in the evening the British representatives of the commission were tendered a reception by Minister West, at the legation building. On Tuesday evening the Englishmen will be given a banquet by their American colleagues. Mr. Thomas Wilson also gave an elaborate dinner Saturday night in honor of Professor Langley. The guests were principally members of the Supremes court and United States senators.

Jacob Sharp's Case.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—District Attorney Martine made some further inquiries Saturday as to the source of a report that four of the judges of the court of appeals were in favor of a new trial for Sharp, while three judges desired to affirm the judgment of conviction. He could find no confirmation and says that he does not think the report is correct. He still believes that the sentence and judgment in the Sharp case will be affirmed.

The Hotel Barroom Question.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 28.—The supreme judicial court has sustained the exceptions taken by H. M. Brownell, proprietor of the Sea View house at Martha's Vineyard, and the Parker house in this city, in the case against him for a second violation of the liquor law at the Vineyard. Mr. Brownell was sentenced to six months in jail and a fine of $100. The court holds that there was no proof that he exercised any control over the barroom in his house.

Hawaii and British Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The steamer Alameda arrived from Honolulu yesterday afternoon. The Hawaiian minister of finance has assumed a determined attitude against paying £15,000 charged by an English syndicate for the expenses of floating a loan recently negotiated. The minister has made an official statement to the legislature that all the bonds recently issued have been sold to actual investors and are not now in possession of the English syndicate.

Emigrants Fumigated at Zero.

DENVEY, Col., Nov. 28.—Five Italian emigrants by the cholera infected steamer Alesia arrived here yesterday morning, and although the temperature was nearly at zero the health authorites decided that they must be fumigated. The emigrants objected strongly, but the authorities were obdurate. Three others of the party were left at Pueblo.

Hard on the Laborers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Contractor Cremmins has failed to induce General Newton, the commissioner of public works, to rescind his order stopping all new work on the construction of the electrical subway on Dec. 1, and in consequence 5,000 men who had good prospects of a full winter's work will be thrown out of employment.

A Rich Bequest.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 28.—The funeral of Abraham Burbank, the wealthiest citizen of this town, took place Saturday afternoon. It is reported that in providing for the disposition of his vast estate he has willed several hundred thousand dollars to establish a free hospital on Brook's farm in the north part of the town.

Three Hundred Workmen Discharged.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.—Three hundred employes of the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock have been discharged, owing to the present inactivity in the steel rail trade. This restricts the production of the plant about one-third.

COERCION'S CRUEL CLUB

SEVERAL PEOPLE HURT AT LIMERICK YESTERDAY.

The Attempt to Demonstrate in Honor of the Manchester Martyrs Results in a Serious Collision With the Police.

LIMERICK, Nov. 28.—The attempt to demonstrate here yesterday in honor of the Manchester martyrs was frustrated by the police and resulted in a serious riot.

Mr. John McInnerney, formerly of New York, who came here to preside over the ceremony of unveiling the statute of the martyrs, proceeded to deliver an oration in the presence of an immense crowd of people, when the police appeared and forbade further exercises.

The crowd hooted and jeered the police, and the latter attempted to disperse the gathering and clear the streets, using bayonets and batons freely. This summary action infuriated the people, who made a desperate resistance, many civilians and constables being injured and taken to the hospital.

The unwarrantable brutality of the police incensed the people in the houses and hotels along the streets, who taunted the constables from the windows with cowardice. The police became reckless and threw stones and other missiles, many of them throwing their staves at the windows, smashing hundreds of panes of glass and inflicting severe cuts upon some persons who were unable to get out of the way.

Meanwhile the resistance of the people in the streets, who resorted to the use of stones and every conceivable form of missile, became so formidable that the police were compelled to send for the military to aid them.

The troops appeared, but they were not called into active service, as the municipal officers of the city had succeeded in quieting the people and inducing them to return to their homes.

The town was perfectly quiet at 11 o'clock last night and no further trouble is expected. Thirty wounded persons were treated in the hospitals, and a larger number were taken or were able to walk to their homes.

NO TROUBLE OCCURRED.

Trafalgar Square and Hyde Park Were Quiet Sunday.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Although the general quietude of yesterday was in marked contrast with the disorder of the last few Sundays, there was still enough of the aggressive element among those who spent their time in the vicinity of Trafalgar Square to give the police something to do and to dissipate the confidence of a great many persons who believed that no further trouble was possible.

Several skirmishes took place during the day, and in each case the police cleared the square in a remarkably short space of time. Nobody was allowed to loiter, and bodies of mounted police made the circuit of the square to see to it that the general order to "keep moving" was obeyed. At neither Trafalgar Square nor Hyde Park was there any demonstration suggesting a disposition to start a riot, and on the whole both the people and the police behaved admirably. The streets were not swarming with police, as they were last Sunday, and the few special constables to be seen here and there made no effort to assert their temporary authority beyond giving an occasional warning to loiterers, which, in almost every case, was immediately heeded.

Emperor William's Grief.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Emperor William received the president and vice-president of the reichstag yesterday and was presented by them with an address expressing sympathy with the Crown Prince in his affliction. In reply the emperor said the ailment of the Crown Prince was a severe visitation, in view of the abilities he possessed to continue the policy of Germany in a manner which would have enabled him (the emperor) to have closed his eyes in peace. He also expressed his sincere regret at the resignation of the presidency of the French republic by M. Grevy.

Grevy Will Resign Thursday.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—M. Grevy formally informed M. Rouvier yesterday that he had resolved to resign the presidency and would send a message to that effect to the senate and chamber of deputies on Thursday. M. Rouvier, upon the receipt of this information, proceeded at once to the residence of M. Floquet, the president of the chamber, to announce M. Grevy's resignation. Motions to adjourn until Thursday will be made in both houses to-day.

Stanley Men Reported Starving.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The last mail advices received from the Upper Congo say that Tippu Tib had not yet sent the promised carriers to Stanley's rear guard at Yambuya to convey stores for Emin Pasha, and that Stanley had proceeded without them. Many of the men had died from starvation.

TOBACCO CROP SHORT.

The New Yield Millions of Pounds Less Than the Average.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28.—The leaf tobacco situation is comprehensively reviewed in the *Courier Journal* of this date, and a yield much less than recent averages is shown.

The western leaf crop foots up 76,000,000 pounds, which is 62.6 per cent. of recent averages, and the eastern leaf crop, 72,000,000 pounds, or fifty per cent. decrease.

The eastern and western leaf crops and all the market stocks of the United States make up 360,000,000 pounds against 591,000,000 a year ago and 575,000,000 two years ago. The supply from the new crop and market stocks falls 211,000,000 pounds below the late average taken for domestic and foreign consumption, while in 1886 there was a surplus of 23,000,000 pounds, and in 1885 a surplus of 24,000,000. The western [illegible] crop is 37,000,000 pounds and the [illegible] heavy crop [illegible],000.

An Addition to "Ben Hur."

Recently a new line has been put in Lew Wallace's "Ben Hur." It is on the dedicatory page, which was formerly inscribed

To the wife of my youth.

Now he has added the line:

Who still abides with me.

A friend of the author explained the other day that General Wallace received so many consolatory and sympathetic letters from readers of "Ben Hur" who thought a deep grief and lasting sorrow were associated with the wife of his youth that it was necessary to inform them that she was also the loving wife of his old age.

WHAT CANADIANS THINK.

About the Fisheries, Commercial Union and Annexation.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 28.—The Bangor *Commercial* sent representatives to St. John and other New Brunswick points and interviewed many prominent men there on the subjects of commercial union, the fisheries and other leading questions. Among those who expressed opinions are Hon. David McClellan, provincial secretary of New Brunswick; Hon. C. A. Everitt, late member of the Dominion parliament; Thomas R. Jones, member of the New Brunswick legislative council; Sir Leonard Tilley Gardner, Alexander Gibson and Lewis Dexter. None of these gentlemen endorse commercial union with the exception of Mr. Gibson.

All express friendly feeling toward the United States, which feeling they say exists throughout the entire province.

They look to the settlement of the fishery dispute by the commission, and that very soon. There is no great feeling in the province for annexation, but several think the people would readily favor it if it were broached in the right manner.

When asked in regard to the project for purchasing the provinces by the United States, they asserted that such a proposition would not be considered by the people of the Dominion for a moment.

The people of the Dominion would accept such a proposition in the same spirit as would the people of the United States in case Canada should make an offer for the purchase of the state of Maine.

GLADSTONE WILE COME.

He Proposes to Make a Two Months Visit in America.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Charles A. Gillig, of the American exchange, London, registered at the Genesee Saturday. In conversation Mr. Gillig stated that his present visit to the United States was for the purpose of perfecting the necessary arrangements for a visit by Mr. Gladstone in April next. "Mr. Gladstone," said Mr. Gillig, "has so far overcome his dread of an ocean voyage that he will make a short trip to this country in the spring. One thing that tended to bring about this change of mind in Mr. Gladstone was the fact that his physicians have long advised him that an ocean voyage would be beneficial to his health, and as he has always cherished a desire to visit this country, now that his dread of the ocean has been conquered he embraces the opportunity eagerly." Mr. Gillig says that Mr. Gladstone's visit will occupy about two months' time, and that he will visit only the principal cities.

Prospecting for Oil.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 28.—Peter P. Comen, a wealthy citizen of Ridgefield, who has had years of experience in the Pennsylvania oil fields, after months of prospecting believed that the little town was situated over an oil field of considerable magnitude. When these facts became publi no little excitement was produced, and a score or more of the resident capitalists grew at once deeply interested. The result was the calling of a special town meeting and the organization of the Ridgefield oil and gas heating and gas lighting company, for the purpose of boring for oil and gas. The capital stock is $12,500, in shares of $5 each and the amount is being rapidly subscribed for. Work will be commenced as soon as the necessary preparations can be made.

She Fights Her Own Battles.

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 28.—Miss Emma J. Porter's term as postmaster of Somerville, will expire on December 17. She is a candidate for reappointment, and she has gone to Washington laden with letters and credentials from many of the prominent democrats in Somerset county. She is a very fine looking woman, has an attractive face, a graceful figure and moreover is a brilliant talker. That she has gone to bring these adjuncts of victory to bear upon President Cleveland is considered unfair by the four other candidates. Betting is lively on the result, and odds are given that she will receive the appointment. The salary is $1,800.

Iron Deposit in Vermont.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Nov. 28.—Parties who have been mining iron and manganese in South Wallingford for several months past have struck at a depth of 600 feet the most extensive deposit ever found in this section. The iron is in so pure a state that it is shipped as it comes out of the earth to Bessemer, where, after being mixed with other metal, it is said to form the best quality of steel. The deposit shows that at some time in the past great heat caused the melting and running together of the metal, leaving it free from impurity.

All Three Were Drowned.

MORRISTOWN, Ill., Nov. 28.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. White, Lillie, aged twelve; George, aged fifteen, and Charles, aged eight, were playing with their sleds on the ice on Rock creek when Charles broke through. George ran to his assistance and in his efforts to save the drowning boy he also went under the ice. The sister Lillie then made a frantic attempt to save her two brothers and all three were drowned. The bodies were recovered after being in the water about an hour.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Mr. Rider Haggard has announced that he will not visit America at present, but may next autumn.

Japanese papers just received in San Francisco declare that James G. Blaine is expected to visit that country next spring.

William Morley, employed at the Kerr Salt works at Rock Glen, N. Y., fell into a vat of scalding brine Saturday and cannot recover.

Henry Jones, a rich shoe manufacturer of Lynn, Mass., has been sued by Miss Ella F. Twisden, of Swampscott, for breach of promise, and she fixes the injury at $30,000.

Isaac Ellis, formerly United States deputy internal revenue collector, at Lockport, N. Y., and editor and proprietor of the *St. George Advocate*, has disappeared, heavily in debt.

The race for the Manchester November handicap at Manchester, Saturday, was won by Mr. Somes's 4-year-old Carlton, Mr. J. H. Houldsworth's 3-year-old Sorrento was second, and Mr. A. Taylor's 6-year-old Stourhead third.

A man giving his name as Armitage, was arrested in Pittsburg Saturday night for forging the name of J. W. Mackay. He said he represented the California millionaire and tried to borrow $100 on a $500 check, it being after banking hours.

G. W. Hilford, editor of *The Detroit Trade Journal*, fled through the streets of Akron, Ohio, Saturday, his wife following pelting him with stones. He came here and found her keeping house with a single boarder and was bouldered for remonstrating.

At Wausau, Wis., early Saturday morning, a building occupied as a dwelling by Carl Honigel, his wife and five children, was consumed by fire, and before assistance could reach them three of the children perished, and the other two and the father have since died of their injuries.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9.

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Wareroems and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5-16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6,02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a.m 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during this week you can get at R. J. Shaw's, Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c. and $1.00. Sample bottles free. 8-16-y

For a good uniform and reliable
FLOUR,
TRY
SANDERSON'S
XXXX
BEST.
This Flour is fast working its way into favor and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. At
GEO. D. MORRISON'S,
Flour and Feed Store,
9-20-tf NORTH AVE., OPP. DEPOT.

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9-8-t,

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

A. P. WARDEN. E. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my13

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Child's Shoe Found Imbedded in an Abalone After Many Years.

Twenty-six years ago a little child toddled from its mother's door-step on the shores of Halfmoon bay to its playground on the smooth, pebbly beach, where it was accustomed to pass the sunny hours in innocent play, gathering shining shells, bright pebbles and gay sea mosses to carry home to add to its little hoard of treasures. There was, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, no thought of danger in the mother's mind as she saw her little one go with unsteady steps down toward the shore, where the wavelets, lapping on the strand, were throwing up the objects for which the little toddler made a daily search. The hours passed on, and, at length, the mother becoming anxious at the prolonged absence of her baby, went to the door to call her home. She scanned the long stretch of the beach, but the little one was no where to be seen. The tide which was at the ebb when the little one left her home had come in, and there was nothing but white sand to be seen as far as the eye could reach. A search among the neighbors' houses brought no tidings of the little one, and the mother, now thoroughly alarmed, assisted by other members of the family, began an anxious search for the missing babe. The afternoon and evening wore away, and through the night the friends and neighbors kept up the search among the sand-hills and shrubs which lined the beach, but without avail. Not a trace could be found of the child.

The hours lengthened into days and the search had been abandoned so far as hopes of finding the child alive were concerned, but still the sorrowing mother made her daily search along the beach where her baby had been wont to play, hoping to find something which would give at least a clew to the fate of her darling. One day, the third or fourth after the disappearance of the child, the mother found a little bundle of clothing, wet and torn by the waves, which covered the remains of her little one, the body having been cast up by the sea during the night.

Catching the body up, she ran with it to the little house from which the light seemed to have fled with the loss of the child.

The little body was prepared by tender hands for burial, but it was found that the right foot of the little one was missing. It was supposed that the child had fallen from a reef of rocks which ran out into deep water, and had been drowned, and that some fish or sea monster had eaten off the foot. There seemed to be no mystery about the death, and the other children of the family were wont to listen with awe as the mother told in the gloaming how the little sister wandered away from home and was drowned. The children grew up and married and had little ones of their own, and the grandmother told again to a new set of auditors how her little baby girl went out to play and and was killed by the cruel sea.

Simple as the death of the child seemed at the time, it turns out to have been one of those mysteries of the sea which are only revealed by accident. A short time ago one of the sons of the old lady, and a brother of the lost girl, picked up on the beach a piece of a large abalone shell which had been thrown up by the tide. He was attracted by the bright colors of the shell, and as he turned the shell to look at the inside he was astonished to find attached to the interior of the shell the perfect representation of a child's shoe. Even to the little break in the toe, where the leather had worn away, every detail was reproduced in the brilliant colors which are characteristic of the interior of the abalone shell. Little thinking of the mystery revealed by the reproduction by nature of a baby's shoe, the young man carried the shell home as a curiosity. The first person to whom he showed it was his mother. No sooner did the old lady see the curiosity than she exclaimed: "It is my baby's shoe! The shoe of my little girl that was lost twenty-six years ago."

The rest of the family ridiculed the idea, but going to a drawer, such as most mothers have in the house, she produced the mate to the shoe. A careful comparison showed that the time-incrusted shoe in the shell and the memento of the dead child, carefully kept by a loving mother through the long years that she had mourned her little one, were undoubtedly mates.

The mystery of the child's death was revealed at last. Any one who knows the nature and habits of the abalone can readily understand what occurred. The little one had ventured out in the rocky reef, and in her clamoring had slipped from the slimy, moss-covered rocks into the shallow water below. Perhaps nothing more than a wetting would have happened to her, but as fate would have it her tiny foot slipped between the rock and the edge of a huge abalone which was clinging to the rock. The shell at once closed on the tender ankle, and the little one who was a prisoner, to be held till the rising tide swept over her and put an end to the innocent life. It may be that she was thrown into the water and held by the vise-like grip of the univalve so that her agony was brief, or she may have been held until the slowly-rising water choked her feeble cries for help.

Such cases are not unknown. A gentleman connected with one of the newspapers in this city was wandering with some friends on the reefs near Cypress Point at Monterey. His companions had gone ahead, and as he hurried on to overtake them he slipped in a hole on the reef. His foot went into the mouth, as it may be called, of an abalone. To his horror he was unable to extricate himself. It was just about the turn of tide, and realizing his danger he shouted lustily for help. Fortunately the other members of the party were not too far away to hear him and they returned to his rescue. One of party stripped and plunged into the pool, and with a large knife cut the cartilage with which the mollusk held the shell clasped to the rock. Had help not been at hand he would have been drowned by the incoming tide, and in all probability his fate would forever have remained a mystery.

Carrying the War Into Africa.

The negro children of Cameroon, the German colony on the east coast of Africa, are already prepared to receive the blessings of a German education, if we may judge from the fact that the teacher sent there by the Imperial Government has placed an order for a large number of black slates and pencils with the Rhenish slate factory at Worms. The German schoolmaster, so they said seventeen years ago, conquered the French. Is he now selected to conquer Africa?

The Smallest Manuscript.

One of the smallest manuscripts in the world is to be sold: A grain of rice, with the whole first chapter of the Koran written on it; given to an English officer in 1812 by an American gentleman, who received it from an Arab Sheikh, whom he had cured of a dangerous fever in the desert.

PLUCKY SWITCH ANNIE.

The Only Female Exponent of the Art of "Throwing Switches."

Milwaukee has a curious figure in the person of a female "switchman," writes a Chicago *Times* correspondent. Her name is "Switch Annie," and she is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company. She has the honor of being the only female exponent of the art of "throwing switches" in the country. The work is masculine, but the worker is feminine from the sole of her sensible walking-shoe to the top of her shapely head, possessed of the beauty of an English dairy-maid and the muscle of a blacksmith. The eleven switches which she looks after are out near the stock-yards and include the most important points in the yards. They were formerly in charge of the girl's father, Joseph Grautner. For years Annie was his assistant, helping him almost from the time she was large enough to throw the switch-lever. Then she was advanced to regular assistant. The old man was easily "rattled" but Annie never. Her coolness and dexterity have saved many a loss to the company, while for herself she was never known to make a mistake that involved the loss of a dollar to the company.

Although Annie has been "throwing switches" for over twelve years her peculiar history has been hidden under the bushel of her isolated station. Of the thousands of people who used every year to pass her brown switch shanty not one was aware that it hid a curious history.

When I applied for information at the general offices in regard to Annie, I was referred to the yardmaster, H. S. Teall. I found him in his office on the second floor of a dingy and historic brick pile "down in the yards." My request brought a smile.

"You want to know about Annie?" said the rugged yardmaster, as he swung himself around so as to keep in view the glistening tracks and moving panorama of puffing engines shifting trains that kept weaving the transportation thread in the patch-work of commerce as we talked.

"She has the cleanest record of any one in my employ, and we have two hundred men in the yard. She never lost a dollar for the company, and that is more than I can say for any man in the yard. She rarely makes a mistake, and when she does it is always through a signal carelessly given."

"How is she regarded among the yardmen?"

"They think the world of Annie. They would fight for her in a minute, if necessary."

"Do not complaints come in occasionally?"

"I never had but one complaint from Annie in the whole twelve years she has been throwing switches. Once she was given a signal imperfectly, and sent a car down the wrong track. This is very annoying to the engine crews, as they have to back down and get it. As the engine went by one of the switchmen gave Annie a blast for her mistake. Well, the poor girl was heartbroken to think she had made a mistake—for she takes great pride in her work—and then to have this on top broke her all up. I happened to come out soon afterwards and she told me about it. The man was given his time, and that was the last complaint I ever heard from Annie."

The most prominent feature in Annie's character is her sunny disposition. This, perhaps, is the secret of her hold on the rough men with whom she is thrown in contact. She is never idle. When sitting in the switch "shanty" she knits mittens and stockings both for herself and the remainder of the family. When all are provided for she employs her needles on wristlets, which find a ready sale among the train-crews.

Many stories are told of Annie's pluck and dexterity, whereby serious accidents which would have entailed great destruction of life and property were averted. One of the most exciting instances of the kind occurred a year or more ago. By way of preface it must be explained that there is a down grade from the west towards the switch shanty. On the occasion in question a heavy freight train was coming down at full speed. As it neared one of the switches the engineer was horrified to find that it was turned wrong. The clear, glistening iron lines sparkled mischievously in the sunlight up to the switch. There they broke sharp off. Beyond was wreck and danger. The engineer whistled for brakes, reversed his engine, sanded the track, in an endeavor to check the ponderous mass behind him. The wheels hissed, snapped and cracked as they endeavored to get a reverse grip on the treacherous rails, but in vain. Annie was in the house at the time, fifty yards from the track. The whistle for brakes brought her to the door. A single glance showed her the danger, and her father hobbling towards the switch. With a bound she sprang from the doorstep and sped down the grassy path. Over the big foot-bridge that spanned a dip in the field she flew up on to the track. The switch was still twenty to thirty yards away. Heedless of the danger, for if the train left the track she was certain to be crushed, intent only on her duty, the faithful girl ran on. Nearer the engine came, creaking and groaning. Just as the wheels touched the last rail, Annie reached the switch. One hand pulled the pin, the other turned the lever, and the switch was set right, with less than ten feet to spare. The train rushed on in safety, with Annie breathless but triumphant, waving a salute to the crew without the least thought of having done the least thing heroic. The story got out, however, and Annie found herself, whether she would or no, a heroine. This was only one of the many instances where she has saved property from destruction by her cool head and prompt action.

The family live in a modest two-story frame, painted a sober brown, which stands back from the track in the midst of an unshaded meadow. The house and fuel are furnished free by the company. This, with the $40 salary, is supposed to equal the $55 paid other switchmen. Like them, Annie has a family to support; but, unlike them, she gets no pay for Sunday work. On this small income the family live—as do hundreds of others—comfortably, but with little chance to lay by any thing for the inevitable "rainy day."

Bridegrooms in Hard Luck.

Young couples in Portland, Me., who have recently returned from bridal tours are comparing notes. One bridegroom was detained by the police on suspicion that he might be a law-breaker for whom they were looking. Another was taken into custody because he answered the description of a man who had eloped. The incident spoiled the journey of the bride, who was thereafter seized with nervousness whenever a policeman came in sight.

THE great trouble with men who borrow from Peter to pay Paul is that they don't pay Paul.

JIM "GUV OUT."

A Domestic Episode in Which Woman Was the Victor.

Jim Akers was a small, tow-headed, knock-kneed man, with irregular teeth, which made his mouth look like a steel trap twisted out of plumb, says a writer in the *Southern Bivouac*. His wife was a large, raw-boned woman, fully a head taller and fifty pounds heavier than Jim. She had a temper of a half-famished wild-cat, and no darkey just "gettin' religion" was ever half as much afraid of the devil as Jim was of her. He had reason to be. When she was fairly on the war-path she breathed chained lightning and flung cyclones from the tip of her tongue. Nor did she content herself with words only, however bitter and furious. She very often brushed the poor little wretch with a hickory until he felt as if he had borrowed his back of a saint fresh from the gridiron.

One bright, golden, delicious afternoon in the latter part of May, Jim left the patch where he had been hard at work all day, and "snuck een" to his cabin by the back way. He proceeded hastily to doff his every-day clothes and don his Sunday garments, casting furtive glances all the while at the black-browed, terrible dame sitting in the front doorway knitting. With trembling haste he completed his preparations, and was shambling out again when his wife, previously apparently oblivious to his presence, shot a fierce glance at him which made him jump almost out of his shoes and brought the perspiration out from every pore.

"Whar you boun' for?" she asked.

"I 'lowed wuz gwine down to the fish-fry fur a hour or two. Them boys is hevin'"—

"Well, you 'lowed wrong. You jest histe off them close an' go on back inter that patch and finish hoein' them pertarters. Don't you distress yerself 'bout no fish-fries."

"But I done tole the boys I wuz gwine to be thar."

"Well, you tole 'em a lie."

"But Ed Sykes and Hank Evans is a-waitin' for me now at the cross-roads, and I'd ruther not disappint 'em."

"Well, I'd ruther you would. Shet up, now, and do ez you're told."

Jim gasped and quaked with fear; but, for the first time in many years, he thoroughly realized the tyranny under which he was crushed. His heart was set on going to a fish-fry, and on that feeble, fluttering little organ a faint shadow, a dim eidolon of spirit became suddenly aroused. He hesitated a moment, ventured even to return the gaze of those glowing, wrathful eyes, and then started, saying:

"Well, I'm a-gwine."

Great Jehosaphat! Houp-la!

She swooped on him like an owl on a mouse. The air was filled and darkened with dust and sandy hair and a onizing shrieks.

Ed Sykes and Hank Evans, at the "cross-roads," became convinced that Jim's cabin had caught fire, and that he was perishing in the flames. They rushed in all haste to his assistance, but as they neared the spot the clatter subsided, and they heard a stern feminine voice, which caused them to halt and keep out of sight, say:

"Now I reckon you'll do ez yer tole."

Then they recognized Jim's piping voice protesting between convulsive sobs:

"I'd sorter guv out gwine befo' you spoke."

PRACTICAL REFORM.

The Collegiate Way of Getting Rid and Keeping Rid of the Corset.

Mrs. Colonel Parker, of the Cook County Normal College, is doing more to bring about a reformation in women's dress than all the societies, clubs, shops and lecturers for the promotion of dress reform in the State, says the Chicago *Mail*. An average of one hundred and fifty pupil-teachers come under her instruction every year, and some of the most valuable lessons taught these young women were never dreamed of by bookmakers; and as ninety per cent. of the classes adopt the profession of teacher her influence is immeasurable. The beauty of her instruction is its practicality. She is one of the few who preach from their own practice.

At the Women's Club Mrs. Parker said: "I begin the subject of dress orally. That is to say, with the use of statuettes, prints and art models. I keep the ideal constantly before my girls, just as the object for a drawing lesson is held before the class. More than that, I show them in an unobstrusive way that I myself am an apostle and make my habits conform to the ideal.

"It takes me just two weeks to get the corsets off the girls. At first there is a radical aversion. Eyes snap defiantly, and protest is shown by the diligent assumption of correct attitudes, but I soon convince them in the course of physical exercise that the body compressed and distorted by the garb of fashion can not fulfill the requirements of health and duty.

"There is method in my work. I do not let them take their corsets off as they would a hat or street garment, for a sudden removal is always attended with depression and weakness, and often a cold ensues. First the steels are taken out and buttons substituted. In a day or so I have the laces replaced with elastics which give with every action of the muscles. That day my physical or calisthenic exercise begins to be encouraging, and in canvassing the class few regrets are expressed for the steels and stout laces. The next step is to have the bones pulled from their casings, leaving the alternate lengths of whalebone in for a few days, and when, finally, the corset has been reduced to a jeans or silesia waist I prescribe another, with sufficient cords and ribs to support the figure.

"I never lose sight of the beauty that must characterize the dress as well as the life and manner of woman, but there can never be beauty in a garment against which nature and art rebel.

Real Estate in Berlin.

Booms in real estate are by no means confined to this side of the Atlantic. In a central location in Berlin, Prussia, the "Society of the Friends of Water"—commonly called teetotalers—is in possession of a garden of about five acres in size, with their sanitarium in its center, which had cost a few thousand dollars forty-nine years ago. When the city was about to build a new market hall that ground was considered most convenient, and a price of $2,000,000 was offered for it.

Unknown Hands in Pickle.

A jar containing two hands preserved in alcohol caused considerable excitement in a St. Louis saloon recently. The barkeeper says that about four weeks ago a young man, well-dressed, entered the saloon and asked permission to leave a paper package until next day. When no one came for it the bar keeper undid the paper and found the pickled hands. A patrol wagon removed the jar to the morgue.

CASCARONE-BREAKING.

A Pretty Spanish-American Custom Observed in Southern California.

Many interesting stories could be told of the cascarone balls of the past, says the Chicago *Herald*, but only one will be mentioned as an instance of the popularity of this peculiar feature of the balls. On one occasion, at a ball given at the residence of Don Jose Abrego, in Monterey, Cal., Pete Serrano, then a muchacho, was on hand selling cascarones. A gentleman approached and asked what he would take for his cascarones.

"One dollar a dozen," was the answer.

"How many have you?" was the next inquiry.

"Forty dozen."

"All right, I'll take them."

Taking the basket he started down the hall, but had not taken a dozen steps when he was surrounded by a number of young ladies, and in a moment all hands were diving into the basket, coming out with double handfuls and crushing them on his head, while he manfully strove to return a few of the compliments he received. In five minutes not one of the forty dozen cascarones remained whole.

The modus operandi of cascarone-making is very simple, and about as follows: Into an empty eggshell—whole, except for an opening in one end just large enough to remove the original contents—is placed about a teaspoonful of finely-chopped paper of various bright colors and gold tinsel; then the opening is neatly closed by pasting a piece of colored paper over it, and then the cascarone is all ready for use. In Mexico, in the good old times, gold dust mixed with diamond dust was often used to fill the egg shells at the swell fandangoes, given by the old grandees. And it is done occasionally nowadays by some of the wealthy old Dons who wish to do the thing up in style.

Another way of filling the shells was to use finely-perfumed powder, and sometimes rare and costly perfumes were used. Very often the shells were beautifully decorated and sometimes hand-painted. In Monterey, before the decline of the custom, the shells were often colored in fanciful designs, like Easter eggs, and at other times tastefully decorated with different colors of paper. Chopped paper and tinsel were usually put in the shells, but on more than one occasion gold dollar pieces were used—one in each shell. Spiced candy was often used, and sometimes powder and perfumery. Housewives religiously save the shells of all the eggs they use, and put them away until cascarone season comes around.

In cascarone breaking, it is not necessary that one should be acquainted; in fact, it is a sort of "mashing" process all through. The act of breaking a cascarone on another's head is to be considered a compliment by the recipient, who is in honor bound to return it the first opportunity. The proper way to break them is to crush the shell in the hand over the person's head, allowing its contents to fall on the head. In the excitement, however, the shell is more frequently broken on the head, regardless of locality or force used, and is oftentimes suggestive of any thing but amiable feeling on the part of the bestower.

THIRTY YEARS IN BED.

One of the Most Wonderful Examples of Human Endurance.

Benjamin C. Cortelyou, who lives just outside of this city, is a wonderful example of human endurance, writes a correspondent of the New York *Herald* from New Brunswick, N. J. Some thirty years ago, while employed on a frame building, Mr. Cortelyou lost his balance and fell to the ground. It was discovered that his back was broken and that he had received internal injuries. He was conveyed to his home and put to bed, and has ever since been unable to leave it. For twenty-six years he has reposed on his right side, from which position he has been unable to move. He is in constant agony, and his attendants rarely touch him, so acute is the pain.

For six years he has been unable to sit up in bed, and just before he was compeled to abandon the effort his cries could be heard a long way from the house. Hundreds of physicians have visited the man, but not one has been able to afford him any relief. He has had over two hundred attacks of erysipelas. Three thousand ounces of laudanum and two hundred boxes of pills have been given him to quiet the pain, but all to no avail.

His wife died of a broken heart several years ago, and two children followed shortly afterward. Two daughters, who were sent out West twenty-eight years ago, have since married, but neither has seen the father during that time. Mr. Cortelyou has just turned sixty years, but looks twenty years older. His face and head are covered with long gray hair, while his general appearance is of a person in great suffering and pain.

SAVED BY A MULE.

How a California Man Was Rescued from Death by a Kick.

From the days of Adam until to-day the kick of a mule has been considered as dangerous to human life and limb as a ball shot from a Parrot cannon. It remains for Mr. Forward, an employe of Fred Stevens, to furnish a remarkable exception to the above rule, says the Fresno (Cal.) *Republican*. Forward was coming down the steep hill below the toll-house, seated on a large load of lumber and driving a team of six mules. The distance from the top of the load of lumber to the ground was fully ten feet. On the way down one of the forward wheels of the wagon ran up on a rock, and the wagon, made top-heavy by the load, was in imminent danger of tipping over.

Forward jumped to the ground, and in alighting broke his right leg, his body falling directly in front of the forward wheels of the wagon, which were beginning to move. He was helpless, and, instantly realizing his position, he shut his eyes and waited for the heavily-loaded wagon to crush him to death. At the instant one of the rear mules seemed to take in the situation, and letting drive with both feet kicked Forward from under the wheels and into the ditch by the roadside. Shortly afterwards he was found lying in the ditch by passers-by and brought to this city, where the broken leg was set, and he is is a fair way to recover.

Troubles of a Detective.

The chief of police in Los Angeles had on his force a private detective—so private that no one in town, except the chief, knew that he was a detective. The other night, disguised as a Chinaman, he was sent to a Chinese gambling house; and after being admitted he gave a signal to the men on the outside. Immediately the Chinamen pounced on him, and gave him a thorough mauling, and then fled. After they had gone he followed them through a hole in the roof, and as he stuck his head out he was seized by a policeman, thrown violently to another near the eaves, and by him dropped to the ground at the feet of the chief who seized him. "It's me," gasped the detective, and thus he was saved from further injury. He has resigned.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only*.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my16tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION--Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost*.

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.
(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to F. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. **Stoves.**

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co. 10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Flackenenae Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my10

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynto Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,
House-Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD--Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10tf

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY —EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Republican City Convention to-night.

—Judge Nathan Harper has made an excellent member of the Board of Education for a number of years. He is especially fitted for that position.

—The Y. M. C. A. "Seniors" are all requested to be present at the meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock as a matter of great interest will be presented.

—Of the 900 and over prisoners now confined in the State Prison at Trenton, fourteen of this number are from Union county. Somerset county is credited with eighteen.

—Preparatory services will be held in the Trinity Reformed church on Friday evening of this week, and on the Sunday following the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

—We must be excused for reiterating our assertion that Inspector Byrnes' "Lord Courtenay" and John Reginald Talbot, formerly of this city and late of Newark, do not fit one another.

—The Republicans have made their nominations for a portion of the city officers. Are the Democrats alive to the fact that some of them are obnoxious to the rank and file of the G. O. P?

—The young men's Thanksgiving and Praise service held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms last evening had an attendance of over 70. The music and exercises generally were highly interesting and profitable.

—As it now looks, the anti-license party of Plainfield have the best of it in Councilmanic nominations. Well, if they can stand the detriment that Plainfield will reap from a "no-license" policy, we suppose North Plainfield will be willing to reap the harvest.

—If the Democrats will place in nomination good and capable candidates for city officials in their coming convention, they stand a chance of "knocking out" certain candidates on the Republican side of the house. There is not the best of harmony in the enemy's camp.

—Mr. William Lindsay, of this county, the well-known stock breeder, has recently returned from a successful exhibition trip among the fairs in the Southern States. He secured twelve herd prizes and one hundred and thirty-three premiums for single exhibits. His registered animals took well in the South, and at the Virginia State fair he sold twelve animals.

—The ladies of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, will hold their annual parlor sale in the school building adjoining the church, to-morrow afternoon and evening. If stormy the fair will continue Thursday afternoon and evening. Persons desiring to purchase handsome fancy articles at moderate prices for Christmas or New Year presents, should read the advertisement in another column.

—Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars of New York city, will hold their Tenth Annual Reception on Thursday evening, January 26, 1888, at the Metropolitan Opera House. The proceeds will go to their charity fund. Their last reception netted nearly $4,000, and was given one-half toward liquidating the debt on the Masonic Temple, and one-half toward building an asylum for indigent masons, their widows and orphans.

—The Lecture Committee of the Y. M. C. A. have taken a very sensible action in regard to the Philharmonic Concerts, in deciding upon the course indicated in the following special notice issued by the Committee, viz: These Concerts will begin each evening at 8:15 o'clock precisely. At that hour the doors to the auditorium will be closed and will remain closed during the rendering of the first movement of the first selection. At the conclusion of the first movement the doors will be opened, and those in waiting will be ushered to their seats. In like manner the doors will be closed during every selection, and opened only between the selections.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Enthusiastic Meetings—Prohibition Prevails in the Second Ward—The Delegates and Nominees.

Throughout the city last evening, the Republican primaries were held. The meetings were called by order of the City Republican Executive Committee, for the purpose of electing delegates to the City Republican Convention, to be held at the Republican Association rooms on East Front street, this evening, and to nominate from each ward the following ward officers: One councilman, two justices of the peace, one constable, one judge of election, one inspector of election, one clerk of election, also three persons as members of the City Executive Committee. In each of the wards there was a large attendance, and with the exception of the First and Second, there was no objection offered to the nominee for councilman.

FIRST WARD.

In this ward, the voters met in the Republican Association rooms. Mr. J. B. Coward called the meeting to order, and was afterward made Secretary. Mr. Geo. M. Stiles was chosen Chairman. Officers were elected as follows: Judge, Geo. W. Moore; inspector, Nicholas Conway; clerk, Geo. Phillips. The first order of business was the election of delegates to the City Convention. The following were elected: Messrs. J. F. MacDonald, Augustus Frazee, Elias H. Bird, J. B. Probasco, J. B. Coward, Robert A. Meeker, Samuel P. T. Wilbur. The other nominations were as follows: Councilman, Daniel S. Roberts; Justices of the Peace, Daniel L. Allen and Louis Peterson; Constable, John B. Gable; Judge of Election, Robert A. Meeker; Inspector, George W. Moore; Clerk, Elias H. Bird; for Members of the City Republican Executive Committee, George M. Stiles, J. B. Probasco, J. B. Coward. The City Executive Committee was empowered to fill any and all vacancies which may occur in the delegation.

SECOND WARD.

In the Second ward the Republicans and total abstainers were out in full force. The meeting room in the basement of the Bryant School building was densely filled, and it is estimated that fully twice as many were present as there were in any of the other wards. The whole interest centered on the Councilmanic question, and during the caucus, which preceded the meeting, a thorough canvas was made. Two tickets—one of them known as the Republican "Straight," and the other the "Temperance"—were freely distributed, and from the interest taken in the matter it was evident that a disruption would occur in the ranks of one or the other of the delegations. The "Straight" ticket contained the following names: Messrs. F. O. Herring, F. A. Dunham, G. D. Patton, V. W. Nash, Wm. Racey, C. M. Goddard, John Johnson, J. H. Doane, Geo. P. Suydam. The "Temperance" ticket contained these: Messrs. Chas. G. Crawford, Wm. H. Sampson, Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut, E. C. Mulford, H. H. Baker, Henry Hanchett, G. Frazee, H. C. Squires and W. H. Brower. The meeting was called to order by Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh. Mr. Geo. H. Goddard was made Chairman and Mr. F. A. Dunham, Clerk. The other officers were: H. H. Baker, judge; T. A. Rogers and Andrew Vanderbeek, inspectors. While the election officers were being sworn in, Mr. C. A. Marsh asked the chairman to entertain a motion in effect that the Secretary of the meeting be requested to urge upon the City Executive Committee the necessity of providing oath blanks to be used at the primaries. The motion prevailed. The Chairman read the call, after which Judge Ulrich moved to proceed with the nomination of a Councilman from the Second ward. Mr. Henry C. Squires nominated Mr. Charles B. Corwin and Mr. C. M. Goddard placed in nomination the name of Mr. James L. Anthony. A ballot was taken with the following result:

Mr. Corwin	37
Mr. Anthony	26
Blank	1
Total	64

Mr. Corwin was declared the nominee, and the election of delegates to the City Convention followed. All the names on the above tickets were placed in nomination, and the following were elected: Messrs. Crawford, Sampson, Hurlbut, Mulford, Baker, Hanchett, Frazee, Squires and Herring. The following ward officers were nominated: For Justice of the Peace, Cadwalder Jones; Constable, Chas. W. Dodd; Judge of Election, F. A. Dunham; Inspector, J. H. Doane; Clerk, H. A. Thorn; Members of Executive Committee, F. A. Dunham, J. B. Dumont, C. M. Goddard. A motion that each delegate be given the power to fill his own vacancy was amended by Councilman Dumont so as to empower the *delegates* to fill the vacancies, and adopted.

THIRD WARD.

Held at Park House, Alex. Gilbert, Chairman, O. B. Leonard, Clerk. Messrs. T. O. Doane and W. R. Potts, tellers. The following nominations were made:

For Councilman—Francis E. Marsh.

For Justices of the Peace—J. Oakley Nodyne, Thomas J. Lyness.

For Constable—Amos Moffett.

For Judge of Election—T. O. Doane.

For Inspector of Election—M. M. Thorn.

For Clerk of Election—O. B. Leonard.

Delegates to City Convention—Messrs. J. E. Tracy, W. R. Potts, Alex. Gilbert, Jno. W. Murray, E. R. Pope, O. T. Waring, Geo. W. Rockfellow.

For City Ex. Com.—Messrs. O. T. Waring, W. R. Potts, E. R. Pope.

At the conclusion of the nominations, Mr. D. E. Titsworth said he would like, by permission of the primary, to present a resolution which he read, and was as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Third ward of the City of Plainfield in Convention assembled, do hereby instruct our delegates to the City Convention to introduce before that Convention, and favor the adoption by the Convention, of some measure which shall urge upon the State Legislature the passage of a Local Option measure at the next session.

Remarks strongly in favor of the resolution were made by Mr. D. E. Titsworth and Rev. Drs. Lewis and Yerkes, and were to the point favoring Local Option.

Upon the resolution being put to a vote it was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Murray a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr. Evan Jones for the use of the room wherein the Convention was held, he declining to receive any pay for the use of the same.

The primary then adjourned.

FOURTH WARD.

Laing's Hall was the place in which was held the Fourth ward primary. Mr. J. B. Miller was chosen chairman, Wm. Addis, secretary, S. C. Ryder, judge and Robert Mitchell and Thomas Price, inspectors. The following nominations were made: For Councilman, Wm. Addis, (by acclamation) Justices of the Pohce, Henry Force, T. J. Gillies; Delegates to the city convention, Alexander Titsworth, Wallace Vail, W. W. Coriell, Henry Force, Robert Simpson, T. J. Carey, W. R. Codington, P. J. Flannigan; For Constable, P. J. Flannigan; Judge of election, S. C. Ryder; Inspector, J. B. Martin; Clerk, Abram Angleman; Members to City Executive Committee, J. B. Miller, T. J. Carey, L. DeCamp.

The Democratic City Nominations.

The Democrats of the City of Plainfield are requested to meet at Democratic Headquarters on Front street, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, to nominate councilmen and city officers for the ensuing year. The voters of the First and Second wards will meet Thursday evening, Dec. 1, at 7:30; and the voters of the Third and Fourth wards, Friday evening, Dec. 2, at 7:30 o'clock. At the same time 23 delegates will be selected to meet at the City Convention, at the same place, Saturday evening, Dec. 3, at 7:30, to place in nomination, three councilmen-at-large, two chosen freeholders, an assessor, collector, treasurer, city judge and school trustee. The various wards are entitled to the following number of delegates each: First, six; Second, four; Third, three; Fourth, ten.

JAMES E. MARTINE, Pres.
L. F. WADSWORTH, Sec'y.

The Question of Reward.

We were told with charming simplicity yesterday, that "the rain storm may have hindered the work" of that testimonial to Detective Murphy. We very much fear, however, that today and coming days will prove too cold.

His Honor, Mayor Male, tells us that the matter of payment for the work done in the apprehension, arrest and conviction of the firebugs, is in the hands of a committee acting for the purpose. They will meet soon and something proper will result from their good judgment. He expresses himself, consequently, against the soliciting of a reward in any public way.

The community's good taste and sense of justice will be shown to entirely accord with the Mayor's. Detective Murphy will receive his reward through the proper channel.

Mrs. Kate A. Shuart.

The many friends of this estimable lady so long a resident of this city, will be pained to hear of her decease, which occurred November 16, 1887, at the residence of her brother, Rev. William H. Vroom, at Paramus, N. J. The deceased was in the fiftieth year of her age. She united with the Reformed church at Somerville when she was fourteen years of age, and on her removal to Plainfield united with the Reformed church of this city. She was an invalid during the last three years of her life on earth, but was patient and resigned under her afflictions, and was sustained to the end by an unfaltering trust in God. "She is not dead, but sleepeth."

Mr. Roberts Declines.

Mr. Daniel S. Roberts requests us to announce that he most emphatically declines to accept the nomination given him last evening by the Republicans as their candidate for Councilman from the First ward.

The Firebug's Statement.

The publication last night of the two letters from Jackson, the firebug, declaring the innocence of Lewis and Theodore NanNest, created quite a sensation. For a while the presses could not print THE PRESS fast enough to supply the demand. It was a "big beat" for a paper to be the first to publish any statement from the man whom both the prosecution and the defence have been trying to coax testimony out of for the past three months. The New York papers gladly gobbled it all as "good news," but at the same time it has little weight in defence of the accused when the source is considered. It is noticeable that although maintaining the innocence of Lewis and Theodore, not one word comes from Jackson in defence of Horace VanNest. This is consistent with the belief of many since the first arrest was made, that the two night-watchmen, Jackson and "Hot" Van Nest, are alone responsible for the firing of the many barns burned during the past. Their theory is that others may have known in some way that there would be a "shine," here or there, during this or that night, but had no connection directly with the deed itself. Those who reason that way claim that at the end of the present term of court a review of the results will prove their opinion right. They claim the record will be:

One conviction only—that for the Parse fire, that happened before Edwin Sexton Worsley came to town, and which conviction was brought about by Horace's threats and Lewis' insurance policy.

The acquittal of Theodore VanNest and Eph Carmon because of insufficient evidence.

And the others arrested without cause. Messrs. Reed, Hapenny and Skinner, were released weeks ago.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy preached the first of a course of sermons in St. John's church, Elizabeth, on Sunday evening last.

Miss Clara Williams of Madison avenue, entertained a few of her friends at her residence last evening. Games and refreshments were included in the evening's festivities.

Our popular ice merchant, John Morton, was the recipient of a handsome miniature model of the famous Scotch yacht, the Thistle, on Saturday, by an admiring friend, who appreciates Johnny's staunch advocacy of that vessel's efforts to win a cup from the Yankee nation.

A familiar expression among the members of a recent ducking party to Barnegat Bay, was:—"Drive in dem ducks; here comes the Long boy." This was all due to the fact that our esteemed fellow-townsman, Gen. Eli Long, was the boss shooter of the trip, he bringing down three out of five ducks at one shot.

Mrs. W. R. Mattox requests us to state that she was awarded the third badge at the W. R. C. Bazaar on Saturday evening, having collected within thirty cents as much money as one of the other contestants. She also states that the locket reported to have been lost at the bazaar, was stolen from the curiosity shop. It is estimated to be in the neghborhood of 200 years old, and contained samples of hair taken from the heads of relatives who have been dead for a long time.

English As She Is Wrote.

If you have seen a notice to the effect that a service of song will be held in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday evening, Dec. 4, don't pay any attention to it. You can recognize the item by its assertion that "The selections will be selected from the orations of Elijah."

There will be, however, another praise service in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday evening, Dec. 18. Selections from the Oratorio of "Elijah" will be rendered by an augmented choir, including Mrs. Myers and the well-known tenor soloist of Brooklyn, Mr. H. R. May, who has sung before in public in this city.

To Whom it May Concern.

The undersigned, pastor and consistory of the German Reformed church, thankful to God for the brilliant result of the fair arranged by the ladies of the Christian Work Society of the church, for the benefit of the building fund, held from the 14th to the 19th inst., inclusive, also wish to extend their thanks to everyone who has helped to realize this result.

F. KOECHLI, Pastor.

J. WILLIAMS. } Elders.
P. DOERINGER. }

V. UTZINGER. } Deacons.
J. VOSSELMANN, }

—The associated charities of Newark found in 1882 that seventy per cent. of applications for help made to them came from unworthy persons. Last year the rate had fallen to eighteen per cent.

—The Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture has decided to hold the annual meeting on the 24th, 25th and 26th of January. Among the subjects that will be discussed are the milk question, the present road laws, the protection of sheep and poultry from dogs, the prevention of forest fires and the cultivation and protection of forests.

A Series of Runaways.

A little before five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a horse and butcher wagon belonging to James B. Guttridge of Scotch Plains, were left standing on East Second street, when the animal became frightened and, breaking the lead strap, ran away. The horse turned into Peace street, then into North avenue, and running along that thoroughfare barely escaped colliding with several vehicles near the depot. The turn into Park avenue was successfully made, but the roadway under the railroad bridge was too narrow and with a crash the butcher wagon struck the iron columns supporting the bridge, completely wrecking the wagon body. With the running gears, the horse continued on down Park avenue and into Fourth street, thence through Union street to Fifth, to Park avenue, to Crescent avenue, and was subsequently captured near the Crescent Avenue church. A crowd of curious people soon gathered around the wreck under the railroad bridge, all eager to lend assistance, but none was required.

Half an hour later a grey horse, attached to an open wagon, ran away from the freight house and increased his speed as he turned into Park avenue and ran under the railroad bridge. On Park avenue, near Second street, the runaway rig became entangled in the hind wheels of a coupe belonging to Mr. Hugh McDonnell. The latter vehicle was turned completely around, and the owner was thrown from the box. Mr. McDonnell's horse also ran away, and a scene of wild excitement followed. Park avenue was crowded with wagons at the time, but fortunately none of them were injured to any great extent, except the coupe, which suffered a broken dashboard. The shafts were also damaged. Mr. McDonnell clung heroically to his horse and succeeded in throwing the animal under the railroad bridge, where he was brought under subjection. About the same time a horse belonging to Dr. Rushmore of Park avenue, also became unmanageable and started on a run towards Seventh street. He was captured, however, before doing any serious injury. The grey horse belonged to a man in Washington Valley, and was stopped near the corner of Park avenue and Front street.

Striking Plumbers Held.

On Sunday, the 6th inst., Thomas G. Nowland was attacked and brutally beaten by six Union plumbers. The assault occurred on Park avenue, opposite Campbell's Club House, and in Middlesex county. The cause is said to have been the fact that Nowland was a non-union workingman in the employ of Mr. D. W. Littell, of North avenue, who belongs to the Employers' Protective Union and is pledged to hire no "Knights of Labor."

Nowland was confined to his house for over a week from the effects of the assault, and Dr. Fritts attended him. As soon as he was able to get to New Brunswick, he swore out warrants again t Jack Hogan, Tom Conway, John Ducksmith, John Barry, Jim Fields and Billy Mc Namara. Yesterday morning they were arrested and taken before City Judge Ulrich by Chief Dodd. The first three named were put under $300 bail each for assault and battery, and $300 to keep the peace. The others were placed under bail for the assault alone. They now await the action of the next Grand Jury of Middlesex county. Mr. Littell, Nowland's employer, will follow the matter up to the very end. He says he shall protect his men every time, in trouble of the kind, and see that their wrongs are redressed.

Awaiting Their Owner.

The management of the recent W. R. C. bazaar requests us to announce that there are still several of the prizes awarded during the progress of the fair which the owners have not yet applied for. The ladies are desirous of closing up the business of the bazaar and particularly request that any person holding the following numbers will present them at No. 12 North avenue and receive their prize: No. 56 course ticket entitles the holder to an individual salt and pepper castor; No. 147 course ticket to a napkin ring; No. 11 chance ticket, held by a Mrs. Thorn is entitled to the crazy work pillow. If the above articles are not called for within a reasonable time the committee will proceed to dispose of them. Additional prizes were awarded as follows: Mrs. W. R. Mattox, No. 13 chance ticket, one year's subscription to *The Constitutionalist* Mrs. E. C. Morse, No. 5 chance ticket, drew a gentleman's hat.

Beat This.

One week ago the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wann, of North Plainfield, accidentally set fire to a window shade in one of the bedrooms of their residence on Willow avenue. Through the exeitement the nurse pulled the burning shade down, and in doing so burned several large holes in the carpet, destroying two breadths of the same. The carpet was of a peculiar and rare color, but the Firemen's Ins. Co. 155 Broadway, New York, who had insured, recognized the loss, and paid for a new carpet equal in value to the one destroyed.

The Case of Mr. Talbot.

The New York papers of this morning have nothing new to tell of the exposure of "Reggie" Talbot and his expulsion from the bosom of Newark's higher society. The *Star* and the *Journal* publish cuts of the picture of "Lord" Courtenay from the rogue's gallery, but the picture as little fits Talbot's features as "Lord" Courtenay's career fits Talbot's character. The John Reginald Talbot known to Plainfield and Newark, was not "uneducated" nor "underbred." He had all the appearance and instincts of a gentleman, and made no attempt to obtain from anyone, so far as known, money under any pretense. As to his acceptance into society, the following from the Elizabeth *Journal*, perfectly fits the case:

"The families who have suffered in this instance, are not among those who are Anglomanics. They are sensible, cultivated, discriminating people, and Talbot obtained access to their houses not because he was English, but because he had, apparently, every mark of a gentleman and needed only a little assistance to regain his position both in business and in society. Under these circumstances his claim to being related to the English nobility did not awaken enough suspicion to overcome the kindly sympathy which these good people felt for him.

Temperance at Westfield.

The Westfield Division, Sons of Temperance, last evening celebrated the advent of the initiation of the one hundredth member into the order. The occasion was one to be long remembered, and was attended by delegates from the Divisions of Elizabeth, Rahway, New Brunswick, Newark, Milburn and this city. Among those present from this city were Councilman Dunham and thirteen of the members of the Goodwill choristers. During the evening the choristers rendered some fine vocal selections and were heartily applauded. A quartette of string music also contributed some fine music. Interesting addresses were delivered by Dr. J. D. Polhemus of Milburn, Judge L. F. Wadsworth of this city and others. Although the event was celebrated in honor of the Division reaching a membership of 100, several new members were taken in during the evening. After the exercises in the division rooms, the visitors were taken to the W. C. T. U. headquarters, where a bountiful collation was spread for all. The Plainfield delegation arrived home soon after midnight.

Marriages Are Now In Order.

Those who contemplate matrimony in this city should read up the latest crazes on the subject. It seems there has been a curious change in the fashionable season for marrying and giving in marriage, and the brides of the Autumn and early Winter now far outnumber the brides of Easter and of June. For this tradition and change, social conditions are alike responsible. May is still regarded as an unlucky month by many worthy people, and the interval between the close of Lent and the 1st of May is but a few weeks at the longest. The leafy month of June commends itself to favorable consideration, but the movement countryward begins earlier every year, and after the first week the city is apt to be deserted by the meteorological sybarites who compose the world where one amuses himself.

Stop the Coal Extortion.

The president of one of the largest Eastern coal companies says the production of anthracite coal this year will be at least 2,000,000 tons in excess of that of any previous year, in spite of the labor troubles in the Lehigh district. Notwithstanding this fact the price of anthracite coal all over the United States is being marked up. In New York the dealers have just placed an additional half dollar on their prices and are contemplating another increase. In this city $6 are charged for a ton; $5 was the prevailing Summer price. It costs no more to place a ton of coal in Plainfield today than it did in June or July.

Ramblings in Rome.

These are what our people may please themselves with this evening at Music Hall, "personally conducted" by Mr. Ragan, who has shown himself a very competent guide in other interesting localities. The Rome of our day, the capital of Italy, is a wonderful city, even aside from the memories in past ages when, from her seven hills, she ruled the world. And by what means, short of an actual visit, can one acquire so adequate a conception of her magnificence as is offered by Ragan's views and description? Take note of the advertisement and go to the hall with your family and friends.

Of Interest to Sleighriders.

De Voe, the Hackensack weather prophet, says that the people in the vicinity of the Gulf must look out for a cyclone during the present week. He also predicts that there will be sufficient snow here for a sleigh ride on Dec. 18. He advises the purchase of a heavy overcoat for Christmas, as he believes the holidays will be accompanied by very cold weather.

MOVING A COLONY

TRANSFER OF THE METLAKAHTLAS TO ALASKA.

Missionary Duncan Gives an Account of the Removal of the Indians From British Columbia--Their Enemies.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—A letter received by a clergyman in this city from Wm. Duncan, the missionary whose persecution and that of his followers in British Columbia a few months ago attracted so much attention, gives an account of the transfer of the whole Indian colony to the new settlement New Metlakahtla, in Alaska, under the American flag. There have been rumors of British American origin of the failure of this bold attempt, but Mr. Duncan says he has succeeded in transferring by canoes and other vessels all of his 800 followers from British Columbia to the United States territory. He says:

"I landed here on Aug. 7, and found about forty of our people awaiting my arrival. A goodly number of fellow passengers from the steamer landed with me and we had a very solemn religious service on the shore. The Hon. Mr. Dawson, commissioner of education at Washington, and the Rev. Dr. Fraser of California, addressed the people and the new flag was raised with all due honors. On Aug. 16 a fleet of fifty canoes of our people arrived and gave me a very hearty greeting. As soon as their canoes were hauled up and they had taken some refreshment we met together for worship on the beach. The concluding prayer by a native showed by its fervency how intensely they realized the importance of that hour and the magnitude of the work they had undertaken. Their long-looked-for exodus had begun. Next day our little steamer arrived from Metlakahtla with 23 canoes and boats in tow. From this time the great turmoil of moving over their effects began. Fleet after fleet of canoes braved the stormy sea, and, though several times in great peril, I am thankful to say that upward of 800 of the people have got safely over with most of their personal belongings. The weather is now so very stormy that we have to stay operations on the sea for a while.

"Our location is in many respects very suitable for an Indian town, but we shall have heavy work clearing away the forest. At present we have occupied the fringe of the heavily timbered shore, and our huts, nestling among the big trees, are extended for over a mile. The people are already fairly sheltered for the winter. Our first work of a permanent kind was to put up our steam sawmill, and I am thankful to say it is already up and at work. We have now a large building going up as the weather permits us, 100 feet by 34, which is a part of the salmon cannery we hope to build, but in the meantime we shall use it for church and school. I have already got plans out and workmen ready for building a large guest house, for numerous strangers from surrounding tribes are coming to us as the weather will permit their traveling.

"I must not omit to mention briefly what our enemies are doing. The government of British Columbia and Canada and the ecclesiastical party from the English church are greatly incensed at our action. Everything is being done that malice can invent to annoy and impoverish us. Our church, village hall, cannery, sawmill, store, and workshops are all seized. More than that, they have taken from us over 80,000 feet of lumber which was in stock at the sawmill. The poor people are often subject to such annoyances, that they almost fear to go for their personal property, for white men have been sent to the village and ordered to take arms against our people if we attempt to bring away the buildings I have named. Nothing, it seems to me, would gratify our enemies better than to see the people driven to desperation and commit some breach of the peace, that thereby the law (so called) might be invoked to punish them, but I am happy to say that thus far they have nobly restrained themselves under great provocation and are even cheerful under their hardships and heavy losses. For some time to come our struggle with adversity will be great, having all our public buildings to rebuild, as well as homes to make in a forest."

Is One of Barnum's Tigers Loose?

NEWBURG, Nov. 29.—It is believed that one of Barnum's tigers which escaped when the winter quarters in Bridgeport were burned, has turned up near Mattewan. A hog and five pigs on Samuel Mahurton's farm at the foot of the Fishkill mountain have had a terrible fight with some animal with sharp claws. The hog was literally chewed up, and one of the pigs, weighing fifty pounds, was carried off, and its carcass found in a lot on the mountain a mile or two away. The pig's throat was bitten and the blood sucked out. There is evidence that a terrible struggle occurred before the hog succumbed.

A Child's Body Found.

MERIDEN, Conn., Nov. 29.—Last July, Mrs. John Gallagher, while cleaning out some rubbish in the cellar in her house on Pratt street, made a horrible discovery. Hidden in the corner she found the remains of a child terribly decomposed. She notified the police, but nothing was done. Prior to that time a young woman named Lizzie Dane, lived in the house, and later, a woman named Magowan also resided there. The police, last night, discovered a clew that it is thought will lead to the arrest of the suspected parties. The coroner has been summoned.

Prosperity in the Pittston Coal Region.

PITTSTON, Nov. 29.—Not since the palmy days of the war, when miners in the anthracite coal fields made from $5 to $10 a day, has there been such prosperity in the coal regions as prevails here at the present time. For twelve years past the miners of this region did not know what it was to work full time. Now they work day and night. The result is more money in circulation than ever known before, business of all kinds is booming and many new industries are being started.

Another Telephone Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—On Thursday, Dec. 1, the Commissioner of Patents will hear arguments of counsel upon the petition of Elisha Gray for permission to amend his original application for patent to an electric telephone, filed Oct. 29, 1877, by inserting the word "metallic," so as to make the claim specifically for a metallic diaphragm. Should this petition be granted a new interference will be declared, thus reopening the original telephone question.

Capt. Marshall Killed in California.

JAMESTOWN, Nov. 29.—James J. Marshall, the oldest steamboat captain on Chautauqua lake, left Mayville, one week ago with an excursion party for California. A despatch from Napa, Cal., announces his death in a railroad accident and says his wife will also lose her life.

CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT

Reports Indicate that the Crop is in a Bad Shape.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The outlook for the safe wintering of the winter wheat crop is not encouraging, not even as good as its appearance above ground at the present time would seem to indicate. This is due to the fact that the severe drought of the past season prevented in large measure the proper preparation of the ground for seeding. Plowing was, as a rule, unusually late, and much of the seeding was done on newly plowed land which had not had time before seeding to become properly compacted to afford a good hold and feeding ground for the roots. Rains were experienced sufficient in amount to cause the seed to germinate, but none since sufficient to properly compact the soil. The roots are in loose, porous soil, and are, as a rule, in bad condition to withstand the trying winter months, though the above ground growth may present a fairly good appearance. Reports on the condition of the crop as compared with that at this time last year received in the past two weeks from the principal winter wheat states give the following summary:

Reports from 23 Ohio counties give an average condition of 83 1-3 per cent. 24 Indiana counties give an average condition of 87 1-5 per cent. 33 Illinois counties give 83 per cent. 14 Missouri counties average 91.7 per cent. 17 Kansas counties give an average condition of 100 per cent. and 11 Michigan counties report an average condition of 91 2-3 per cent.

A loss rather than a gain of condition may be expected from this time on. Previous reports have shown a decreased average of acreage in winter wheat in the above named states, varying from 5 to 15 per cent. Altogether the outlook indicates only a moderate winter wheat crop for next year.

Death of a Giant.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—John Peters, a giant seven feet four inches in height, was buried to-day. He died at the County hospital Sunday afternoon. Peters was only twenty-one years old and came to America about a year ago. He appeared at a museum as "the giant policeman." He had a contract with the museum managers for three months, but was taken ill with typhoid fever, and Nov. 2 went to the hospital. There wasn't a bed big enough in the hospital for the giant, but a wide one was selected, the foot removed, and a wooden extension built to it, making a cot about nine feet long. Medicine was given him in doses nearly double the usual size, and everything possible was done for him, but the doctors were unable to conquer the disease.

The "Doc" Wilson Divorce Case.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 29.—In the Wilson divorce case this morning the testimony related to letters written by Mrs. Wilson to Miss Scarborough, which she swore were composed under duress, and to the "Scarborough letters," so called, implying illicit relations between "Doc" Wilson and Miss Scarborough. An expert in handwriting compared the latter with an admittedly genuine letter of Miss Scarborough's, and declared they were written by one and the same hand. The case was submitted without argument. At the suggestion of the chief justice the physicians who treated Wilson at Westerly, and Mrs. Wilson, will be heard on Saturday next.

Masonic Chinamen in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The Chinese commandery in the Masonic fraternity Sunday night initiated twelve members in the lodge room in Alpha hall. It was the occasion for great festivity and the neighborhood of the hall was thronged with Chinamen. From the grocery store of Sam Gee, near by, the refreshments were supplied, consisting of stews and soups in pots and cans and mysterious fluids in demijohns. Bamboo canes by the hundred were also taken into the hall. The commandery is a branch of the New York and Pennsylvania commanderies and is a flourishing organization.

Fined $400 for Altering a Ballot.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The last of a series of ballot fraud cases in a Brighton district was decided yesterday on law points by the supreme court. Frank McGurty, an inspector of elections, was found guilty in the superior court of altering a ballot cast for Nelson S. Wakefield for alderman at the municipal election in December last, and was fined $400.

$25,000 for the Loss of a Wife's Affections.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Nov. 29.—G. E. Hawes has brought suit against R. L. Gore, for $25,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. The latter is the father of Mrs. Hawes. The young couple were married against the wishes of the girl's parents, and shortly after the wedding the bride suddenly left her husband and has since refused to see him.

The Eight-Ounce Baby Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The eight-ounce baby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mayville, of Mount Vernon street, Wakefield, died yesterday at the age of two weeks. The child weighed only six ounces at birth, but was perfectly formed, and has attracted considerable attention among the medical fraternity.

Among the Sports.

Jim Pilkington, the oarsman, who is pretty near as clever with the trigger as he is in raising a white ash breeze, will shortly shoot a match with Johnny Elliott. The conditions are 25 birds each, Long Island rules, stake $150.

Pony Moore is very loyal to his son-in-law, Charley Mitchell, and that is but natural and commendable. He writes to a friend in this city that he thinks that John Kilrain will defeat Jem Smith, and that he is now in excellent condition and health. He says Mitchell has everything to lose if Kilrain is defeated, and that if Jake wins he will be at once pitted against Sullivan. Well, we will know more about this by Christmas.

It is now pretty certain that Bushong, the bald headed catcher of the St. Louis Browns, will play with Brooklyn next season. Von der Ahe had agreed to let President Byrne have Bushong and Carruthers, too, but Carruthers won't have it. He declares that he will remain idle all summer rather than play ball in Brooklyn or St. Louis. He is willing to go to Cincinnati, though, and probably will. President Byrne would like to get "Hooby," but he doesn't propose to pay any such fancy price as the pitcher wants.

Littlewood won the Philadelphia go-as-you-please with a score of 269 miles, 1 lap. There is no doubt that he could have done much better had he wished to, as he only went 45 miles, 1 lap on the last day. Doubtless he acted according to orders and was kept from his best in order that more could be placed on him when he contests with Rowell and others at the Madison Square Garden, New York next February. He is said to be one of the fairest and most agreeable of sporting men, and his manly conduct last week has won him thousands of friends among the staid Quakers.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 1887.

Coedit, Mrs. John	Nolan, Geo R
Conroy, Kate	Nelson, J F
Courrid, Miss Katie	Penniman, Edward A
Carpenter Mr Howard F	Randolph, Edward
Donahue, Miss Kate	Runyon, H C
Donnell, Miss Ellis O	S. F. S.
Daum, John	Smith, Miss Minnie
Horton, Mrs T R	Taylor, Mrs B R
Homer, G H	Tiedman, Henry
Haines, Mrs Kate	Tweken, Mrs Louisa
Halsey, Miss E D	Vella, Olimpeo
Jukes, Mrs E J	Van Arsdale, Miss M
Lowe, Mr Fred J	Woodward, Luther H
Nedeam, John (3)	Williams, Miss Cassie
Warmser) Mr Floid	

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

WANTED—SITUATION TO TAKE CARE OF horses. Best reference. Address S., PRESS Office.

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND Waitress. Apply at 133 Park ave., between 8th and 9th Sts. 11-29-2d

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORB. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 100 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

-Y. M. C. A. COURSE.-

4th Ragan Lecture TO-NIGHT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

SUBJECT:

"Ramblings in Rome."

Tickets at Reynolds' Pharmacy.

11-28-2d

LADIES' PARLOR SALE

Will be held in the *SCHOOL BUILDING* adjoining the *CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS*, North Plainfield,

Wednesday Afternoon & Ev'ng,

NOVEMBER 30th.

FANCY ARTICLES of all descriptions, suitable for

Christmas and Year Presents,

Will be sold at *MODERATE PRICES.*

If weather stormy the Sale will continue

Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

11-29-2d

-MUSIC HALL.-

Lester Wallack's great success—the Military Comedy of

"OURS.

THE KEMBLE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5th.

Tickets at usual prices. For sale at Reynolds', Field & Randolph, and Shaw's Drug Stores, on and after *DECEMBER 1st.* 11-28-3d

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-td

--No. 8--

PARK AVENUE.

Fancy Goods,
Worsteds,
Notions,

STAMPING!

PECK'S CORNER.

—AT—

PECK'S.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES!

MUSIC HALL!

Friday Evening, December 2d.

MR. A. M. PALMER

Will present the great success of last season at the Madison Square Theatre, entitled

"JIM THE PENMAN."

PRICES AS USUAL.

TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY, NOV. 29. 11-26-td

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthoui.-

Music by C. Cleff Quartette,

Thursday, December 1st, 1887,

At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynold's and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-td

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,

ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,

ART POTTERY.

ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. FRONT ST., I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh roasted peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. I will buy the BEST of everything, and sell at living prices.

A. GRANELLI. 11-26-3w

GREEN'S

Furniture

Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

BLACK STOCKINGS

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

UNDER RUINED WALLS.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION

The Hot Water Boiler in the Kirby House Milwaukee, Goes up With Fatal Result--Several Other Accidents.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—Yesterday morning a boiler used for heating water exploded at the Kirby house and a terrifying accident was the caused. As a result of the explosion the entire rear end of the building was completely wrecked and a number of people were burned. It was thought at the time that the number of dead would be something fearful, but later it was known that while some lives had been lost there would be no great sacrifice.

It was the boiler supplying the hot water through the kitchen range. The section of the rear wall blown out was thirty feet wide and extended from the ground to the fourth story.

In the dining room all was commotion; most of the guests had finished breakfast, but among the few who were still at their meals there was a wild tumult and rush for safety. So far as known, however, none of the guests were hurt.

In the kitchen were wreck and desolation. Over a dozen girls were in the room at the time, and all were buried under the mass of tumbling walls.

The fire department were on hand at once and did their best to allay the excitement and look out for the wounded.

The following girls were taken out of the ruins badly injured: Anna Kennedy, Clara Olson, Julia Field Meyer, Nora Dougherty, Mary Arbuckle, Maggie Doran, Alace Burke, Mary Kroeger, Mary Leahy and Eva Frederickson.

All were so badly injured, mostly by bruises, that Dr. Marks said he could not tell whether they would live or not.

The dead body of Mrs. E. M. Gage, the assistant cook, was found by the firemen under the ruins shockingly mangled.

Frank Hempel, the head cook, who was missing at first, has since been found alive, but is badly hurt. One arm and three ribs are broken, and he is badly injured about the head.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—The boiler in J. N. Curtice's box factory at La Grange, Ohio exploded yesterday. Bird Johnson, foreman, was instantly killed; George Holmes badly cut and bruised. William Nichols was blown 150 feet across a street, but escaped without serious injury. The building was wrecked and the machinery destroyed.

Miners Crushed to Death.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 29.—Patrick Kinahan and Larry Culpin, miners, employed at the Sugar Notch mine of the Hanover Coal company, were caught in a heavy fall of rock and coal yesterday and crushed to death.

Killed By a Boiler Explosion.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Nov. 29.—George Carley was yesterday killed by the explosion of a boiler in Dunbar's works, at Stonebridge.

THE "ARBEITER ZEITUNG."

Spies Old Paper Predicts Trouble if the Anarchists Coming Meeting is Interrupted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The *Arbeiter Zeitung* speaking of the anarchist meeting for Dec. 10 says that the turners' resolution of some days since, pledging themselves to protect freedom of speech, indicates that no attempt to crush out the meeting will be successful. It adds:

Those were the true turners that spoke inthat strain, and we entertain the hope that those turners who are in the minority in the so-called conservative societies will be sound on this question; that they will also know where their place is if any body, whoever it may be, should make a frivolous, treasonable attempt—an attempt deserving of death—to outrage the rights of the people. But it will not come to this.

The article goes on to say that the citizens' association will not let it come to this for lack of courage, and that the organization would not so soon after the 11th day of Novemeer 'provoke a riot, the termination of which would be at the least, doubtful."

The "Drys" May Contest.

ATLANTA, Nov. 29.—The prohibition party yesterday notified Ordinary Calhoun of their intention to contest the result of the election of the 26th inst. They have three days in which to file a bill and until it is decided whether or not the contest will be made, the ordinary cannot announce the vote as official. The vote as announced from the different precincts figures up 1,142 majority for the anti-prohibitionists. It is generally conceded that the prohibitionists will not contest, as the frauds alleged to have been committed by the anti-prohibitionist party were of such a character that they would be very difficult to prove.

Harvard Has Not Protested the Game.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The following communication is furnished for publication:

Numerous articles have appeared in the New York and Boston papers within the last few days questioning the result of the Harvard-Yale football game on Thanksgiving day, and also criticising the decisions and rulings of the referee. We, in behalf of the Harvard University Football Association, wish to state officially that none of these come from the team. If the game is to be protested at all, it will be protested legally and at the proper time and place."

J. H. SEARS,
"Captain of Harvard Eleven."
A. F. HOLDEN,
"Ex-Captain of Harvard Eleven."

Developments in the Harper Trial.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—The trial of E. L. Harper, of Fidelity bank notoriety, comes up to-day in the United States court before Judges Jackson and Sage. Eminent counsel has been engaged on both sides, and from present indications some startling developments may be looked for.

A Propeller's Cargo Valueless.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 29.—The propeller Albany was released yesterday, and, aside from a hole in her hull, is uninjured. Her cargo, however, is a complete loss, the small portion not being thrown overboard, being so badly damaged by water as to be utterly worthless.

Wisconsin's Big Lumber Trade.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 29.—The various mill companies of the Chippewa Valley, which includes those on the Red Cedar river, have just figured up their season's business. The lumber cut is about 10,000,000 in excess of the output last year.

Rev. Dr. Parker All Broke Up.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, Beecher's eulogist, has cancelled his engagement to speak here on "Gladstone" this evening. His manager telegraphs that "he is all broken up."

MORE MINING TROUBLE.

A General Strike Ordered Among the Monongahela and Youghiogheny Miners.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—A general strike, commencing yesterday was ordered among the river miners of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny districts for one-quarter cent per bushel advance for mining, and semi-monthly pay. The men have not been working for five weeks and are suffering now. It is generally believed to be a most importune time for a strike. A prominent operator said:

"If this dry weather continues much longer it does not look like an advance. There is nothing to load now. Everything that can hold coal is filled, waiting for a rise, and all the empties, of which there are not many, are down the river. The men have the check-weight-men, and the only points of difference now are the quarter cent advance and the semi-monthly pay. The last is a serious matter with the operators and they will not grant it. Last spring the miners demanded arbitration on the question of an advance. We left the matter with arbitrators, who gave them a quarter cent advance that we did not feel to be just or that we could stand, but we accepted the award and now they want another quarter cent."

An Air Line Across Maine.

MATTAWAMKEAG, Me., Nov. 29.—Work on the Canadian Pacific railroad is now drawing to a close, save that about the bridges and ledges. As there is much of the latter work to do, a force of men will be employed through the winter months, probably 2,000, along the entire line in cutting out. Some idea of the obstacles met with in building an air line across Maine can be gained by considering the fact that at one place, not far from this point, 100 men and fifty horses will be employed the next four months on one cut alone. This cut is of loose slate and stone, and is to be thirty feet in depth and one-quarter of a mile long. The cost of this will be over $14,000 for grading alone.

Winter Coming and Coal Scarce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The announcement comes from Duluth that nearly 1,000,000 tons of coal have been taken there, over 200,000 more than last year, and yet it is already evident that there will be a great shortage in the supply this winter. The first blizzard has come and the towns of Western Minnesota and Eastern Dakota are even now showing signs of great anxiety. The report comes from Huron that many people there are preparing to bring hay burners into requisition, and a telegram from Adrian announces that there is not a pound of coal for sale in that town, and some distress is reported among the poor.

Labor Notes.

SCRANTON, Nov. 29.—The strike which has been in progress at the Dunn colliery of John Jermyne & Co., a short distance from Scranton, was settled amicably yesterday, and the 500 miners and laborers who have been idle since the first of August to resist a radical reduction in their wages will resume work next Thursday.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—After staying out a period of one month the striking and locked-out ship carpenters, caulkers, and steel workers have decided to return to work.

Writing a New Novel.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—William D. Howells, the novelist, who is stopping at the Niagara hotel in this city, said yesterday with reference to his having signed an appeal for mercy for the Chicago anarchists: "I have not expressed any sympathy with anarchy. When I get ready to express my views on that subject you will hear from me." Mr. Howells has decided to remain in Buffalo all winter, and is at present engaged on a new novel, which is to be published in June next.

The Murder Still a Mystery.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 29.—The mystery of the murder of Ellen Quinn has not yet been solved. The coroner's inquest closed yesterday, after hearing testimony for four days, the jury rendering a verdict that the woman came to her death by strangulation at the hands of unknown persons. The coroner has decided to hold Robert Henson and Samuel Johnson, two colored men, arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder.

Baltimore Presbyterians.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 29.—At a special meeting of the Baltimore Presbytery yesterday the Rev. Silas W. Beach, one of the most successful of Baltimore ministers, severed his connection with the Presbytery. The Rev. Maltbie D. Babcock comes to Baltimore this week to take charge of Brown Memorial church, one of the leading Presbyterian churches in Maryland. His salary will be $5,000.

They Jumped from a Fiery Tomb.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.—Fire broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the extensive furniture factory belonging to William Guckers. Louis Ehrning and John Diedt jumped from the third floor to the ground. Ehrning is slightly injured. Diedt had both legs broken and is injured internally. He will die. William Schemple and two others, names unknown, are missing and are thought to be in the ruins.

Lead Ore Discovered.

GALENA, Ill., Nov. 29.—One of the richest leads of pure Galena ore ever discovered in southern Wisconsin has just been struck at Jordan Centre, near Monroe, Iowa county, Wis. The first three days 13,000 pounds of mineral ore were taken out, including one chunk weighing 1,500 pounds. A vast amount of ore is in sight.

They Challenge the World.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—Schaeffer and Carter, the billard experts, are in Cincinnati and will to-day issue individual challenges open to the world, to play a match at billiards for $1,000 to $2,500 a side. Schaeffer and Carter, as a team, challenge any other two men in the world for from $1,000 to $2,500 a side.

The Pacific Railroad Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Pacific railroad commission, who feared that it would not be possible to get their report ready by the time required by the law—the meeting of congress—now say they hope to present it to the president this week.

Story of a Russian Girl.

A Russian young lady has been condemned to life-long prison for marrying sixteen husbands. She is a curiosity, and ought to have been let off. When her lawyer went to see her in prison after the trial she assured him of her gratitude, and asked him to accept as a souvenir a gold watch and chain, which she placed on the table before him. He at once recognized it as his own. She had picked his pocket and presented him with his own watch.

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

GREVY'S SUCCESSOR TO BE APPOINTED FRIDAY.

His Message of Resignation Will Be Short and He Will Disclaim all Responsibility For Consequences of His Retirement.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—M. Clemenceau, in an interview with M. Floquet, pointed out the advisability of dividing the radical vote between M. Floquet and M. de Freycinet. M. Floquet replied that he neither desired to offer himself as a candidate for the presidency nor refused to stand for that office. He left himself, he said, in the hands of his friends, who were entirely responsible.

In the chamber of deputies, yesterday, M. Rouvier moved for an adjournment of the house until Thursday, at the same time saying that the government would then make an important communication.

The congress of the senate and chamber of deputies will meet on Friday at Versailles to elect a successor to President Grevy. President Grevy's message of resignation will be short. He will disclaim all responsibility for the consequences of his retirement.

Elections were held in Auxerre, Arras, and Lille to fill vacancies in the chamber of deputies. In Auxerre the radical candidate, M. Hervier, was successful, polling 31,674 votes against 19,773 for M. Regnier, opportunist. In Arras, M. Camecasse, republican, was elected, his vote being 86,000 against 71,000 for M. Labitte, conservative. In Lille there were two vacancies to fill, and the republican candidates were successful in both cases.

Thirteen deputies and senators waited on President Grevy yesterday and expressed their readiness to join a new cabinet. They undertook to obtain a dissolution of Parliament by the senate and urged M. Grevy to stay at his post and save France from the danger which threatened her. The president's response is not known.

Sullivan Fights Ashton.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. John L. Sullivan fought three lively rounds with Jack Ashton at the Westminster academy last night. Five thousand people witnessed the exhibition, and were very enthusiastic in their reception of the American champion, many of them frequently calling upon Sullivan to fight Smith. In an interview Sullivan said that he will arrange articles to fight Charley Mitchell, the meeting to take place five days after final settlements have been made. He says he will soon take all the "bounce" out of Mitchell.

The Crown Prince.

SAN REMO, Nov. 29.—The condition of the Crown Prince is now considered hopeful. The submaxillary glandular swelling, which formed before the recent attack of œdema of the glottis, is now decreasing. The weather here is fine. The Crown Prince took a long drive yesterday, with the sanction of Dr. Bergmann and his other physicians. A new treatment of the prince's case is being tried. A part of the regimen is the absolute exclusion of sugar.

Sixteen Girls Burned to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—In the village of Werchobistritzkioi, Russia, a school was burned Sunday night while the inmates were asleep. All the boys, who were sleeping on the ground floor, escaped. The girls, forty in number, occupied sleeping rooms on the upper floors, and twenty-four of them saved themselves by jumping from the windows. Sixteen were afraid to take the leap and lost their lives in the flames.

Warning Russian Editors.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29.—All the editors of St. Petersburg have been summoned by the press censor and instructed to adopt a moderate tone regarding Germany. The censor severely reproved the editors for their anti-German attacks, and threatened to inflict heavy penalties in case of a repetition of the offense.

John Dillon Assumes the Responsibility.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Mr. John Dillon, in a letter published yesterday, says that at his urgent request Messrs. Cox and Sheehy, M. P.'s, have been evading arrest. Since the warrants were issued for them they have done good work combining tenants and reducing rates.

Foundered at Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The British steamer Vertigern foundered between Sourabaga and Hong Kong. All the persons aboard were saved. The Vortigern was engaged in trade in Eastern waters. She was of 870 tons register.

A Change of Venue Denied.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—The judges have refused the request of counsel for those charged with the murder of Constable Whelahan to allow the trial of their clients to take place in Cork or Sligo instead of Wicklow.

NEWARK KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Order in This Place Rapidly Going To Pieces.

NEWARK, Nov. 29.—The Knights of Labor in this city are in a very bad plight. In a year their membership has dropped from 10,000 to 1,000. There were dozens of assemblies twelve months ago, and there are now only six in regular standing. The failure of the leather strike has disgusted thousands of the members.

The financial condition of the district has become accordingly weak. The building at the corner of Market and Washington streets is at present a white elephant to the Assembly. It is leased by the quarter and the present term expires next month. A considerable sum of money was expended in the early part of the year in making alterations in the building to accommodate the district officers. The rooms were partitioned, painted, carpeted, and furnished for offices and meeting rooms. The rooms are now dilapidated and oftener dirty than otherwise.

The co-operative store established on the first floor proved a failure and has fallen into disuse.

A Forger in Limbo.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Albert A. Bartlett has been arrested by Detective Cleveland, of this city, on a Central-Hudson train. Bartlett has been stopping at Rome under the name of O. B. Green. He is a forger who has operated in various parts of the country. He is wanted at Rochester for victimizing people in that city and in Macedon.

Atlanta Saloons Will Be Taxed.

ATLANTA, Nov. 29.—The next meeting of the City Council will fix the license for liquor selling, and the new law will go into effect immediately. The license is likely to be heavy. The official court will not materially change results.

DUTIES OF MASONRY.

A Nice Old Lady Inquires About Her Husband's Degrees.

The middle-aged lady with the black alpaca dress, worn shiny at the elbows, and a cheap shawl and a cheap bonnet, and her hands all puckered up and blue, although she had just got her washing out, went into the office of a prominent Mason a few days ago and took a chair, says the *Scottish Rite Bulletin*. She wiped her nose and the perspiration from her face on a blue checkered apron, and when the Mason looked at her with an interested, brotherly look, as though she were troubled, she said:

"Are you the boss Mason?"

He blushed, told her he was a Mason, but not the highest in the land. She hesitated a moment, fingered the corner of her apron, and curled it up like a boy speaking a piece in school, and asked:

"Have you taken the whole two hundred and twenty-three degrees of Masonry?"

The man assured her that there were only thirty-three degrees and that he had only taken thirty-two. The other degrees could only be taken by a few who were recommended to the grand body. The lady studied a minute, unpinned the safety pin that fastened her shawl together and put it in her mouth, drew a breath, and said:

"Where does my husband get the two hundred degrees, then?"

The prominent Mason said he guessed her husband never got two hundred degrees unless he had a degree factory. He said he didn't understand the lady.

"Does my husband have to sit up with a dead corpse three nights in a week?" she asked, her eyes flashing fire. "Do you keep a lot of sick Masons on tap for my husband to sit up with the other three nights."

The prominent Mason said he was so thankful that so many Masons died and only occasionally was one sick enough to call for Masonic assistance. When a Mason took sick away from home, or when his family desired it, the brethren were only to glad to sit up with him; but there were so many Masons and so few sick that it is only once in two or three months that a brother was called upon to sit up with any body. "But why do you ask these questions, madam?" said the prominent Mason.

The woman picked the fringe off her shawl, hung her head down, and said:

"Well, my husband began to join the Masons about two years ago, and he has been taking degrees or sitting up with people ever since, and he comes home at all hours of the night, smelling of beer and cheese. I thought at first the cheese was the result of going to the morgue to help carry brother Masons home after they had been found in the river. I have kept a little track of it, and I figure that he has taken two hundred and thirty-three degress, including the Grand Sky Fugie degree, which he took the night he came with his lip cut and his ear hanging by a piece of skin."

"O, madam," said the prominent Mason, "there is no Sky Fugie degree in Masonry; you're husband has lied to you."

"That's what I think," said she, as a baleful light appeared in her eye. "He said he was taking the Sky Fugie degree and fell through the skylight. I had him sewed up, and he was ready for more degrees. After he had taken, I should think, about a hundred and fifty degrees, I told him I should think he would let up on it, and put some potatoes in the cellar for winter; but he said when a man once got started he had to take them all, or he didn't amount to any thing. One time I wanted a new hat to wear to church with a feather on, and he said feathers were all nonsense, and the next day he brought home a leather case with a felt coal-scuttle in it, and a feather on it that couldn't have cost less than ten dollars, the way that I figure millinery. And when he put it on and I laughed at his ridiculous appearance he began to throw his arms around, and I asked him what was the matter, and he said it was the grand hailing sign of distress, and if I didn't look out an avenger would appear from a dark closet and run a toad-sticker through me for a scoffer. He must have spent a fortune on the last one hundred and fifty degrees.

"One morning he came home with his coat-tails split right up the back and his pants torn just as though a dog had chewed them, and one eye closed up and a wad of hair pulled right out of his head, and he said he had been taking the two hundredth degree, but he wouldn't tell how it happened because it was a dead secret. Sometimes a brother Mason comes home with him early in the morning and they talk about a full flush, and they act full as they stand on the steps and talk about pat hands, and 'raising 'em out,' and 'calling,' and 'bobtail flush.' One night, when he was asleep, I heard him whisper: 'I raise you ten dollars,' and when I asked him what it meant he said they had been raising a purse for a poor widow. Another time he raised up in bed, after he had been asleep, and shouted: 'I stand pat,' and when I asked him what he meant he said he was ruined if I told it. He said he had spoken the password, and if his brethren heard of it they would put him out of the way, even as Morgan was put out of the way. Mister, is 'I stand pat,' your password?"

The Mason told her it was not. That the words he had spoken was an expression used by men when playing draw poker, and he added that he didn't believe her husband was a Mason at all, but he had been lying to her all these years.

She sighed and said: "That's what I thought when he came home with a lot of ivory chips in his pockets. He said they used them at the lodge to vote on candidates, and that a white chip elects and a blue rejects a candidate. If you will look the matter up and see if he has joined the the Masons I will be obliged to you. He says he has taken all the two hundred and twenty three degrees, and now the boys want him to join the Knights of Pythias and Odd-Fellows. I want to get out an injunction to prevent him from joining any thing else until we get some underclothing for winter. I'll tell you what I'll do. The next time he says any thing about Sky Fugie degrees and Consistory nonsense I will take a washboard and make him think there is one degree in Masonry that he has skipped, and now good-bye."

An Editor Draws the Line.

"We greatly dislike to find fault with any of the customs of our beautiful little city," says a Dakota editor, "but we must nevertheless insist that people keep their swine out from under the office of the *Tribune and Palladium*. While engaged at our desk writing our leader on 'The Stability of Our Territorial Institutions,' for our paper this week, one of Senator McBride's razor-backed hogs humped up its spine and began scratching its back on the beams under the floor, jarring the whole building and making it necessary for us to stop our work on the editorial, crawl under our office, and welt the critter along the side with a column rule. This interrupted our train of thought, and the editorial is not what we could wish."

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
☞JOBBING A SPECIALTY.☜ my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. ☞Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37. Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Van Depoele Electric Motors
—AND—
ELECTRIC Railway SYSTEM,
OPERATING MORE ELECTRIC RAILWAYS THAN ALL OTHERS IN THE WORLD.

We Furnish Electric Motors
—FOR ANY ELECTRIC SYSTEM AND FULL—
—OUTFITS OF GENERATORS, MOTORS,—
—ETC., FOR ELECTRIC POWER—
—STATIONS.—

Our Railway System Embraces
—EITHER OVERHEAD, UNDERGROUND—
—OR SURFACE CONDUCTORS, AND—
—IS PROTECTED BY OVER—
—THIRTY PATENTS IN—
—THE U. S.

Are Ready to Make Estimates
—FOR THE ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—
—OF STREET RAILWAYS AND TO—
—CONTRACT ON BASIS OF—
—ESTIMATE.—

Interested People.
Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam, for Coughs and Colds, does it is indeed wonderful. He authorizes R. J. Shaw to give those who call for it a sample bottle *Free*, that they may try it before purchasing. The Large Bottles are 50c. and $1.00. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

Howell & Hardy,
Fancy and Staple Groceries,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.
Creamery and Dairy Butter,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,
North Avenue, Opposite Depot,
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY,
Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)
Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."
SUNDAY HOURS.
Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,
AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.
Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.
A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(Successor to W. N. Rowe.)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.
WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.
WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 9 8-t

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
☞*Goods Delivered to any part of the city.*☜
8-2-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR;* it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M. HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, $3.50 per Dozen. my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer.
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
☞All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.☜
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
☞PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING☜
A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES F. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

WINTER IN THE WEST.

The Mississippi Freezes Up and the Mercury Falls Far Below Zero.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 16 degrees below, and within an hour had dropped to 22 degrees. Sergeant Lyons says this was the coldest November morning ever recorded at the St Paul signal office, excepting one morning in November, 1885, when the thermometer went down to 24 degrees below.

LA CROSSE, Nov. 29.—Ice stopped running in the Mississippi Sunday night, and to-day the river is closed, the earliest ever known. The thermometer marked 20 degrees below Sunday night.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—The city awoke yesterday morning to find itself icebound. The freezing wind bore down on the place in a somewhat unexpected manner, and caused a good deal of discomfort. Winter wraps are the order of day, and pedestrians find it more pleasant to go at a dog trot than to stop to exchange greetings on the street corners. At 9 o'clock in the evening the thermometer registered 6 degrees above zero. At six o'clock in the evening it was only 2 degrees above, and although the sun shown brightly yesterday, there was little perceptible increase in the temperature. At Moweaqua, Ill., there was a fall of 40 degrees in three days Galena reports the mercury to have been 10 degrees below. Springfield says the fall in temperature there in twenty-four hours was 43 degrees and at Marshall it fell 40 degrees in the same time.

Sharp's Last Hope.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—The court of appeals will to-day hand down a batch of decisions and one will be on the appeal of Jake Sharp. There is much reticence, but it is the general belief that Judges Rapallo, Ruger and Peckham are inclined to overrule the decision of Judge Barrett. Judges Finch and Danforth are reported to be unalterably set against a new trial. Judges Earl and Andrews are placed as inclining toward a new trial.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The president has appointed George Daniel to be postmaster at Sandusky, O.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers began its eighth annual meeting at Philadelphia Monday night.

Andrew Reid, a detective, was arrested at Wilkesbarre, Pa, Monday, charged with having committed perjury on Saturday in the trial of Joseph H. Orr for arson.

Frazier & Sawyer, bankers, of Dighton, Kan, failed Monday. The house is a small one, its capital being $25,000. Kountz Brothers, of New York, are among the losers.

The Hamilton Vocalion Organ Company has applied at Worcester, Mass., to have a receiver appointed. The company owes $61,000, of which $45,000 is money advanced by stockholders.

Lee Fletcher was shot at a dance Saturday night at Marshall, Mo., and died of his wounds Monday. Frank and William Wright are in jail charged with his death, and there are threats of lynching

J. C. Preston, alias Juhl, testified for the defense Monday in the trial of John Arensdorf for the murder of Rev. George C. Haddock at Sioux City, Iowa. He was badly confused on cross examination.

Manager John Stetson of the Globe theatre in Boston was robbed early Sunday morning of jewelry and diamonds valued at about $2,200, by a thief who entered the apartments in Hayward place, adjoining the theatre.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ending Nov. 26, was $807,992. The issue during the corresponding period of last year was $585,985. The shipment of fractional silver coin since Nov. 1 amounted to $651,599.

Francis Thron, proprietor of the Broadway concert garden, Philadelphia, who was convicted of keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor to minors, has been sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Charles Frye, ex-warden of the Cook County (Ill.) Infirmary and intimately connected with the transactions of the corrupt county commissioners, pleaded guilty to conspiracy to defraud the county in Judge Baker's court Monday and was fined $250.

At a meeting of Protestant clergymen in Chicago Monday congress was petitioned to stop mail carrying on Sunday, to discontinue railroad and telegraph service, and newspapers were requested to cease printing and publishing on the Sabbath, as to do so is in violation of human and divine laws.

The establishment of Billings, Taylor & Co., manufacturers of paints, at Nos. 37 and 39 Case avenue, and the Ohio Steel Barb Wire Fence Company, in the same building, in Cleveland, Ohio, were completely destroyed by fire Monday night. Billings, Taylor & Co. lose $30,000 and the fencing company $25,000 The insurance is $55,000.

A letter has been published in Chicago written by Charles G. Lee, the second husband of Mrs. Stephen Rawson, in which the writer asserts emphatically that the marriage relation that existed between himself and Mrs. Rawson was a legitimate one. The letter was written to refute an alleged statement by Mr. Rawson, reflecting upon the legitimacy of the stepson Ralph William Lee, who recently attempted to kill him.

Weather Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 6 a. m.—The weather indications for New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are: Light rains, light changes in temperature light to fresh winds.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, No[illegible] y on call 6 and 7 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing, Yesterday,	Closing, To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg	108	107¾
4½, 1891, con	108⅞	109¼
4s, 1997, reg	126¾	126⅝
4c, 1997, con	126¾	126½

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing. Yesterday,	Closing, To-day.
Canadian Pacific	54½	58⅞
Chicago, Bur, & Q	130¼	137½
Central Pacific	85	31
Del, & Hud	105¾	105¼
Del, Lack. & W	123¾	131⅞
Erie	30	29¾
Erie, pref	67	65
Lake Shore	95⅞	94⅞
Louis, & Nash	62⅛	60¾
Michigan Central	90½	88½
Missouri Pacific	91⅞	90¼
N. Y. & New Eng	41	38⅞
New Jersey Cen	78	76
New York Central & Hud	100	107¾
Northwestern	111¾	109¾
Oregon Navigation	91	90
Pacific Mail	38⅝	38
Reading	77⅝	68⅞
Rock Island	115½	114
St, Paul	79⅝	75⅝
Union Pacific	57⅞	55⅜
West Union Tel	78	78⅝

Buttter—Market steady: Creamery—Eastern 26c a28c: western 25c a28c: Elgin, 28c a29c: imitation 21c a 23c: Dairy—Eastern half-firkin tubs. 24c a26c: eastern Welsh tubs. 21c a 25c; eastern firkins 21 a22c: eastern dairies entire. 20c a22c: western, 19c a 22c; Factory—Fresh 20c a22c: June packed, 14c a 16c; low grades, 7ca9c.

Cheese—Market steady. Factory—New York cheddar, 11½c a 11¾c: western. flat, 11c a 11½c: Creamery. New York, part skims, 7c a9c; Pennsylvania, skims, ½c a 1½c; state skims, 3c a6c.

Eggs—Market firm on fresh: Fresh—Eastern firsts, 22c Canadirn, firsts, 21c a 22c; western, firsts 2[illegible] a24c; Limited—Eastern firsts, 17½c.a18c: western. firsts 17c.a17½c; Canadian, firsts, 17c.a17½c; held firsts, 19c.a20c,

IN THE HONEYMOON.

It seems so strange to carve for two, to ask her
What part of chicken I shall send to her and see
The pretty blush behind our heavy castor,
While she puts cream and—too much—sugar in my tea.

We're reading "Maud;" Browning, it seems, is stupid;
Our tastes are different as two different tastes could be;
Proctor she likes—a sort of tearful Cupid—
And "The Duchess'" heroes remind her so of me!

She doesn't sit at the desk to write a letter,
But stoops down, some way, to a book upon her knee.
I hide behind my paper here, the better
To watch those fingers darning stockings, and for me!

The meerschaum that stood first in my affections
Lies on the shelf; smoke is injurious, you see;
She's looking up her cooking-school directions,
And, oh, what funny dishes she concocts for me!

My handkerchiefs are always ready scented,
My cuffs and collar always laid out tidily.
I wonder if one could be *too* contented?
Just as my wife puts too much sugar in my tea.

—*Ruth Hall, in Puck.*

SOUTHERN OYSTERS.

An Afternoon with Oystermen on the New Orleans Levee.

There is, perhaps, in the world of traffic and commerce in New Orleans, says the *Times-Democrat*, more leisure and attractions than in any other city of its size, importance and modern innovations. This, perhaps, is owing to the fact that the permanent population of the city is that of the most cosmopolitan character. From the bleak coast of the north countries to the sunny shores of the southern latitudes portions of the vast army of emigrants seeking freedom and homes in the United States locate and go into business in New Orleans. Here they meet and commingle in every walk of life, introducing their antique customs that only partly merge into those of the country, thus forming in various ways a peculiar state of affairs that is both unique and charming.

Besides this distinctive line of social manners, softened and made gentle by Southern influence, this strange intercourse of the different races has also established here a variety of business interests, several of which are conducted almost exclusively by certain nationalities.

The oyster trade is an illustration of this kind of commercial exclusiveness. It is almost entirely in the hands of the Austrians and Italians, although a few French and Creoles are engaged in it.

Dealing in oysters is no sinecure, for it requires strong, healthy, hard-working men, inured to a rough sailor life.

The principal rendezvous of the oyster fleet is at the wharf at the foot of St. Philip, Hospital and Ursulines streets. There are engaged in this floating trade between two hundred and three hundred luggers, that present a picturesque sight as they lay bobbing nose on at the landing. They stretch out here in a long line, sometimes several rows deep. They are one-masted craft, ranging from two to eight tons, and so built as to be capable of withstanding most any sort of weather. Though carrying but one sail the spread of canvas is considerable, while the boat itself is large enough to hold two hundred or three hundred tubs of oysters and affords room for the captain and his crew of two or three men.

The principal oyster-fields are at Bayou Cook, Grand Isle, the Salt Beds, the Timbalier Islands, and the reefs lying between. A number of the lugger captains have their own fisherman, who supply them with the bivalves under contract the year round. Seven or eight or even more fishermen are thus engaged supplying the delicious shellfish to one captain, although when they are short he can obtain his load wherever he can get it.

The fishermen generally work on their own hook, though some are in partnership with the luggermen. The first-class sell to the captain at so much a tub—a tub being a flour barrel sawed in two and heaped up in the measure. For Bayou Cook oysters the price at the fishing grounds is $1.50 per barrel, and no less. There is no beating down—it is either "pay or no take." On his arrival here the captain sells his cargo at the rate of from $1.75 to $2.50 per barrel, according to the demand. On rare occasions an overstocked market causes a loss, the price dropping down to $1.25 per barrel. Besides his profit in the difference between the buying and selling price, the luggerman also has a margin in the measure, giving less in the same marketable quantity than he receives. This covers his expenses of canal tolls, towage and other incidental outlays.

The second class of fishermen, who are in partnership with the luggermen, gather their oysters and await the returns in their regular course of business. The captain brings his cargo to the city, disposes of it, pays the expenses of the trip, and the balance is divided, one share for the captain, one share for the boat, which goes also to the captain, and one share each to the others. The dividends are usually declared weekly. The utmost fairness and honesty exists among these men, and no case of embezzlement of funds or cheating is on public record. If such a thing ever happened it has been kept secret, and is not in the recollection of the oldest trader.

The fishermen all live in little cabins put up wherever there is a dry spot in the vicinity of their grounds. They seldom if ever leave their place of work, whether their beds are private ones or are on public bottoms, and are provisioned from the city by the captains, who purchase their stores and take them down to them on their return trip. Outside of fresh bread they get what the market affords, especially in the way of wine, for they are all great wine-drinkers; but drunkenness is said to be unknown among them.

When the oysters are raked up and gathered in the natural state by means of tongs, they are in clusters, but they are separated and "culled" with small hatchets used for that purpose, and then the oysters are "bedded." They are allowed to remain in this state for two or three months, when they are considered sufficiently cultivated for the market. This is the system adopted with the best class of oysters. The inferior grades are fished up, put aboard a lugger, and brought up to town without selection.

When the season opens, which is about the middle of August, continuing until the last of April, the fishermen begin to gather the oysters and prepare to deliver them to the luggers. When the boats arrive at the oyster grounds they cast anchor off some distance from the beds, which are located in shallow water, and when ready to take on cargo hoist a flag to indicate that fact to the fishermen, who then fill up their skiffs, pull to the lugger and load her up. Although these oysters come from the same vicinity, from beds lying very nearly in contact, there is often quite a difference in their quality. The poorer ones are put in first and the best on top. When the lugger comes up to town the captain barters off his load to the dealers as they give their orders, and so it often happens that the first served receives a much better quality of oysters out of the same lot than those who come after.

When the luggers come up to the city to make their landing the captain sells out his cargo to the dealers that are regular customers or to others whose orders he can fill. This ends his connection with his cargo. He has nothing to do with the discharging of the oysters. This is attended to by the buyer, who has to pay fifteen cents for every two baskets or ten cents for one basket to have them carried ashore. This work is done exclusively by an organized body of men, designated as the "Benevolent Association of Oyster-Dischargers." They have exclusive control of the discharging of oysters, and, if overcrowded, employ their own help. The oysters are shoveled into a basket, which is piled heaping full. Then a man in a blouse or an open flannel shirt and wearing a peaked-shape felt hat, hoists the basket upon his right shoulder, grips it firmly with both hands, and marches up the gang-plank and over the wooden walk leading to the levee. The load is a heavy one and requires muscle to handle it. On reaching his destination the carrier dumps out his basket of oysters and returns for more.

Oysters to be shipped are dumped into barrels that are ready on the wharf. When a basket has been dumped into a barrel the barrel is well-shaken and the oysters leveled by hand. The same process is gone through with until the barrel is full, when the top shells are made to lie even. Then the cooper drives down the hoops and secures the head, when the consignments are ready for shipment, either by rail or ship.

The city dealers generally have their own wagons, which they either drive themselves or send down to the wharf to get their oysters. The oysters are thrown into the wagon by the man with the basket, who sometimes stops to have a confab with the driver, who bends over his sideboards to whisper his sayings and opinions of the subject into the ear of his listener.

These men are invariably steady workers, but move along in a quiet easy fashion that nothing disturbs, and, unlike a base-ball player, they never get rattled.

The oyster trade is yearly on the increase. It now supports in the handling alone between five thousand and six thousand men, besides the army of retail dealers, shippers and restaurants that dish up the tempting morsel in styles known to the culinary art.

Some three hundred luggers are engaged in the business, making regular trips to the beds, the trips occupying from three to fifteen days, according to circumstances.

New Orleans is said to be the best oyster market in the world, and is now supplying the Western and Northern cities, even including Baltimore.

THE VERY LATEST FAD.

Photographs of Pretty Hands to Take the Place of Ordinary Pictures.

Women with pretty hands and wrists have, according to the New York *World*, found a new way of preserving their charms for the delight of coming generations. They go to the photographer and have their hands photographed. Some New York photographers are beginning to make a specialty of reproducing handsome hands.

It is hard to say where the idea came from. In all probability it is a modification of the custom that the English woman has got into of having her feet and ankles reproduced in marble. The American woman has not reached the marble fashion yet and it is hoped she never will.

It is quite natural that a young woman with handsome hands should wish to preserve a semblance of their charm by means of the photographer's art, for hands and wrists, like cheeks and lips, lose their beauty as the years go by. In time wrists become too plump and wrinkles gather about joints and knuckles. The skin becomes dry and brown and the palm loses its delicate tinge of new-blown rose. There are few things more handsome than a young and perfect hand.

Hands are photographed on glass negatives in the same manner as ordinary pictures are made. The hand, wrist and forearm are placed against a dark background in a strong light in front of the camera. The ordinary exposure of a plate is then made. Black velvet makes an excellent background. All the beautiful curves and dimples of the hand are clearly shown. The wrinkles, however, are left out.

"It is a very pretty custom," said a photographer who has some pictures of pretty hands displayed in his showcase. "Why shouldn't a young lady have a picture of her hand as well as her face? A picture of that kind is a nice thing for a young lady to have to send to her female friends and her near relatives. Sometimes these pictures are sent elsewhere. A young lady came in here a short time ago in a great hurry for a picture of her hand. She wanted it for a particular day for a particular purpose. We dropped a lot of work and pushed that picture through with a rush. I learned afterwards that she sent that picture of her hand in reply to a proposal of marriage. What is still better, her heart went with it."

NO NEED OF STARVING.

A New Yorker's Neat Scheme to Defy the Press of Poverty.

"There is no use in starving in this day of mental activity," observed a tall man, whose face indicated a large amount of shrewdness.

"No!" responded his companion. "Not so long as there are boarding-houses, restaurants, hotels and money in the world."

"I mean without money."

"Yes, but some people have scruples against county jails and almshouses."

"I don't mean that, either."

"But suppose your father-in-law fails in business, what then?"

"Nor do I mean that, either."

"What do you mean, then?"

"I mean that any man who has his wits about his person and knows how to use them can live without paying any thing for it and be actually paid for the honor by his host."

"How so?"

"Between ourselves, I will relate a little experience of my own. I only worked it once, but it could have been worked so extensively that I could have acquired both weight and wealth in the long run. I once made an arrangement with a restaurant keeper to dine with him every day for a week. The price of his dinner was 50 cents. But on account of my regular custom he was to give me the week's board for $2.75 and deduct 50 cents for every day I was absent."

"I don't see how you could make anything of that?"

"Don't, eh? You'd make a fine financier, wouldn't you," replied the tall man with scorn. "I did make money out of it though. Before I entered upon the arrangement I made the man sign a written agreement embodying the terms of our contract. I stayed away six days and at the end of the week I had a fine dinner, after which I walked up to the cashier to settle. I produced the agreement and figured out that I not only did not owe for the dinner, but the proprietor owed me 25 cents. He had to pay it too."

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Routine and Discipline of Life at the Various Posts.

A Comprehensive Description of the Duties of Regular Soldiers—An Existence Which Is Not as Sweet as Many Seem to Think.

To many people life at the various forts and military stations throughout the country is as a sealed book, says the New York *Times*. The laws and regulations governing the army, however, are clearly defined and comprehensive, and many of them have remained unchanged since the founding of the Government. Like all of Gaul the geographical limits of military jurisdiction are divided into three parts, known as the military divisions of the Atlantic, the Missouri and the Pacific, each commanded by a Major-General of the army. These grand divisions comprise the whole territory of the country. The division headquarters are at Governor's Island, Chicago and San Francisco, respectively. The army consists of twenty-five regiments of infantry, ten of cavalry, and five of artillery, a battalion of engineers, consisting of four companies, and a detachment of ordnance. The Ninth and Tenth regiments of cavalry and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth regiments of infantry are colored soldiers. These regiments are in all respects on the same military footing as all others. The non-commissioned officers are selected and promoted from the ranks of their own regiments and the commissioned officers are assigned to the regiments as vacancies occur. Each colored regiment has a chaplain.

A detailed description of the duties of soldiers, even in peace times, would require too much time and space, but a general idea of the daily routine will correct the erroneous impression so generally entertained that a soldier's life is one of idleness. Reveille is sounded at or near sunrise, the exact time varying somewhat at different posts. At the first note the garrison flag is hoisted. All soldiers on duty must turn out in ranks at this and all other roll-calls. Drill for an hour or more follows soon after at a time fixed by the commanding officer. The ceremony of guard-mounting takes place at nine o'clock; fatigue call comes next in order (the sick call which intervenes, not being, of course, a call for duty), when such men consisting of the old guard and others designated in turn perform the necessary fatigue and police duty of the post. At eleven o'clock first sergeant's call is sounded, when these functionaries repair to the Adjutant's office for the perfecting of the rolls of the sergeant-major, thus enabling him to keep his roster correctly, and also to receive such information and instructions as may be necessary concerning their troops, batteries or companies. Dinner is at noon. At an hour designated by the post-commander afternoon drill call is sounded, when the troops exercise in such maneuvers as are prescribed. Dress parade usually takes place just before sunset, and is so timed that retreat is sounded just after the "troop beats" off during that ceremony. The flag is lowered at the last note of retreat. Supper soon follows dress parade. Tattoo roll-call is at nine o'clock, and taps or lights out a half an hour later. While attendance at religious ceremonies is not compulsory in the army, many of the men attend Divine service at those posts—of which there are thirty-four—that have chaplains, and more observance is given to the day than was the case in former years.

Men are detailed for guard duty with such frequency as the strength of the force at the post where they are stationed renders necessary. There are three reliefs of a prescribed number of men, with one corporal to each relief and one sergeant of the guard. Two hours on one post and four hours off, during the tour of twenty-four hours, is the unvarying routine. Each sentinel is instructed by the officer of the guard, who is a Lieutenant, under authority of the officer of the day, "to take charge of this post and all Government property in view; salute all officers according to rank; in case of fire alarm the guard," and such other orders as are deemed necessary are given. The order is given to the sentry on No. 1 "to turn out the guard for all general officers, the commanding officer, the officer of the day, and for all armed parties." Any breach of discipline while on guard is an aggravation of the offense, and it behooves the soldier to have his wits about him and to attend strictly to duty during his tour. Guard duty is, like the reading of the Koran, an endless task.

Our military posts are in many instances isolated communities in themselves, and in many respects as different from civilian settlements or villages as can well be imagined. There are post-schools, at which enlisted soldiers can, if so disposed, pick up a fair common-school education during one term of enlistment. The subject of compulsory education in the army has been exhaustively discussed of late, and so accomplished an officer as Brevet Major-General James B. Fry has given it as his opinion that enlisted men should not be compelled against their wills to attend post schools. About ten years ago James A. Garfield and Robert Schenck, while serving on the Committee on Military Affairs in the House of Representatives, prepared a clause in the revised statutes, section 1,231, which afterward became a law, and which is as follows:

"Schools shall be established at all posts, garrisons or permanent camps, at which the enlisted men may be instructed in the common English branches of education, and especially in the history of the United States; and the Secretary of War may detail such officers and enlisted men as may be necessary to carry out this provision, etc."

School hours for soldiers are from half an hour after retreat until tattoo roll-call. The post schools are not at present kept up to the standard of excellence intended by the provisions of the law, and at many posts the letter of the law alone is observed.

The men of the army have various amusements, which, however, vary much at different posts. Amateur theatricals and musical performances are of frequent occurrence at some during the winter months. The post and the company libraries are sources of comfort to soldiers, and gymnastic exercises, field sports and athletic games serve to amuse them. Marksmanship may be said to have begun with the advent of the foreign team that came here fifteen years ago. Such development of sharpshooting as followed has rarely been known until now. Marksmen and sharpshooters predominate in the ranks of the army. The practical life of a soldier and the technical studies necessary to a thorough knowledge of his duties are far greater and more exhaustive than is generally understood.

The Hub's Happy Family.

According to the city directory there are plenty of Beans in Boston, one Egge, eight Pyes, a number of Onions and one Crumb. Besides these, there are three Bones, also Salt and Jelly. Seven Beers are found, and Coffee, Milk and Teas. There is one Chicken to three Goslings and a Hawk. Boston also has a pair of Stockings, one Sock, one Cravatt, a pair of Mittens and four Collars. Three Hatts and one Wigg complete the outfit.

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated to suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,
OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines only.

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET. 8-16-tf

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(*Successors to A. Vanderbeek.*)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

YOU
CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?
TRY
DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS
OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

ALLAN'S
PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(*Successor to P. A. Pope.*)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,
Cook Stoves,
Store Stoves,
Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co. 10my1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Plackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my1

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynto Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10tf

THE DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887. PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1887. PRICE, TWO CENTS

THE DAILY PRESS

IS AN EVENING EDITION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST AND IS ISSUED EVERY DAY—EXCEPTING SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS—AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON; SENT THROUGH THE POST OFFICE AT $5.00 A YEAR, OR DELIVERED BY CARRIER AT 10 CENTS A WEEK. SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS.

IT IS DEVOTED, LOCALLY, TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, ITS SUBURBS AND ITS NEIGHBORING TOWNS; AND, POLITICALLY, TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—"THE GREATEST GOOD TO THE GREATEST NUMBER."

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED ON ALL MATTERS OF PUBLIC CONCERN, BUT PUBLISHED ONLY WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY THE NAME OF THE WRITER, IN CONFIDENCE, AS ENDORSING THE TRUTH AND HONEST INTENT OF THE COMMUNICATION.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION AT THIS OFFICE. NOTES OF CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS, FAIRS, SOCIABLES, LECTURES, CARDS OF THANKS, LODGE RESOLUTIONS, ETC., INSERTED FREE.

W. L. AND A. L. FORCE, - PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

S. A. DEMAREST, - - MANAGING EDITOR.

BY THE WAY.

—Democrats should not forget to attend the primaries in the Democratic Association rooms, to-morrow evening.

—Mr. Peter Rickert, the veteran truckman, who for a long time past has resided on West Second street, has taken up his residence in the borough.

—The Membership Committee of the Y. M. C. A. meets to-morrow evening at 7.30 o'clock. Applications for membership should be left with the Committe at that time.

—The regular monthly meeting of the North Plainfield Council will be held on Friday evening of this week. The City Council will meet in regular session on Monday evening next.

—Dr. Talmage preached on "Thirst," last Sunday, and we publish the sermon on our last page today. It tells of the well of the gospel, and how thirsty sinners may be led to it.

—To-morrow evening in the M. E. church, Miss Jessie Couthoui will again entertain the Plainfield public. She is charming in person and in manner, and skillful and artistic in method and execution.

—On and after to-morrow, the price of the New York *Herald* will be increased. Heretofore the price for the daily edition has been two cents in New York city and three cents in Plainfield. The price will be increased one cent.

—The annual meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year, of the Children's Home, will be held in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at half-past two o'clock. All friends of the Home are invited to be present.

—The proprietor of the Balcum stock farm at Metuchen, is experiencing a fatality among his horses. During the past week Messrs. Jones & Co. of this city, removed three dead animals from the place, making seventeen in all the owner has lost within the past seven months.

—The several boards of registration met in the various polling places yesterday and revised the original registry list, besides adding additional names thereto. The total registration for the day was as follows: First Ward, 14; Second Ward, 15; Third Ward, 30; Fourth Ward, 30.

—A visiting delegation of twenty will come in stages from New Brunswick on Friday evening, and Plainfield Temperance Division will banquet them at their handsome rooms on Park avenue. Noah W. Pike, Esq., will be master of ceremonies, assisted by Robert S. Manning.

—The ladies of the Relief Association wish to thank most warmly the many friends who so generously responded to their appeal for a Thanksgiving dinner for their beneficiaries. The contributions were unusually liberal, and more than fifty families were supplied with dinners.

—Patrick Day of West Third street, drove over to Morris Plains on Saturday to visit his son who is confined in the asylum at that place. When he was returning he noticed that his horse did not appear to be in good health. He reached home, however, and after unhitching the horse, the animal fell dead, in the barn.

—The Democratic voters of North Plainfield are requested to meet in French's Hall on Somerset street, North Plainfield, this evening, for the purpose of perfecting a permanent organization. It is the intention of the agitators of the scheme, to make the new organization a lasting one, and a large representation of the Democratic voters of the township is requested.

—The temperance people in the Second ward feel confident of electing their candidate for Councilman. They point with pride to the election of Councilman Taylor from that ward, and their hopes are strengthened by that fact that Mr. Henry C. Squires nominated Mr. Taylor to the position he now holds in the Council, and he also nominated Mr. Charles B. Corwin at the primary on Monday evening.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE FIREBUGS SENTENCED.

JUDGE McCORMICK GIVES THEM FIVE YEARS APIECE FOR EACH FIRE.

Jackson Makes a Confession to the Court—He Says "Hot" is Guilty—Lewis and Theodore are Innocent—And Charges Murphy With Firing the Lee House.

ELIZABETH, Nov. 30, 11:30 a. m.—Judge McCormick has just sentenced Jackson and Horace and Lew VanNest to the full extent of the statute under which the penalty is made and provided. Jackson gets fifteen years—five on each of the three fires to which he confessed. The VanNests get each five years for the Parse fire. Besides this imprisonment they must stand committed until the heavy costs of court are settled.

Those interested and curious enough to be present from your city, were President of the Common Council F. C. Marsh, City Judge Jno. Ulrich, Counsellor W. L. Hetfield, Grand Juror J. G. Cadmus, Councilman T. J. Carey, Chief of Police C. W. Dodd, Borough Councilman Alec Milne, ex-Sheriff G. M. Stiles, Attorney A. P. Miller, and Messrs. Ethan Lanphear, Howard Wilson, J. F. MacDonald, E. S. Worsley and Julian Scott.

Court opened at 10:20, Judges McCormick, Harper and Hyer presiding. One or two minor cases were disposed of, and at 10:30 the prisoners Jackson and Lewis and Horace Van Nest were brought in. Prosecutor Wilson moved for the sentence of Jackson as indicted in connection with Theodore Van Nest, for the sentence of Jackson as indicted alone, and for the sentence of Jackson, Lewis Van Nest and Horace Van Nest as indicted and convicted together.

Counsellor Alvah Clark then moved an arrest of judgment in the case of Lewis, inasmuch as the indictment had not been framed upon any statute. The Court denied the motion, and the Counsellor presented a bill of exceptions that had been prepared in expectation of the denial. Prosecutor Wilson claimed that the Court could not receive exceptions to the denial of an arrest of judgment. By so doing, he held, the Court would arrest its own action. Judge McCormick did not agree with such view, and said he would look into the practice in such cases, and seal the bill if he thought proper.

Counsellor Clark then said, addressing the Court, "Jackson, the self-confessed incendiary, some time ago asked me to read to this Court, when he came to be sentenced, his own statement of his connection with the fires to which he had plead guilty. By reason of my promise to him at that time, I do so now. I have taken his confession in writing, signed by him, and if the Court will bear with me I will read it now."

Judge McCormick—"Most certainly."

The confession—of which we publish in full below its important parts—was then read by Mr. Clark, after he had stated that the reason Jackson had not been called to give this testimony during the trial, was because Horace, in spite of Lewis' pleas, would not consent to have his guilt so conclusively fastened upon him. He then made a strong appeal for Lewis, and presented a petition just handed him, signed by a number of Plainfield citizens, asking that Lewis' sentence be made as light as possible consistent with the law.

In sentencing the prisoners, Judge McCormick had a word or two to say to each.

JACKSON'S CONFESSION.

I, John M. Jackson, now in confinement in the County Jail at Elizabeth, make the following statement freely and voluntarily in relation to my connection with any fires of buildings at Plainfield and any part taken by any others with me.

THE PARSE HOUSE.

The first fire was on the 15th of March, A. D. 1887. I had never had anything to do with any fire before this time. About two years ago I joined the Reform Club and was a consistent member for over eight months and then joined Howell Division, being a temperance society, and was a consistent member for four months. Then on New Years day last I was in company with friends and was induced to drink, and thus violated my pledge, and then drank more or less all the while.

On the night of March 15th I saw Louis and Horace Van Nest at Casper's saloon, East 2d street, Plainfield, at eight o'clock. I was reading the paper. Horace asked me to go up to the house with him; I said "No, I hadn't time; I must go on my beat." He said, "Come up and hear the ghost; it raised the devil last night." (The house was haunted.) I said "I had enough of the ghost the last time I was up there." He said, "Come on; I'll come back with you; I've got to come down town again."

We drove up Front street to Plainfield avenue and so up to the house, we got out, went in the house, Lewis first Horace and I followed, Mrs. Van Nest said, "Lewis I'm glad you came, some one has been around the house," he said, "how do you know," she said, "the blinds were turned in the back window," we took off our hats and overcoats and Horace proposed a social game of cards. We played two games, taking one-half hour or so. Mrs. Van Nest said it was getting late and objected to our playing any more. I said "yes its time I was getting on my beat." Horace and Lewis got up from the table and went in the kitchen for a few minutes, came back and Lewis went in bedroom with his wife to undress the boy. Horace leaned back against the mantel and got some matches and put them in his vest pocket. I said "I guess I'll go out in the back yard before I go down." He said, "yes I want to go too." I picked up my hat and we walked out, he going first. I walked toward grape arbor, came back on back stoop, heard Horace rattling some papers, I thought he was looking for a bottle, I asked what he was doing and he said, "what the hell's the matter of having a shine," I said, "where," he said, "right here," I said "you're not foolish enough to burn up your own stuff," he said, "to hell with it, you can get plenty more." He lit the match and I walked in the house, he came in behind me. I went to where the over coat was and Willie Van Nest said, "I smell smoke." Mrs. Van Nest went to the closet and the smoke came out and she commenced crying, was frightened. Lewis sat by the stove at the time, with the child on his lap undressed. Mrs. Van Nest said, "Louis, how did it happen," he said, "I don't know," handed the little boy to his wife, got something to wrap the child in and she said, "get the insurance papers out of the bureau drawer."

This is all I know about the Carman Parse fire.

THE McCUTCHEN BARN.

The next fire was the McCutchen barn, Aug. 14th I think. That night I met Murphy at half-past nine in Caspar's saloon, and we had several drinks together in there. He said "what's the matter of having a shine to-night?" I said "if you want a shine you had better start one." He said "I would if I was posted around this town as well as you are." He said "if I get some rum will you go with me?" I said "I don't want nothing to do with it." He says "I'll do the dirty work myself." He bought half a pint of whiskey; handed me the bottle. He wanted to go down to Perrine's hat shop on Front street. I said no. I wouldn't go because Dr. Probasco had a barn close by with horses in it. He says: "I've got a place spotted, Sixth and New streets." Theo. VanNest asked if I was going home. I said "yes," and we all three came out together. Theodore walked ahead of us up the street. Murphy says "I must go in; he's with you." He says "you fire this old barn to-night, and to-morrow night we'll go somewhere's else." I asked if there was any live-stock in the barn. He said "No; he'd been all around it." We bid him good night at his boarding house on Second street, and Theodore and I walked up Second street to Liberty and to Sixth street. I left him on the corner and he went home. I then went up Park avenue to Seventh street, through Seventh street to Union, down Sixth and down to the barn. I went in the shed adjoining the barn toward the house; lit a match, saw some paper toward the corner shoved up under the beams—quite a wad of it. I lit the paper, walked out and shut the door; went down New street to Fifth, Central avenue, and to the Engine House; went up stairs and so out on the roof. Saw the light; rang the bell; came down stairs and went to the fire with Mr. Rickett. The barn was nearly burned down by this time. Murphy stood behind two men on the pipe. Charley Overbaugh was one. Murphy saw me and helloed "Jack." I said "How do do, Ed." and just then Theo. Van Nest walked in and said "How do do, men," and passed on. Theodore Van Nest knew nothing about this fire.

THE LEE HOUSE.

The Lee house was the next fire, which was August 28th. I met Murphy that night at Caspar's saloon, outside. John Doran called me out and said Murphy wanted to see me.

[The statement then tells of numerous drinks that Jackson and Murphy took at various places, which the former claimed the latter always paid for.]

Went out down Front street. Murphy met some friends, chatted with them, came down to City Hotel; went in. John Moore came in. Murphy said "is that John?" I said "yes." He said "I wonder what he's after?" I said "I don't know or care." Had a drink, came out, stood on curb. Murphy says "we can have that shine to-night." I said "where?" He said "down the avenue." He saw Policeman Grant coming across the street, and said "there's the son-of-a-gun. He pulled me in once, but he'll never do it again." I said "how do you know he won't?" He says "I'm better fixed for him now than I was the other time." He put his hand in his pocket and pulled a revolver out and showed it to me. Grant went by. Murphy said "before we have the shine we'll get some rum." He went in the City Hotel and got a half pint. He said "can you get any oil?" I said "no." I said "what do you want of oil?" (I had forgotten about the fire he'd spoken of.) He says "you can't do anything without oil." We came out. He got a half-pint of whiskey; went outside. He handed me the bottle. Went toward Park avenue. He said "can't you get a bottle?" I said "no." He said "go in Caspar's and ask for one." I did go and get it and gave it to Murphy. We went together to Cutter's grocery store, Bachman's son, the clerk, was outside carrying in potatoes, Murphy said get it here, Jack. Bachman's son looked up, said, "what do you want," I said, "fill that with oil" and handed the bottle to him, he did so, I gave him the 5 cents, Murphy waited with me outside. After I got the bottle Murphy and I walked down the street. I gave him the bottle, then I don't remember anything until we got down on the avenue. I was pretty drunk, the more I walked the drunker I got. I didn't know where I was until I got to Rushmore's on Union avenue. I asked Murphy how much further to go, and he said "only a little ways;" we got to this Lee house, I didn't then know who owned it or any thing about it then, whether empty or occupied, we went in yard, Murphy ahead, went back of the house. He walked in back yard opened back door and walked in. I thought I heard noise on the avenue and started to go front. Murphy said "Jack." I said, "what do you want?" He said "the d— thing's going out. You go back, open back door and give it draught." We went back together as far as the gate. I went in and back of house; walked up back porch, opened back door, went in kitchen and saw no fire there. Came out, shut door, heard noise, started to walk off back porch, when Lynch, John Moore and Carey all came up. Lynch caught me by right arm. He said, "now I've got you." I said, "what for? You didn't see me do anything." He said, "we'll find that out bye and bye." Lynch said to Carey, "you arrest Murphy." Murphy pretended to get away from Carey. * * *

The foregoing is a truthful statement of my connection with the fires mentioned and all knowledge I have pertaining to them. In this statement I have not tried to conceal any fact, impose any charge untruly upon anyone else, nor make any charge against anyone else with a view to aiding myself thereby, but simply to tell the truth.

JOHN M. JACKSON.

The Court, it is said, has decided to lay the case of Theodore Van Nest over for the term, and admit him to bail in a nominal sum.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., will give an illustrative Bible talk before the Y. M. C. A. Seniors on Friday evening of this week at eight o'clock. Dr. H. has delivered this lecture with great acceptance in other places, and it is hoped that all will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the same.

At the Republican City Convention last evening, ex-Mayor Rockfellow was applauded when he stepped up as one of the delegates from the Third ward, and cast his ballot. City Judge Ulrich, the recently elected Assemblyman from the Third District, was also the recipient of applause, when he entered the room.

Mr. J. Fred MacDonald was last evening nominated on the Republican ticket for Councilman from the First ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. D. S. Roberts. Mr. MacDonald is the junior member of the well-known grocery firm of R. MacDonald & Son of East Front street, and is well known in this city.

In the Fourth Presbyterian church, Syracuse, N. Y., this evening, will take place the marriage of Mr. Arthur L. Titsworth of this city, and Miss Frances S. VanHoesen. After the usual wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Titsworth will be "at home" at the groom's residence on West Seventh street. Their reception evenings will be Dec. 17 and 29, from eight to eleven o'clock.

The Recount in This County.

County Clerk Crowell has received notice of the Supreme Court's order for a recount of the votes at the recent election cast for the office of County Clerk, and has entered the order on the court docket. The recount will be for the entire county, and there are 11,000 ballots to canvass. The law states that the Judge must preside, and if the statute is strictly complied with Judge VanSyckel will sit as chairman of the recount. In the Turley-Haines case at Trenton, Chief Justice Beasley appointed commissioners to supervise the recount, and by a fiction of the law this practice is very frequent.

—The result of last night's City Republican Convention seems to give general satisfaction to the Republican voters.

—The ladies of Holy Cross church will continue their annual parlor sale this evening, in the Holy Cross School building.

CITY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Harmonious Gathering—Full Delegations from Each Ward—Messrs. Dumont, Erickson and Squires Nominated for Councilmen-at-Large—Other Details and Nominations.

The Republican City Convention was held in the Republican Association rooms on East Front street last evening. Besides the delegates elected on the previous evening, the room was well filled with persons, among them being many of our representative citizens. Mr. Alexander Gilbert as Chairman of the last Republican Convention called the meeting to order soon after eight o'clock, and nominated as Chairman, Mr. John W. Murray. The latter upon taking the chair, thanked the convention for the honor thus conferred upon him, and stated that he hoped to be able to fill the position, provided the delegates were harmonious, which he said had heretofore characterized the Republican meetings. He further stated that the election of a Secretary was next in order, and Mr. J. B. Coward was chosen as such. The roll-call showed the following delegates present: First ward—Messrs. MacDonald, A. Frazee, Bird, Probasco, Meeker, Wilbur, Coward; Second ward—Messrs. Crawford, Sampson, Hurlbut, Mulford, Baker, Hanchett, G. Frazee, Squires, Herring; Third ward—Messrs. Tracy, Potts, Gilbert, Murray, Pope, Waring and Rockfellow; Fourth Ward—Messrs. Titsworth, Vail, Force, Carey, Codington, Flannigan. Two of the delegates from this ward—Messrs. Coriell and Simpson—were absent, and Joseph B. Miller and Louis DeCamp were substituted in their place. The secretary read the call, which was to nominate three councilman-at-large, one city assessor, one collector, one treasurer, two chosen freeholders, two commissioners of appeal and one school trustee. The chairman then announced as the next order of business, the nomination of three Councilmen-at-Large. Mr. E. R. Pope suggested (and his suggestion subsequently took the form of a motion and prevailed), that the wards be called in regular order for nominations. Following were the names presented: First ward, J. B. Dumont; Second ward, Henry C. Squires, James L. Anthony; Third ward, E. N. Erickson; Fourth ward, B. F. Coriell, J. M. Crane. The chair appointed Messrs. W. R. Potts, E. C. Mulford and S. T. Wilbur as judge, inspector and clerk of election. The secretary called the delegates in order and each stepped up to the table and deposited his ballot. Following is the result:

E. N. Erickson	28
J. B. Dumont	22
J. M. Crane	14
H. C. Squires	13
Jas. L. Anthony	8
B. F. Coriell	7
Rev. J. L. Hurlbut	1

Thirty-one votes were cast and as sixteen were necessary for election, Mr. Murray announced Messrs. Erickson and Dumont as two of the nominees of the convention. Another ballot was taken for the third nominee for Councilman-at-large, with this result:

H. C. Squires	16
J. M. Crane	13
B. F. Coriell	1
Blank	1

The chair thereupon announced Mr. Squires as the nominee. The following nominations were unanimously made, and in each instance the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot:

For Assessor—Joseph A. Hubbard.

For Collector—John Johnson.

For Treasurer—Alexander Titsworth.

For Chosen Freeholders—Andrew Vanderbeek, J. Frank Hubbard.

For Commissioners of Appeal—Manning Vermeule, Rudolphus MacDonald.

When the time arrived for nominating a school trustee to succeed Judge Nathan Harper, Rev. J. L. Hurlbut addressed the convention. He said that as a member of the Board of Education, in his opinion, the convention could name none better for school trustee, than the present incumbent, Judge Nathan Harper, who, although politically a Democrat, was well acquainted with the transaction of school matters, and at the present time his services would be most valuable. He hoped the convention would do nothing that would interfere with keeping Judge Harper in the Board. "Gep" Frazee, evidently did not look at the matter in the same light, and declared that there were plenty of good Republicans who were equally capable of holding the office. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis was nominated by each of the four wards, and he was unanimously declared the nominee of the convention.

Mr. J. Evarts Tracy, representing the Third ward, said that at the primary meeting held in that ward on Monday evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Third ward of the City of Plainfield in Convention assembled, do hereby instruct our delegates to the City Convention to introduce before that Convention, and favor the adoption by the Convention, of some measure which shall urge upon the State Legislature the passage of a Local Option measure at the next session.

He also submitted the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention representing the Republican voters of the City of Plainfield, the interests of the people of the State will be promoted by the adoption by the Legislature at its next session, of a law designed to promote the cause of temperance, commonly known as a local option law; and that this Convention respectfully urges upon the Legislature the passage of such a measure.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, authenticated by the President and Secretary of this Convention, be transmitted to the Senator and Member of Assembly from this District.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Hampton Students at Crescent Avenue Church.

Crescent Avenue church was filled last evening by a deeply interested audience intent on hearing what Gen. Armstrong, the worthy Principal of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, and his students, might say. Miss Jessie Utter, the organist of the church, presided at the organ. Rev. W. R. Richards read the Scripture and led in prayer, after which he introduced the "Hampton Quartette," a company of four colored men who accompany Gen. Armstrong in his Northern tour, and render negro melodies in an exceedingly effective and attractive manner. They sing the slave songs in a weird, peculiar way that holds the attention of the audience until the last word is uttered. Their first piece was "Seek and ye shall find," and the second was "Band of Gideon." Mr. Thomas Cayton, a colored teacher who graduated in 1873, spoke of the "Southern Outlook" and thought it very hopeful, and believed that his race was constantly improving. Mr. Miller, an Omaha Indian, followed on "The Omahas and their land," saying that the Omahas were taking up land and trying to cultivate it. A song entitled "Move along home" was next rendered, and then Tsiokasin, the student, assisted by the Crescent Avenue Sunday School, made "The Dakota's Plea." He said that the Dakotas had thirty-three students, and nearly all had done well. He asked that the Dakotas be allowed to do as the whites did and all would be well. Mr. Wm. B. Davenport a colored teacher spoke on "Give us a chance" and made a most excellent address. His father was a slave and his mother free, so that he was free-born; his father was sent off to be sold. After his death the son supported his mother and built her a home, becoming a teacher. After this there were three or four songs by the "Quartette," in one of which it was asserted that "If you don't do right, the Devil will get you sure," and none seemed to doubt it. Gen. Armstrong was next introduced and made an earnest and telling speech concerning the interests of the Institute. He said there were 605 students and none were paupers. they had two farms, sawmills etc., and all were taught to work. The students earned $50,000 per year, or at least the proceeds of their labor was equivalent to that sum. It took however, $60,000 per year to run the entire institution and help must come from the North. The negro race was anxious for education, and it had plenty of brains. They must be helped or our land would suffer, and ignorance would overcome us. The Indians too were ready to learn and only needed an opportunity to become good citizens. A few returned to their old habits but most of them became leaders among their tribes and did much good in their nation. The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Richards and the large audience retired much pleased with the services of the evening.

"Jim the Penman."

Immediately after the presentation of "Jim the Penman" here on Friday evening, December 2d, at Music Hall, Mr. Palmer's company will play an engagement of a week at Washington. One very interesting episode in the history of the play was its special performance before the President and Cabinet of the United States, at the National Theatre there. This performance was given at the request of the President of the United States, and its proceeds were devoted by Manager A. M. Palmer for the benefit of the "Actors' Fund of America." The semi-official reception accorded to the company by the highest officials of the country, proved highly gratifying to the members of the dramatic profession of the United States, and it was a source of congratulation that Manager A. M. Palmer had so especially great and attractive a play to present at such a time and before such an audience. Mrs. Cleveland was especially pleased with the play and she will again occupy the presidential box on the opening night of the coming engagement, since she is a great admirer of Miss Ada Dyas, who plays the part of Mrs. Ralston.

—John Hurley, a New York moulder, rolled down the railroad bank at Park avenue last evening and landed on the sidewalk below. He was considerably injured about the head and back, and Officer Lynch escorted him to the station house, where his wounds were dressed. The man was in this city looking for work.

JAKE SHARP'S GOOD LUCK

APPLICATION FOR BAIL WILL LIKELY BE MADE TO-DAY.

All the Judges of the Court of Appeals Concurred in Reversing the Conviction--A New Trial Granted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—When the news was conveyed to Jacob Sharp, yesterday, that the court of appeals had reversed the decision of the lower court, and that he was thereby granted a new trial, he showed no emotion and did not seem in the least affected. Mrs. Sharp, however, burst into tears, knelt by her husband's side and threw her arms about him.

The opinion was written by Judge Danforth and was concurred in by all his associates. A supplementary opinion was written by Judge Peckham.

There was somewhat of a flutter in the court of appeals chamber when the decision was announced.

Roscoe Conklin, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Attorney-General O'Brien and other prominent lawyers put their heads together and conversed about the decision.

Then the wonder increased as it became known that the decision was unanimous.

The judgment of the lower court is reversed on the ground that the enactment of section 79 of the penal code is constitutional, and the protection afforded by that section renders erroneous the admission upon Sharps trial of his evidence before the senate committee, which evidence is held to have been given on compulsion.

The proceedings of the committee are held to have been an investigation within section 79 of the penal code.

The admission of Pottle's testimony is also held to have been an error.

An error was also found in the examination of the witness ex-Alderman Miller.

The court also holds that an error was committed in admitting the evidence of detectives regarding the absence from the state of Moloney et al. and their presence in Canada.

The admission of Phelp's testimony is also pronounced an error.

Judge George C. Barrett, who presided at the several "boodle" trials, did not feel pleasantly yesterday over the rebuke administered to him by the highest court in the state.

When asked if he desired to express an opinion on the action taken by the court of appeals, he replied:

"It might be in bad taste for me to express an opinion, and, under the circumstances I have concluded that it is better I should keep silent."

District-Attorney Martine was in a talkative mood, although he, too, bowed with reverence to the action of the court of appeals. He said:

"I and my associates have met with a serious disappointment in this decision. We had entire confidence in our position, and we were backed not only by Judge Barrett, but by all the judges of the general term in this judicial department."

When asked if he thought a conviction could be secured omitting the objectionable evidence, Mr. Martine replied:

"My term of office as district-attorney lasts but one month longer, and I do not wish to trammel Colonel Fellows, my successor, by giving views as to the future conduct of these cases."

Albert Stickney who is attorney of record in the case, spoke of the decision with reserve. He said he could express no opinion as to the action to be taken until he received a certified copy of the opinion from Albany. The remittitur, he said, would probably arrive from the clerk of the court of appeals to-day, and on it judgment of reversal would be entered here. Until this judgment was entered no motion would be made to admit Sharp to bail.

"Have you a good defense on the new trial?"

"We have a perfect defense. Mr. Sharp will not be again convicted."

To Illuminate Under Water.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The experiments with the incandescent electric light which have been made at the torpedo station at Newport, have developed a novel use for the little lamps, and one that is said to promise to be of great value in naval warfare. With lamps of about 100-candle power, fastened on the ends of poles submerged in the sea to a depth of 20 feet, the water is so illuminated that objects in it can be distinguished within a radius of 150 feet. There is little or no glare from the submerged light to betray the presence of the boat using the spars. It is believed that by this means a boat might countermine an enemy's fleet of submarine mines by cutting their cables, or sweeping them to one side. It is probable that torpedo launches will be equipped with these lights in future.

Appointed Passenger Agent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30.—George E. Allen, now district agent of the Chicago was yesterday appointed general northern passenger agent of the Erie, with headquarters in this city. He succeeds W. C. Rinearson, who becomes assistant general passenger agent of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Allen was located in Buffalo a short time as city passenger agent of the Erie, going from here to Chicago. He was the first railroad reporter in Buffalo, was editor and proprietor of the *Star*, published the *Railway Magazine* here, and finally drifted into the railroad business.

His Money to Benefit His Race.

XENIA, Ohio, Nov. 30.—M. Gaunt, a colored resident of this county, has deeded his property, valued at $50,000, to Wilberforce university. That institution is a pioneer of its class and is a leading colored college. It frequently has been the recipient of bequests of $1,000 and upward. President Mitchell says that the greatest amount ever given before for a like purpose was $5,000.

The Republicans Win in the Eleventh.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Justice Ingalls yesterday decided the return which was sent in from the eleventh district of Watervliet, made Nov. 14, void, and inhibiting the board of canvassers from receiving or canvassing it. This will decide the senatorial case and give the certificate to Henry Russell.

$10,000 for His Head.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The governor of Culiacan, Mexico, has offered a reward of $10,000 for the capture of the bandit Eraclio Bernai. He has ruined and almost depopulated many districts of San Ignacio, and his terrible massacres are known throughout the republic.

Skakel's Clock Scheme Was Gambling.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Wm. Skakel, who ran a clock which purported to give the quotations of grain and stocks, was found guilty of running a gambling house yesterday.

Thirty-Eight Degrees Below Zero.

WATERLOO, Iowa, Nov. 30.—Monday was the coldest day ever known in this section at this season of the year, the temperature reaching 38 degrees below zero.

WONDERFUL SURGICAL FEATS.

Two Operations that Have Made Two Lives Worth Living.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—Two wonderful surgical operations have been brought to a successful termination in this city. One is that of a baby who had its neck injured, resulting in water on the brain. The infant became blind, deaf and absolutely paralyzed, while the head swelled to twice its natural size. It was attended and given up by a number of physicians. Dr. Vance was finally called and as the result of his diagnosis he performed an operation on the child's head. The skull was trephined and a drainage tube put into the cavities of the brain. In two weeks after the operation the child's eyesight and hearing returned, the little paralyzed body recovered its powers and the head diminished in size. The recovery was complete. The baby patient is the little daughter of Adam Lucas, residing on Louis street, this city.

The other case is that of Mary Gallagher, a young girl whose leg was deformed and drawn up so that she could not put her foot to the ground, and was practically helpless. She was taken to the above-named surgeon and a wonderful operation performed. With V-shaped chisels the thigh bone was cut apart without destroying the covering of the same. While healing, the leg was kept in motion to prevent the bone uniting, and the result is an entire new joint which answers all the purposes of a natural one. This is said to be the only successful case of the kind on record.

War Left to Two Roads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Another cut was made yesterday by the Chicago and Grand Trunk. The latest tariff put out by that road shows a cut of 3½ cents on dressed meats in refrigerator cars and 3 cents on hogs in common cars. It only takes in Boston and New England points. The Vanderbilt roads followed at once by meeting the rates, excepting on Pittsburg freight, as agreed. The Pennsylvania lines are out of the fight, still resting at 42½, and will probably hold to that point. The Chicago and Atlantic dropped out of the war yesterday, and this leaves the Vanderbilts and the Chicago and Grand Trunk to fight it alone.

An African King's Son Among Us.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 30.—Dr. Ralph Perry received word yesterday that one of his former medical students from Cape Mount, West Africa, had arrived in this country. The young man's name is Albert M. Thompson, and he is coming here to enter the medical college of Indiana. Mr. Thompson is a full-blooded negro, known among his people as Momera, a son of Dowanna, king of the Upper Peron country, and Sandymanda, queen of Zarbacca. He is about twenty years old and is well educated, having studied for some years in the mission schools at Cape Mount.

Banker Harper on Trial.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The legal investigation of the Fidelity National bank failure, so far as it can be made in a criminal trial, began this morning in the United States court room, when the case of E. L. Harper was called. When the case was called Mr. Harper announced that he was ready. The arraignment proceeded by reading the substance of the long indictment, to which the defendant pleaded not guilty. Then the work of selecting a jury began. The examination of jurors was tedious. It was late before the full number had been found.

A Dastardly Deed.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Nov. 30.—Miss Mamie Meehan, about twenty years of age, who on Monday evening was called to the door of her residence, on the corner of Locke and Duncan streets, and received the contents of a glass of vitriol in her face by a person standing in the doorway disguised in a long rubber coat and carrying an umbrella, and after throwing the vitriol the person turned and ran, is most terribly burned about the face, and the attending physician says he thinks she will loose her eyesight. The culprit has not yet been arrested

Mr. Green Wants to Cure the Lepers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—A man signing himself Alfred A. Green, No. 327 East Seventeenth street, New York, writes to the board of health here that he can cure Mrs. Miranda and her daughter, the lepers, recently sent to the pest-house, and he asks permission to come and live at the pest-house and act as their servant while he cures them. He says he discovered that aconite was a cure for a scorpion's bite and that the municipal government of Durango offered him honors and money, but he refused both.

A Howling Anarchist.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Paul Wolff, the anarchist, was fined $10 yesterday morning for disorderly conduct. He used the following language: "If we had done as we ought to have done, the night the jurors returned the verdict we would have blown them up. But we will be revenged soon. Inside of a month we will blow up Grinnell. The man who does not carry a bomb in his pocket is no man at all.

Mr. Hart Again Nominated.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The republican mayoralty convention last night nominated Thomas N. Hart for mayor and Augustus N. Sampson for street commissioner. Mr Hart is president of the Mount Vernon National bank. He was a member of the board of aldermen in 1882, 1885 and 1886, and was the republican candidate for mayor last year, being defeated by Mayor O'Brien by about 4,700 plurality.

The Vote in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 30.—The state canvassing board yesterday canvassed the vote on the balance of the state ticket. Flickinger, for member of the board of public works, leads the republican ticket. His plurality is 30,883. Foraker's plurality is the lowest, 23,333, which is 7,470 less than the leader of the ticket, and 5,410 less than the next lowest on the ticket.

Eighty Cigarettes in a Day.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—George Smythe, fifteen years of age, is dangerously ill from excessive cigarette smoking. The lad declares that on Thanksgiving Day he consumed eighty cigarettes, and that it has been his regular habit to smoke two and three packages a day for the past six months.

Death of Henry Overstolz.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Henry Overstolz, president of the defunct Fifth National bank and ex-mayor of St. Louis, died yesterday. He has been ill for months and never knew anything about the bank failure. Fatty degenerations of the heart was the cause of his death.

The Dubuque Bridge Dedicated.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 30.—The new bridge across the Mississippi river was dedicated here yesterday. The event was celebrated enthusiastically. The bridge is one of the largest on the stream.

LIST OF ADVERTISED LETTERS.

REMAINING IN PLAINFIELD POST OFFICE FOR WEEK ENDING NOV. 25, 887.

Coedit, Mrs. John	Nolan, Geo B
Conroy, Kate	Nelson, J F
Courrid, Miss Katie	Penniman, Edward A
Carpenter Mr Howard F	Randolph, Edward
Donahue, Miss Kate	Runyon, H C
Donnell, Miss Ellis O	S. F. S.
Daum, John	Smith, Miss Minnie
Horton, Mrs T R	Taylor, Mrs B R
Homer, G H	Tiedman, Henry
Haines, Mrs Kate	Tweken, Mrs Louisa
Halsey, Miss E D	Vella, Olimpeo
Jukes, Mrs E J	Van Arsdale, Miss M
Lowe, Mr Fred J.	Woodward, Luther H
Nedeam, John (3)	Williams, Miss Cassie
	Warmser) Mr Floid

persons calling for above please say advertised.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 a. m.; 2.00 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.50 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows. Office Closed after 10 A.M. on all National Holidays.

Money order office open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

WANTS AND OFFERS.

Advertisements under this heading, one cent for each word, each insertion.

$1,000 WANTED. Ample Security. Address, "S." n30d4 Daily Press Office.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE—11 YEARS OLD; weight 1,150; good for general uses Price reasonable. Call at No 42 West 2d St. 11-30-4d

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND Waitress. Apply at 133 Park ave., between 8th and 9th sts. 11-29-2d

TRY THE "O. A. F." CIGAR; MADE FROM the finest Havana filler, without a particle of artificial flavoring. The best 5-cent cigar in the world. 11-16-tf

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF MAKING ARRANGEments for the Winter, can meet with large, handsomely furnished front rooms, at Mrs. LANSING'S, cor. Park ave. and 6th St. 10-26-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, over the Post Office. ELIZABETH SCHORR. 9-22-tf

FOR SALE—MY PROPERTY ON WEST SECond Street. Price Moderate. Terms easy. T. H. TOMLINSON, M. D. 20-6-tf

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND, TWO HORSE "Peerless" power. In good order. Sold cheap, for want of use. Apply S. B. WHEELER, Netherwood Farm, Plainfield, N. J. 6-22-tf

FOR SALE—THE LOT SOUTH-EAST CORNER of Jackson avenue and Somerset street, about 160 feet square. For price and terms apply to O'REILLY BROS., Archt's and Storage Warehouse, from 109 to 123 E. 44th street N. Y. city.—my20tf

LADIES' PARLOR SALE

Will be held in the *SCHOOL BUILDING* adjoining the *CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS*, North Plainfield,

This Afternoon and Evening,

NOVEMBER 30th.

FANCY ARTICLES of all descriptions, suitable for

Christmas and Year Presents,

Will be sold at *MODERATE PRICES.*

If weather stormy the Sale will continue

Thursday Afternoon and Evening.

11-29-2d

-MUSIC HALL.-

Lester Wallack's great success—the Military Comedy of

"OURS."

THE KEMBLE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 5th.

Tickets at usual prices. For sale at Reynolds', Field & Randolph, and Shaw's Drug Stores, on and after *DECEMBER 1st.* 11-28-3d

A LECTURE

ON

Electric Phenomena

Will be delivered by

Mr. LEO DAFT,

At Stillman Music Hall.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 8th, 1887.

The Lecture will be illustrated by a series of Novel and Brilliant Experiments, on a large scale.

ADMISSION:—Adults, 50 Cents. Children under 15 years, 25 Cents.

The proceeds will be devoted to a worthy cause. n23-td

PECK'S CORNER.

—AT—

PECK'S.

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND

FINE GOODS

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES!

MUSIC HALL!

Friday Evening, December 2d.

MR. A. M. PALMER

Will present the great success of last season at the Madison Square Theatre, entitled

"JIM THE PENMAN."

PRICES AS USUAL.

TICKETS ON SALE TUESDAY, NOV. 29. 11-26-td

READINGS

BY

-Jesse Couthoui.-

Music by G. Cleff Quartette,

Thursday, December 1st, 1887,

At the M. E. CHURCH.

Tickets, all Reserved, 50 and 75 Cents.

Now on sale at Reynold's and Shaw's Drug Stores. n23-td

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Large, New and Choice Assortment.

FANCY CHINA AND BRIC-A-BRAC,

ARTISTIC GLASS WARE,

ART POTTERY.

ELEGANT LAMPS.

GAVETT'S,

15 E. FRONT STREET. 10-1-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having purchased the business of Mr. John Shroppe at No. 31 W. FRONT ST., I will entirely renovate the place and supply the best fruits in the New York market, fresh roasted peanuts every day, all kinds of nuts and confectionery. I will buy the BEST of everything, and sell at living prices.

A. GRANELLI. 11-26-3w

GREEN'S

Furniture Warerooms

EVERYTHING AT NEW YORK PRICES.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

REPAIRING AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

GOODS TAKEN ON STORAGE.

10-29-tf

BLACK STOCKINGS

That will NOT FADE, CROCK, or STAIN the FEET. Try a Pair of

SMITH & ANGELL'S

Black Stockings, and you will wear no other kind.

The color cannot be removed by acids—in fact washing improves the color.

The dye, being vegetable does not INJURE the GOODS.

Every pair warranted as above, and if not found as represented, RETURN THEM and your MONEY will be REFUNDED.

SOLD ONLY BY

Howard A. Pope,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

my10y1

WE AIM TO KEEP

A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' CHILDREN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTHS'

Boots and Shoes

TO SUIT ALL CLASSES OF TRADE, AND WE VERY SELDOM MISS IT.

DOANE & VANARSDALE,

22 WEST FRONT STREET.

10my

W. MESSERSCHMIDT,

Hats, Caps and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

23½ West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CLOTHING CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

10-4-tf

ATTENTION!

Those Seeking Homes, Investments or Speculation.

The Finest Building Property in this section of the country, now offered for Sale at PRICES calculated ro suit all.

This property is located near Grant Avenue station, *PLAINFIELD, N. J.*, and is in close proximity to the *POND TOOL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.* also the *POTTER PRESS WORKS.* Is situated in the healthiest, most delightful and prosperous part of the city of Plainfield. To those desiring to procure homes or young men wishing to make small investments, this opportunity is especially inviting.

BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS

Would also find it advantageous to procure prices before looking elsewhere.

For particulars, inquire of

WM. C. KELLY, No. 36 Park Ave,,

OR, Dr. J. T. FRITTS, 83 Park Ave.

Maps of property can be seen at DR. FRITTS' OFFICE. 11-2-3m

CITY PHARMACY.

Telephone call 109. 21 W. Front street.

FIELD & RANDOLPH,

PROPRIETORS.

We have renovated our stock and are now prepared to furnish a very select line of

DRUGS!

ONLY THE BEST

Imported and Domestic Chemicals

Used in compounding physicians' prescriptions. Our stock of Quadruple extracts are of the best manufacturers.

ELEGANT SACHET POWDERS; LUBIN'S, PEAR'S AND COLGATE'S TOILET SOAPS; BATH, CARRIAGE AND SLATE SPONGES. FLESH, HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL AND SHAVING BRUSHES.

CITY PHARMACY

open Sundays from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m.; 4 to 9 p. m., for the sale of Drugs and Medicines *only.*

TRY OUR

QUEEN and NEW ENGLAND BREAD.

HENRY LIEFKE,

NO. 27 WEST FRONT STREET.

8-16-tf

A. WILLETT,

No. 6 Park Avenue,

Has in store a large and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOY'S AND YOUTH'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

From the BEST MANUFACTURERS,

To which he calls the attention of all Shoe Buyers, fully confident of being able to please, both in QUALITY AND PRICE. my10tf

YOU

CAN'T GET A GOOD CIGAR?

TRY

DOBBINS' CIGAR STORE,

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. HE MANUFACTURES THEM HIMSELF.

Sporting Goods

AND

Musical Instruments.

Stop and look at our assortment of

Gunner's Supplies.

Coats,
Vests,
Pants,
Hats,
Ammunition, &c.

A complete line of Musical Instruments can be had at

A. M. VANDERBEEK & CO.'S.

(Successors to A. Vanderbeek.)

Plainfield, N. J.

my10y1

HERR MOST CONVICTED

THE BOSS ANARCHIST GOES TO PRISON AGAIN.

The Jury Remain Out Four Hours—Seven to Five for Acquittal at First—Sentence Deferred Until Monday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Most trial before Judge Cowing in part I of the court of general sessions was brought to an end last evening by the conviction of the accused.

At the opening of court Lawyer Howe arose and assured Judge Cowing that the gentle and dove-like prisoner was entirely ignorant of the name and intent of the blood-seeking anarchist who in an anonymous letter threatened the life of the court.

After a sigh of relief from the threatened judge, the name of Most was called, and as the devotee of anarchy arose the spectators settled back expecting to hear him attempt to defend his position as an anarchist and explain the true inwardness of the alleged incendiary speech at Kraemer's hall that caused his arrest.

Being asked to repeat the language used by him Most said: "First let me say that the meeting on Nov. 12 was not called for any special purpose. There was no other speaker there, and I thought it the proper time to speak about my friends who had been executed at Chicago.

After stating that Schultz and not Schenck had introduced him to the meeting, "Citizen" Most, as he was called upon that eventful occasion, said in speaking of the executions in Chicago:

"That, my brothers, is the greatest crime of the century. We are not here for revenge, but to denounce those who are responsible for the murder, not only the judges, jury and prosecuting officer, but that scoundrel, Powderly, who, with 100,000 Knights of Labor at his back, did not raise his voice to protect our brothers. Henry George, too, is responsible. He is not a wise man, he is too narrow-minded and he prevented his followers from appealing for justice and mercy for the condemned. All these men will live to regret their act, and in the still dead watches of the night the voices of the murdered martyrs will fall upon their ears, crying: 'Murderers, murderers!'"

Most, in emphasing the "murdered!" brought his chubby fist down upon the arm of the chair, and with flashing eye he fairly shrieked the terrifying word through the hushed court room.

After speaking of Spies and Parsons, Most, in the most pathetic voice imaginable, touched upon the life, character and untimely end of his anarchist brother, Louis Lingg, after which he hastily reviewed the incidents preceding and succeeding the French revolution of 1848.

In answer to Mr. Howe's question relating to Most's desire to "do up" the executioner of Spies and Parsons, Most replied by saying that he had no wish to see the executioner of the anarchists.

Mr. Howe, evidently feeling that Most had acquitted himself creditably as a witness, resumed his seat, as with a look of confidence in the ultimate acquittal of his client, he turned the renowned anarchist over to the district attorney.

The cross-examination drew from the fiery apostle of force the fact that he had been convicted of the following offenses. Most blushingly said in reply to Mr Nicoll's questions:

"I was sentenced to prison for five years for attacking the name of the monarch of Austria, but after serving a year was released. In Germany I was sentenced to prison for eight months in 1872 for calling Emperor William a slaughterer. In Berlin, in 1874, I was sentenced for a year and a half for speaking about the Paris commune. I was also sentenced for two months in Berlin for blasphemy. In London, in 1882, I was sentenced to sixteen months' imprisonment for publishing an article in my paper rejoicing over the murder of the czar."

After some further testimony of an unimportant nature Mr. Howe addressed the jury in defense of his client, and Mr. Nicoll summed up for its people.

The jury was then charged at some length by the judge and after being out four hours brought in a verdict of guilty.

Two ballots were taken. On going out it was 7 to 5 for conviction, then 10 to 2, and later 11 to 1. Sentence was deferred until Monday.

HOLCOMB ONLY ROMANCING.

Wharton Barker Says the Chinese Concessions Are All Right.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Wharton Barker, when asked last evening what he thought of Chester Holcomb's statement that there was nothing in the concessions granted by the Chinese government to Count Mitkiewicz, said he did not know anything about concessions having been granted to another American syndicate and was inclined to believe that Mr. Holcomb was romancing.

As to his charges against Mitkiewicz, they were nonsensical. The Chinamen who came to America with the count were representatives of their government in the matter of the concessions. Mitkiewicz had made enemies by his shrewdness in securing the concessions, and probably Holcomb was one of them. The Barker syndicate had all the capital they needed, and could go ahead despite the jealousy of other people.

Connecticut Hills Doing Well.

DANBURY, Nov. 30.—Following closely on the heels of the story that oil can be found in paying quantities in the hills of Ridgefield, a neighboring town, and the organization of a company with a capital stock of $12,500 to bore for it, comes the story that a mining expert who has been prospecting for some time has discovered a rich vein of gold in the mountains near here. Danburians are excited over the prospect of an Eldorado in their midst, which may make the place sought after for something besides hats and black bass fishing in the lakes near by.

No Advance in Coal.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The coal agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the officials of the Reading Coal and Iron company held meetings yesterday, and decided no advance should be made in the price of coal for the month of December The officials say an effort will be made to hold the present prices until spring.

Driscoll Must Hang.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment and conviction of Daniel Driscoll, who murdered Bessie Garrity in John McCarty's dive, and he will have to hang. He will have to be resentenced, as the time when he was sentenced to be hung is past.

Jim Malley's Hiding Place.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 30.—It is stated that Jim Malley, who was one of the brothers accused of the murder of Jennie Cramer and who is now in a similar scrape in Wilkesbarre, is in hiding in this city, but his relatives deny the statement.

OPPOSED TO M. FERRY

THREATS OF A REVOLUTION IF HE IS ELECTED.

Several Members of the Chamber of Deputies Call on M. Grevy and Ask Him Not to Resign--General Foreign News.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The radical journals energetically oppose M. Ferry as a candidate for the presidency, and accuse him of bribery and corruption in the administration of affairs in Tunis and Tonquin.

M. Paul Deroulede, the leader of the patriotic league, threatens to march to the palace of the Elysee at the head of 50,000 men if M. Ferry is elected president, and prevent him from entering.

The members of the left will not attend the initial meeting of the radicals, but will be present at the plenary gathering at Versailles on Thursday morning.

Several deputies waited upon M. Goblet yesterday and endeavored to induce him to join a cabinet with M. Clemenceau as premier, with the object of retaining M. Grevy in the presidency. M. Goblet declined.

Into whose lap the coveted fruit will drop can scarcely be predicted, but one thing is certain, that the grapes are far more likely to prove sour to the man who receives them than to he who cannot reach them.

Thirteen deputies and senators waited upon Mr. Grevy yesterday and expressed their readiness to join a new cabinet. They undertook to obtain a dissolution of parliament by the senate, and urged M. Grevy to stay at his post and save France from the dangers which threatened her. The president's response is not known.

HARTINGTON IN DUBLIN.

The English Statesman is Greeted With Cheers and Hisses.

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.—At the reception of Lord Hartington here yesterday a judicious mingling of hisses and cheers greeted his ears.

A small sensation occurred on the way to the hotel: three men were arrested for hooting at Lord Hartington and for indulging in a superabundance of derogatory cries. The ever ready Timothy Healy was on hand on this occasion and defended the men in the police court, where they were brought before a magistrate. Their cases were dismissed, as it appeared that the prisoners, who were accused of creating a disturbance around the noble lord's carriage, were guilty of nothing more heinous than of insisting upon presenting an address in favor of home rule to the statesman, one of them finally succeeding in throwing it into the carriage.

Leinster hall, where Messrs. Hartington and Goschen spoke last night, was overcrowded. The tickets issued for the meeting were exhausted the day before, and it was rumored that a large number of forged tickets found their way into the hands of the nationalists. The projectors of the meeting, however, appointed 500 stewards to check any disturbance that might arise.

Novel Weapons at an Eviction.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—An attempt to evict a tenant named Foley from the estate of Col. Charles Tottenham at Wexford yesterday was attended with great difficulty. The house was barricaded. The evictors made a breach in the wall with a battering ram. While doing this, boiling water and stones were thrown at them by the tenants. The constables brought up a fire engine, and retaliated by drenching the tenants with water. The occupants of the house yielded after an hour's resistance.

Sullivan to Fight Mitchell.

LONDON, Nov. 30. Sullivan and Mitchell were matched last night to fight to a finish with bare knuckles for £500 a side. The date of the fight was not arranged. Each posted £100 and the remainder is to be put up within a week. Mitchell said that the fight might not take place until after the Smith-Kilrain fight. Sullivan wanted to fight last night.

Mandeville Sues His Jailer.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—A writ has been sworn out by Mr. Mandeville against the governor of Tullamore prison for assault. The charge is based upon the treatment he received at the time his clothes were stripped off of him by the prison authorities.

The Czar Commutes Their Sentences.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—The czar has commuted to degradation to the ranks the sentences of the eighteen young officers who were convicted of engaging in a revolutionary conspiracy and sentenced to exile in Siberia.

WILL APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

Nova Scotia's Commercial Union Advocates Propose to be Heard.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 30.—The advocates of commercial union in Nova Scotia are about to take a novel step to present their case before the international commission now sitting at Washington, and subsequently to congress itself.

They allege that a large majority of the people favor commercial union and that commercial unionists are unrepresented before the commission, all the British commissioners being opposed to the scheme. They believe commercial union to be attainable now as the basis of the settlement of the fisheries dispute, and realizing that if the fishery question is settled on its own merits commercial union is effectually killed. If commercial union is not adopted they prefer that the commission end in a fiasco.

The *Chronicle*, the organ of the provincial government, points out that the untrammelled voice of the Canadian people is not heard at Washington, whereas both American parties are represented on the United States side, and it demands that a delegation of liberal leaders immediately proceed to Washington to urge the views of the commercial unionists, first before the commission, and if they are refused a hearing, as they undoubtedly will be, then to demand that they shall be heard by the United States congress.

A Mammoth Excursion.

OSWEGO, Nov. 30. A mammoth excursion over the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad passed through this city yesterday, en route to Rochester. The excursion consisted of seven special trains, comprising ninety-two coaches and drawing-room cars, carrying over 5,000 people. The excursionists came from the eastern and middle divisions of the road, and were on their way to Rochester by the new Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg line to that city.

Robert Garrett Improving.

DENVER, Nov. 30.—Robert Garrett and party, who were visiting here for several days, departed for San Francisco last evening. He has not decided upon his trip from that point. His health is greatly improved.

MAUER STILL IN HIDING.

The Whereabouts of the Auburn Convict Still a Mystery.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 30.—This is the seventh day since convict Mauer succeeded in stowing himself away in the prison, and his hiding place has not yet been discovered. Whether Mauer is in some secluded nook or outside the walls is a conundrum. The daily search of the prison by the guards in squads of eight men under a captain, and all under the charge of Major Boyle, continues. The inside of the prison is like a little village, and there are hundreds of places in and about the shop where the missing man could, if supplied with food, keep hid for a year if he shifted his hiding place each day. As soon as the food which he caried away with him is gone he will have to walk out or starve.

Last Friday two men appeared in the village of Cayuga, eleven miles west of here, armed with guns, bent evidently on a duck-hunting expedition. They went out on the lake, and late in the afternoon a boat was found ashore and partly full of water. The hunters have not been seen since, and some think that they were Mauer and a companio. This story is discredited at the prison.

The only stowaway who ever got over the walls of Auburn prison, was Tier, who is now wearing the state's uniform here. After hiding he managed to hang a rope from the walls, and this being discovered it was thought he had escaped, and the night guards were taken from the walls. The next night Tier came out of his hole and scaled the stone walls. He was brought back, however, and some months ago concealed himself again for several days, but hunger finally drove him out. Mauer is probably snugly ensconced in one of the old disused shops which abounds in all sorts of rubbish, such as boxes and old lumber. The guards are about used up with extra duty, and will be very happy men when the game of hide and seek is over.

COLLISION ON THE PENN. R. R.

An Express and Coal Train Come Together Near Hightstown, N. J.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 30.—The collision on the Pennsylvania railroad near Hightstown, yesterday morning, when passenger train No. 304, bound to New York, ran into a coal train, making both trains a complete wreck, so far as can be learned, was caused by some blunder in manipulating the block signals.

Engineer Joseph H. Smith, of the passenger train, was crushed in his cab, and is believed to have sustained fatal injuries. Smith lives in Hightstown.

Charles Hunt, baggage master of the passenger train, was also dangerously injured. He lives in Hightstown.

A number of the passengers on the train were badly hurt, but fortunately no one was killed.

The train was crowded with people, many of them coming in to New York to business. Many of the passengers saw that a collision was inevitable some seconds before the crash came, and there was a panic in every car. Fortunately both trains were running at slow speed.

The two front cars of the passenger train were knocked to splinters. How the passengers escaped death is a marvel. The freight train was thrown from the track.

Two of the injured men, one with his arm and ribs broken and another with his thigh crushed, were carried to the Old Bridge depot and a physician attended them. The line was blocked by debris for some time.

Dempsey Issues Three Challenges.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Jack Dempsey, the middle-weight champion, writing from New York to sporting men in this city, makes the following proposition: He will fight Pete McCoy, of Boston, ten rounds, for a purse of $1,000, within two weeks after his, Dempsey's, fight with Reagan. He will also fight Denny Kelliher, of Quincey, Mass., ten rounds, for a purse of $1,000, this match to come of two weeks after the one with McCoy, and two weeks after the Kelliher fight he will fight George La Blanche, the marine, fifteen rounds, for a purse of $1,500. He defeated La Blanche two years ago and won the championship. The gentlemen to whom Dempsey writes say they will offer a purse for Dempsey, providing he will waive the fights with Kelliher and McCoy, and fight the marine.

No Smuggled Trousers Allowed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The treasury department has informed the collector of customs at Boston that the two pairs of trousers, two coats and one vest, which were found carefully concealed upon the person of Mrs. Mehibach Duffy upon her arrival at that port from Germany, can only be released upon the payment of the appraised value of the goods, $54. Similar action has been taken in the case of Mrs. Catharine Weinman, of St. Louis, who is charged with attempting to smuggle into New York on her return from Europe, silks, satins, velvets, dress goods, etc, to the value of $151, by concealing them in a bundle of soiled clothes, and also about her person.

Preparing for the Closing of Navigation.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 30. There are but few boats on the Syracuse level of the Erie canal, and by the closing of navigation nearly all will have time to reach winter quarters. The Francis P. Thurber has met with an accident near Rome, which prevents her reaching tidewater this season. Boatmen complain of the unprofitableness of the season, due to the work of scalpers. Several new boats will be built in this vicinity the coming winter. Upward of 4,500 boats have been cleared from this city during the past season.

The Boston Dog Won.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Yesterday at Woolaston Heights, one of the fashionable suburbs of Boston, Pete, a dark brindle and white dog, owned in Dorchester, and Jack, a yellow brindle and white, owned in Boston, fought for $250 a side. About 150 persons witnessed the dispute, which lasted two hours and forty-five minutes, and was very desperate, first one dog and then the other having the advantage, but the Boston dog winning finally. Two thousand dollars changed hands.

Ruined by a Woman.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 30.—Henry A. Herdman, once a respectable bookkeeper in the Citizens' National bank of this city, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the penitentiary yesterday for forgery. He was arrested in Chicago a month ago while attempting to buy $10,000 worth of government bonds with the proceeds of his crime. His downfall is attributed to his infatuation for a woman.

An Actor Gets Thirty Days.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Edwin Arden, the actor in the police court yesterday afternoon, was found guilty of assault on Night Clerk Taylor at the Quincy House, and was sentenced to a month's imprisonment in the county jail. The actor appealed, and the case goes up.

Professional Cards.

WM. K. McCLURE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Commissioner of Deeds.
Offices, North Avenue, Opposite Depot. my9

B. FOSGATE,
Architect,
North avenue, opposite depot.
PLAINFIELD, N. J. 8-27-y1

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds, etc. Corner Park avenue and Second street. my10tf

O. L. JENKINS, M. D.,
Homoeopathist.
(Successor to Dr. South.) 58 East Front street, near Peace. Office Hours—7 to 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. my18tf

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law.
Supreme Court Commissioner. Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public.
Office Corner Front and Somerset Sts. my9tf

DR. PLATT,
90 Park Avenue, Cor. 6th St.
Office Hours until 10 A. M. 5 till 7 P. M. my9tf

MEDICATED
Sulphur and Vapor Baths,
followed by a thorough rubbing with alcohol. For men only. Hours 8 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m. H. HORNISH, 25 W. 2d street, Plainfield, N. J. Refers to Drs. Probasco, Endicott, Fritts, Tomlinson, Judge Suydam and T. S. Armstrong. 5-27-tf

C. J. NOEL,
Carpenter and Builder,
OFFICE—4 WEST THIRD STREET,
Shop, South Second St., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. 11-22-tf

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder.
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evona. P. O. Box, 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work. 9-15-tf

C. E. JOHNSON,
[Of late firm of SHEPHERD, JOHNSON & GODOWN,]
CARPENTER and BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, PLAINFIELD. Residence, 15 East Second street.
JOBBING A SPECIALTY. my10tf

C. NIELSEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
31 Grandview avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1567. Stair-building and cabinet work a specialty. 6-13-tf

THEODORE GRAY,
Mason and Builder.
Residence—Front street, between Plainfield and Grant avenues. P. O. Box 350. Jobbing promptly attended to. 8-26-y1

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Residence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.
A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Runyon. my9tf

FORD & STILES,
Funeral Directors.
and Practical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 14 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44.
GEO. C. FORD. my9tf GEO. M. STILES.

P. HOAGLAND'S
City Express.
Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Pianos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. my9y1

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Coal Dealer.
Yard and office South ave. P. O. Box 1467. The best quality of screened coal at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash. Bowker's Fertilizers for sale. my9tf

S. E. FLOWER,
Picture Frames.
of all kinds at New York prices. Studio 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oil painting. my9tf

CARL PETERSON,
Florist
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plainfield, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and funerals. 10-28m3

A. SWALM.
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,
Paper Hanging A Specialty.
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1

M. ESTIL,
Bookseller and Stationer.
No. 7 Park Avenue.
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9tf

RICHARD DAY,
Livery Stables.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf

CAREY'S
Furniture Express.
45 West Front Street. Large Jumbo Covered Trucks. Satisfaction guaranteed. Goods delivered to any part of the United States. Second hand Furniture bought and sold. my9y1

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect November 20, 1887.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.00, 8.19, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a.m. 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.57, 3.51, 5.25, 5.32, 6.05, 6.32, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 10.33, 11.32 a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.28, 9.23 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.15, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.15, 9.30, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 8.45, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.29, 7.58, 8.40, 9.52, 10.37, 11.08, 11.42, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 2.25, 2.54, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05, 6.55, 7.03, 8.39, 9.18, 11.23, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 10.33, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.23, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.05, 8.35, 9.05, 10.35, 11.00, a. m., 1.05, 1.35, 2.35, 3.40, 4.00, 4.35, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 9.50, 11.15 p. m. Sunday—8.50, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4.10, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 7.14, 8.05, 9.21, 11.30, 11.44, a.m. 2.02, 3.30, 4.34, 5.16, 5.31, 6.02, 6.38, 6.58, 7.38, 8.08, 8.17, 9 29, 10.45, 12.43, p. m. Sunday—5.10, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45, p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.35, 7.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.15, 11.15, a. m., 12.55, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05, a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.10, 8.05, 9.21, a. m., 2.02, 2.16, 4.34, 5.02, 5.16, 6.38, p. m. Sunday—5.10, a. m., 6.34, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.55, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00, p. m. Sunday—7.15, a. m., 7.00, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.10, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk, connecting at High Bridge for Schooley's Mountain, etc. Sundays, to Easton.

7.14, a. m.—For Flemington.

8.05, a. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, and Mauch Chunk.

9.21, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.02, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Wind Gap, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.02 and 5.16, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6.02, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 6.05, p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, 11.42 a.m 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m. For Matawan—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 11.08, a. m., 12.33, 3.51, 5.25, 6.05 p. m. Sunday—8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.10, 8.05*, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.16, 3.30*, 6.02*, 8.17, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.10*, 9.39, a. m., 6.24, p. m., 1.22, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.30, 11.00, a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 6.45, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, p. m. Sunday—8.20, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35, a. m., 1.54, 4.15, 5.50, 7.25, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.18, 9.40, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush at R. J. Shaw's still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial size free.

Howell & Hardy,

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE AND SPICES.

Creamery and Dairy Butter,

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.,

North Avenue, Opposite Depot,

PLAINFIELD, N, J.
11-26-tf

REYNOLDS' PHARMACY.

Cor. Park and North Avenues, near R. R. Station. (Established 1868.)

Only the highest grades of Drugs and Chemicals obtainable are used in this Pharmacy. I neither buy nor sell "CHEAP DRUGS."

SUNDAY HOURS.

Reynolds' Pharmacy is open on Sundays for the dispensing of Medicines and Prescriptions,

AND FOR NO OTHER TRAFFIC.

Hours—9 to 1; 3 to 6: 7 to 9.

A Registered Dispenser always in attendance. my10tf

George R. Rockafellow,
(*Successor to W. N. Rowe.*)
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER.
18 EAST FRONT STREET.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES AT NEW YORK PRICES.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
9-8-t

P. H. BENNETT,
(*Successor to B. H. Bachman*)
DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS, AND PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits and Vegetables in their Season.
42 PARK AVENUE,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the city.
8-2-tf

A. F. WARDEN. B. J. FOWLER.
WARDEN & FOWLER,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
NO. 29 PARK AVENUE,
between North ave. and Second street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Candies manufactured daily on the premises. Prices Low; Goods First-Class. Also a full line of Wallace's Celebrated Confectionery. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. 9-10-tf

GEO. D. MORRISON,
FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
NORTH AVE., OPP. RAILROAD DEPOT.
Try *SANDERSON'S* XXXX *BEST FLOUR*; it is fast working its way into favor, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. 11-29-tf

WEST END COAL YARD
HETFIELD BROS., Proprietors.
Dealers in all kinds of COAL. Estimates promptly furnished to parties desiring to lay in Coal. Offices—No. 18 Park avenue and South Second St. Yard—South Second Street, near Potter's Press Works.—8-25-y1
WALTER L. HETFIELD. JOHN M' HETFIELD.

FRANK LINKE,
Bottler
of Ballantine's Export, Lager Beer, Ale and Porter. Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Guinness' Porter and Bass' Ale. Linden avenue, North Plainfield, N. J. Orders by mail, Box 1335, city, will receive prompt attention. my18tf

H. C. DRAKE,
House Painter.
Residence, 12 North ave. All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished. my10y1

FOR
Soda Water,
With real Fruit Syrups, patronize Miller's Pharmacy, No. 10 E. Front street. my10tf

CHAS. SEIBEL,
Furniture and Freight Express.
P. O. Box 75, Plainfield, N. J. All goods shipped in my care will receive prompt attention. my9tf

ROBERT JAHN,
Tin and Coppersmith,
Scotch Plains, (Fanwood) N. J. Roofing, Stove and Heater work, Pumps, Tinware, and all kinds of sheet metal work. The best and the cheapest Smoke and Ventilation Caps. Repairing promptly attended to. 7-22-tf

FISHER & MONTFORT,
Photographers,
15 E. FRONT STREET.
COME NOW AND AVOID THE HOLIDAY RUSH. CABINET PHOTO'S, **$3.50 per Dozen.** my10y1

ARNOLD,
The Grocer,
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Streets,
North Plainfield, N. J.
my9y1

BUY YOUR
School Supplies and School Books,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND, OF
Allen, The Book Seller and Stationer,
No. 23 EAST FRONT ST., 10my

J. C. POPE & CO,
INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1

A. D. COOK & BRO.,
Lumber and Coal Merchants,
CORNER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,
PLAINFIELD.
All Lumber and Coal UNDER COVER.
ALFRED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOK.

WESTFIELD HOTEL,
WESTFIELD, N. J.
FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.
BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3

DON A. GAYLORD,
DEALER IN
Lumber and Masons' Materials,
OFFICE AND YARD—SOUTH SECOND ST. 10my1y

WEAVER BROS.,
House and Sign Painting, Graining, Etc.
PAPER HANGING AND KALSOMINING A SPECIALTY.
OFFICE AND SHOP IN THE REAR OF
16½ EAST FRONT STREET.
D. WEAVER. [P. O. BOX 331.] P. WEAVER. my10tf

J. W. VANSICKLE,
(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh and Salt Meats,
etc. Game in season. No. 10 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Telephone No. 102. Orders called for and promptly delivered. All bills payable to me. my10tf

R. B. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture Dealer,
21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New York prices. Call and see for yourselves.—5-23-tf

CHARLES E. RUNK,
Coal Dealer.
39 NORTH AVENUE.
Hard Lehigh Coal from the Lehigh region. Free burning Coal from the Wyoming region. All well screened and prepared. 8-30-y

HE MURDERED THREE WIVES.

An Unrepentant Suicide Before Death Confesses that He Killed them All.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—Ten days ago Stepnay Bailey, of Barkley, killed his wife, cremated her and attempted suicide. He has since died of his wounds, but before becoming unconscious he made a confession of other murders committed by him. The substance of the confession is:

"I have been married three times. I killed my first wife with a club. Her name was Catharine. I buried her in the garden, and after a while the body was found and the people buried her in the graveyard. She had six children by me. My second wife's name was Mary. I killed her with a brick by hitting her in the head. I will not tell what I did with her body. I don't know where she is. My third wife's name was Sallie. She was unfaithful to me for a long time. I told the man to stop but he would not and kept up his intimacy with her. My wife and I had not been on good terms for three or four weeks. One day I laid in wait for her in a footpath, and as she came along I hit her in the head with an axe and killed her and dragged her body in the bushes to hide it until night. Then I sent my boy to the yard for a wheelbarrow, and when he came I sent him back to the house. Then I put the body in the wheelbarrow and carried it about a mile and put it in a furnace. At sunrise I started the fire, and about 8 or 9 o'clock the murder was found out. She left me seven children.

The previous butcheries were known, but it was just after the war and such crimes were unpunished. In making his confession Bailey evinced no repentance. He had forgotten the details and dates of his former butcheries.

An Aged German Has a Good Claim.

MADISON, Wis. Nov. 30.—George O. Neitge, an aged German, is here and will present an interesting case to the state land commissioner to-day. He claims that in 1874 he pre-empted 160 acres of the land in St. Croix county, paying $400 for it. The official record shows this to be a fact. Governor Taylor afterward ignorantly patented the same land to the North Wisconsin railway, now the Omaha company, which ejected Neitge and put him in jail for trespass. The railway station at Deer Park, with 300 residents, is now located on the land, the value of which is more than $100,000. Neitge's claim appears to be a valid one.

Small Majority in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—The state board of canvassers were engaged all day yesterday footing up the returns of the recent election and considering contests. Late last night the figures showed that the democratic vote in the state was 119,806 and the republican vote 119,380, a democratic majority of 426. In the five counties in which the democrats had no candidates for the house the vote for Governor Lee in 1885 was 3,353, and in the two counties in which the republicans had no house candidates, Wise, in the same year, received 618 votes, making the estimated democratic majority in the state 161

To Open Unoccupied Land.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—There is to be an earnest effort made in the coming session of congress to open a part of the Indian territory to settlement, and to legalize public entry upon this vast tract of unoccupied land, known as No-Man's-Land. One of the propositions is to divide the Indian territory by a north-and-south line, and to throw the western half open to settlement, retaining the eastern half for the Indians. The other is to make the public land known as No-Man's-Land a territory under the name of Cimarron.

Congressman Cutcheon's Views.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—B. M. Cutcheon, republican member of congress for the ninth Michigan district, was in the city yesterday, and speaking of the tariff he said the free list would be extended, that lumber and salt would be placed thereon. He thought it probable that the internal revenue tax would be taken off tobacco and liquors for medical purposes. He thinks Carlisle will be speaker if he does not antagonize Randall.

Omaha Wants the Republican Convention.

OMAHA, Neb. Nov. 30.—The people of this city have subscribed $60,000 as a guarantee fund to pay the expenses of the next republican national convention it held in Omaha. A committee of fifteen, including the governor of the state, leaves Omaha on December 3 for Washington to present Omaha's claims for the convention

Another Man Goes Wrong.

CLINTON, Iowa. Nov. 30.—M. J. Peck, of the firm of Peck & Prunk, of this city, has eloped with a dining room girl after drawing the firm's balance in the bank. He left with $900 of the firm's money and owed several merchants and friends of whom he had borrowed money.

Weather Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29, 6 a. m.—The weather indications for New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are: Fair weather, slight rise in temperature, light to fresh winds.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—Money on call 6 and 7 per cent.

BONDS.

	Closing, Yesterday.	Closing, To-day.
4½s, 1891, reg	108	107½
4½s, 1891, con	108½	108½
4s, 1907, reg	126¾	126¾
4s, 1907, con	126¾	126½

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK—During the afternoon the market was dull and English, with an undertone of strength and a good deal of persistent buying. This was most conspicuous in Reading and Union Pacific, both of which made good advances.

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing, Yesterday.	Closing, To-day.
Canadian Pacific	53½	54½
Chicago, Bur. & Q	127½	128½
Central Pacific	33	32¾
Del. & Hud.	105¼	105¼
Del. Lack. & W	131½	131½
Erie	29¼	29½
Erie pref	65	65
Lake Shore	94½	94½
Louis. & Nash	60¾	60¾
Michigan Central	88½	89
Missouri Pacific	90¼	90
N. Y. & New Eng	39½	39¼
New Jersey Cen	76	75¾
New York Central & Hud.	107¾	107
Northwestern	109¾	109¾
Oregon Navigation	90	90
Pacific Mail	38	39
Reading	68¾	69
Rock Island	114	114
St. Paul	75¾	75¼
Union Pacific	55½	56¼
West Union Tel	78¾	78¾

Buttle.—Market steady: Creamery—Eastern 25c a28c; western 22c a24c; Elgin, 30c a31c; imitation 22c a 24c. Dairy.—Eastern half-firkin tubs, 24c a26c; eastern Welsh tubs, 21c a 23c; eastern firkins 21c a22c; eastern dairies entire, 21c a22c; western, 19c a 21c; Factory—Fresh 20c a2 c; June packed, 15c a 17c; low grades, 7c a9c.

Cheese.—Market steady. Factory-New York cheddar, 11½c a 11¾c; western, flat, 11½c a 11¾c; Creamery, New York, part skims, 8c a9½c; Pennsylvania, skims, ½c a 1¾c; state skims, 3c a6c.

Eggs—Market firm on fresh; Fresh—Eastern, firsts, 22c; Canadian, firsts, 21c a, 22c; western, firsts 23 a 24c; Limited—Eastern firsts, 17½c. a18c; western, firsts, 17c. a17½c; Canadian, firsts, 17c. a17½c; held firsts, c. 20a21c

"THIRST IN A CAVERN."

David, in the Cave of Adullam, Thirsting for the Water of Bethlehem.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Preaches About the Well of the Gospel and How Christ is Waiting to Lead Thirsty Sinners to It.

Dr. Talmage announced as the subject of his sermon last Sunday "Thirst in a Cavern," and the text: "O that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate!"—2 Samuel xxiii., 15. He said:

War, always distressing, is especially ruinous in harvest time. When the crops are already for the sickle, to have them trodden down by cavalry horses and heavy supply trains gullying the fields, is enough to make any man's heart sick. When the last great war broke out in Europe and France and Germany were coming into horrid collision, I rode across their golden harvests and saw the tents pitched, and the trenches dug in the very midst of the ripe fields, the long scythe of battle sharpening to mow down harvests of men in great winrows of the dead. It was at the season of harvest that the army of the Philistines came down upon Bethlehem. Hark to the clamor of their voices, the neighing of their chargers, the blare of their trumpets, and the clash of their shields!

Let David and his men fall back!

The Lord's host sometimes loses the day. But David knew where to hide. He had been brought up in that country. Boys are inquisitive, and they know all about the region where they were born and brought up. If you should go back to the old homestead, you could, with your eyes shut, find your way to the meadow, or the orchard, or the hill back of the house, with which you were familiar thirty or forty years ago. So David knew the cave of Adullam. Perhaps, in his boyhood days, he had played "hide-and-seek" with his comrades all about the old cave; and though others might not have known it, David did. Travelers say there is only one way of getting into that cave, and that is by a very narrow path; but David was stout, and steady-headed, and steady-nerved; and so, with his three brave staff-officers, he goes along that path, finds his way into the cave, sits down, looks around at the roof and the dark passages of the mountain, feels very weary with the forced march, and water he must have, or die. I do not know but there may have been drops trickling down the side of the cavern, or that there may have been some water in the goat-skin slung to his girdle; but that was not what he wanted. He wanted a deep, full, cold drink, such as a man gets only out of an old well with moss-covered bucket. David remembered that very near that cave of Adullam there was such a well as that, a well to which he used to go in boyhood—the well of Bethlehem; and he almost imagines that he can hear the liquid plash of that well, and his parched tongue moves through his hot lips as he says, "O, that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

It was no sooner said than done. The three brave staff officers bound to their feet and start. Brave soldiers will take even a hint from their commander. But between them and the well lay the host of the Philistines, and what could three men do with a great army? Yet where there is a will there is a way, and with their swords slashing this way and that, they make their path to the well. While the Philistines are amazed at the seeming foolhardiness of these three men, and can not make up their minds exactly what it means, the three men have come to the well. They drop the bucket. They bring up the water. They pour it in the pail and then start for the cave. "Stop them!", cry the Philistines. "Clip them with your swords! Stab them with your spears!! Stop those three men!" Too late! They have got around the hill. The hot rocks are splashed with the overflowing water from the vessel as it is carried up the cliffs. The three men go along the dangerous path, and, with cheeks flushed with the excitement, and all out of breath in their haste, they fling their swords, red with the skirmish, to the side of the cave, and cry out to David, "There, captain of the host, is what you wanted, a drink of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

A text is of no use to me unless I can find Christ in it; and unless I can bring a gospel out of these words that will arouse and comfort and bless, I shall wish I had never seen them; for your time would be wasted, and against my soul the dark record would be made that this day I stood before a great audience of sinning, suffering and dying men, and told them of no rescue. By the cross of the Son of God, by the throne of the eternal judgment, that shall not be! May the Lord Jesus help me to tell you the truth to-day.

You know the carrier pigeons have sometimes letters tied under the wing, and they fly hundreds of miles—one hundred miles in an hour—carrying a message. So I have thought I would like to have it now.

O, heavenly dove, bring under thy wing to-day to my soul and to the souls of this people, some message of light, and love, and peace.

It is not an unusual thing to see people gather around a well in summer time. The husbandman puts down his cradle at the well curb. The builder puts down his trowel. The traveler puts down his pack. Then one draws the water for all the rest, himself taking the very last. The cup is passed around, and the fires of thirst are put out; the traveler starts on his journey, and the workmen takes up his burden.

My friends, we come to-day around the gospel well. We put down our packs of burdens, and our implements of toil. One man must draw the water for those who have gathered around the well. I will try and draw the water to-day; and if, after I have poured out from this living fountain for your soul, I just taste of it myself, you will not begrudge me a "drink from the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

This gospel well, like the well spoken of in the text, is a well of Bethlehem. David had known hundreds of wells of water, but he wanted to drink from that particular one, and he thought nothing could slake his thirst like that. And unless your soul and mine can get access to the fountain open for sin and uncleanness, we must die. That fountain is the well of Bethlehem. It was dug in the night. It was dug by the light of a lantern—the star that hung down over the manger. It was dug not at the gate of Cæsar's palaces, not in the park of a Jerusalem bargain-maker. It was dug in a barn. The camels lifted their weary heads to listen as the work went on. The shepherds, unable to sleep, because the heavens were filled with bands of music, came down to see the opening of the well. The angels of God, at the first Gush of the living water, dipped their their chalices of joy into it, and drank to the health of earth and heaven, as they cried, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace." Sometimes in our modern barns the water is brought through the pipes of the city to the very nostrils of the horses or cattle; but this well in the Bethlehem barn was not so much for the beasts that perish as for our race, thirst-smitten, desert-traveled and simoon-struck. O, my soul, weary with sin, stoop down and drink to-day out of that Bethlehem well!

"As the heart panteth after the water-brooks, so my soul panteth after thee, O God." You would get a better understanding of this amidst the Adirondacks in summer time. Here comes a swift-footed deer. The hounds are close on the track; it has leaped chasms and scaled cliffs, it is fagged out, its eyes are rolling in death, its tongue is lolling from its foaming mouth. Faster the deer, faster the dogs, until it plunges into Schroon Lake, and the hounds can follow it no farther, and it puts down its head and mouth until the nostril is clean submerged in the cool wave, and I understand it. "As the heart panteth for the water-brook, so panteth my soul after thee, O God." O, bring me water from that well! Little child, who has learned of Jesus in the Sabbath-school, bring me some of that living water. Old man, who fifty years ago didst find the well, bring me some of that water. Stranger in a strange land, who used to hear sung amidst the Highlands of Scotland, to the tune of "Bonnie Doon," "The Star, the Star of Bethlehem," bring me some of that water. Whosoever drinketh of that water shall never thirst. "O that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

Again, this gospel well, like the one spoken of in the text, is a captured well. David remembered the time when that good water of Bethlehem was in the possession of his ancestors. His father drank there, his mother drank there. He remembered how the water tasted when he was a boy, and came up there from play. We never forget the old well we used to drink out of when we were boys or girls. There was something in it that blessed the lips and refreshed the brow better than any thing we have found since. As we think of that dear old well, the memories of the past flow into each other like crystalline drops, sun-glinted, and all the more as we remember that the hands that used to lay hold the rope, and the hearts that beat against the well-curb are still now. We never get over these reminiscences. George P. Morris, the great song-writer of this country, once said to me that his song, "Woodman, spare that Tree," was sung in a great concert hall, and the memories of early life were so wrought upon the audience by that song that, after the singing was done, an aged man arose in the audience, overwhelmed with emotion, and said, "Sir, will you please to tell me whether the woodman really spared that tree?" We never forgot the tree under which we played. We never forget the fountain at which we drank. Alas for the man who has no early memories.

David thought of that well, that boyhood well, and he wanted a drink of it, but he *remembered that the Philistines had captured it.* When those three men tried to come up to the well in behalf of David, they saw swords gleaming around about it. And this is true of this gospel well. The Philistines have at times captured it. When we come to take a full, old-fashioned drink of pardon and comfort, do not their swords of indignation and sarcasm flash! Why, the skeptics tell us that we can not come to that fountain! They say the water is not fit to drink, anyhow.

"If you are really thirsty now, there is the well of philosophy, there is the well of art, there is the well of science." They try to substitute, instead of our boyhood faith, a modern mixture. They say a great many beautiful things about the soul, and they try to feed our immortal hunger on rose leaves, and mix a mint julep of worldly stimulants, when nothing will satisfy us but "a drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is at the gate." They try to starve us on husks, when the Father's banquet is ready, and the best ring is taken from the casket, and the sweetest harp is struck for the music, and the swiftest foot is already listed for the dance. They patronize heaven and abolish hell, and try to measure eternity with their hour-glass and the throne of the great God with their yardstick! I abhor it. I tell you the old gospel well is a captured well. I pray God that there may be somewhere in the elect host three anointed men, with courage enough to go forth in the strength of the omnipotent God, with the glittering swords of truth, to hew the way back again to that old well. I think the tide is turning, and that the old gospel is to take its place again in the family, and in the university, and in the legislative hall. Men have tried worldly philosophies, and have found out that they do not give any comfort, and that they drop an Arctic midnight upon the death pillow. They fail when there is a deep chill in the house; and when the soul comes to leap into the fathomless ocean of eternity, they give to the man not so much as a broken spar to cling to. Depend upon it, that well will come into our possession, though it has been captured. If there be not three anointed men in the Lord's host with enough consecration to do the work, then the swords will leap from Jehovah's buckler, and the eternal three will descend—God the Father, God the Son, God the Holy Ghost—conquering for our dying race the way back again to "the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate." "If God be for us who can be against us?" "If God spared not His own son, but freely gave him up for us all, how shall He not with him also freely give us all things?" "For I am persuaded that neither height, nor depth, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come" shall take from us, into final captivity, the gospel of my blessed Lord Jesus Christ.

Again, the gospel well, like the one spoken of in my text, is a well at the gate. The traveler stops the camel to-day, and gets down and dips out of the valley of the East some very beautiful, clear, bright water, and that is out of the very well that David longed for. Do you know that that well was at the gate, so that nobody could go into Bethlehem without going right past it? And so it is with this gospel well—it is at the gate. It is, in the first place, at the gate of purification. We can not wash away our sins unless with that water. I take the responsibility of saying that there is no man, woman, or child in this house to-day that has escaped sinful defilement. Do you say it is outrageous and ungallant for me to make such a charge? Do you say, "I have never stolen—I have never blasphemed—I have never committed unchastity—I have never been guilty of murder?" I reply, you have committed a sin worse than blasphemy, worse than unchastity, worse than theft, worse than murder. We have all committed it. We have by our sin recrucified the Lord, and that is decided. And if there be any who dare to plead "not guilty" to the indictment, then the hosts of Heaven will be empaneled as a jury to render a unanimous verdict against us; guilty one, guilty all.

With what a slashing stroke that one passage cuts us away from all our pretensions: "There is none that doeth good—no, not one." "O," says some one, "all we want, all the race wants, is development." Now I want to tell you that the race develops without the gospel into a Sodom, into a Five Points, a great Salt Lake City. It always develops downward, and never upward, except as the grace of God lays hold of it. What then is to become of our soul without Christ? Banishment. Disaster. But I bless my Lord Jesus Christ that there is a well at the gate of purification. For great sin, great pardon. For eighty years of transgression, an eternity of forgiveness. For crime deep as hell, an atonement high as heaven; that where sin abounded, so grace may much more abound; that as sin reigned unto death, even so may grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life by Jesus Christ our Lord. Angel of the Covenant, dip thy wing in this living fountain to-day, and wave it over this solemn assemblage, that our souls may be washed in "the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

Further, I remark that this well of the gospel is at the gate of comfort. Do you know where David was when he uttered the words of the text? He was in the cave of Adullam. That is where some of you are now. Has the world always gone smoothly with you? Has it never pursued you with slander? Is your health always good? Have your fortunes never perished? Are your children all alive and well? Is there one dead lamb in the fold? Are you ignorant of the way to the cemetery? Have you ever heard the bell toll when it seemed as if every stroke of the iron clapper beat your heart? Are the skies as bright when you look into them as they used to be when other eyes, now closed, used to look into them? Is there some trunk or drawer in your house that you go to only on anniversary days, when there comes beating against your soul the surf of a great ocean of agony? It is the cave of Adullam! The cave of Adullam! Is there some David here whose fatherly heart wayward Absolom has broken? Is there some Abraham here who is lonely because Sarah is dead in the family plot of Machpelah? After thirty or forty years of companionship how hard it was for them to part. Why not have two seats in the Lord's chariot, so that both the old folks might have gone up at once? My aged mother, in her last moment, said to my father: "Father, wouldn't it be nice if we could both go together?" No, no, no. We must part. And there are wounded hearts here to-day. The world can not comfort you. What can it bring you? Nothing. Nothing. The salve they try to put on your wounds will not stick. They can not, with their bungling surgery, mend the broken bones.

Zophar, the Naamathite, and Bildad, the Shuhite, and Eliphaz the Temanite, come in and talk, and talk, and talk, but miserable comforters are they all. They can not pour light into the cave of Adullam. They can not bring a single draught of water from "the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate." But glory be to Jesus Christ, there is comfort at the gate. There is life in the well at the gate. If you give me time, I will draw up a promise for every man, woman and child in this house. Ay, I will do it in two minutes. I will lay hold the rope of the old well. What is your trouble? "O," you say, "I am so sick, so weary of life—ailments after ailments." I will draw up a promise: "The inhabitants shall never say, 'I am sick.'" What is your trouble? "O, it is loss of friends—bereavements," you say. I will draw up a promise, fresh and cool, out of the well: "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

What is your trouble? You say it is the infirmities of old age. I will draw up a promise: "Down to old age I am with thee, to hoary hairs will I carry thee." What is your trouble? "O," you say, "I have a widowed soul, and my children cry for bread." I bring up this promise: "Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in me." I break through the armed ranks of your sorrows to-day, and bring to your parched lips "a drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

Again, the gospel well is at the gate of heaven. I have not heard yet one single intelligent account of the future world from anybody who does not believe in the Bible. They throw such fog about the subject that I do not want to go to the skeptic's heaven, to the transcendentalist's heaven, to the worldly philosopher's heaven. I would not exchange the poorest room in your house for the finest heaven that Huxley, or Stuart Mill, or Darwin ever dreamed of. Their heaven has no Christ in it; and a heaven without Christ, though you could sweep the whole universe into it, would be a hell! O, they tell us there are no songs there; there are no coronations in heaven—that is all imagination. They tell us we will do there about what we do here, only on a larger scale—geometrize with clearer intellect, and with alpenstock go clambering up over the icebergs in an eternal vacation. Rather than that, I turn to my Bible, and I find John's picture of that good land—that heaven which was your lullaby in infancy—that heaven which our children in the Sabbath-school will sing about this afternoon—that heaven which has a "well at the gate."

After you have been on a long journey, and you come in all bedusted and tired, to your home, the first thing you want is refreshing ablution; and I am glad to know that after we get through the pilgrimage of this world—the hard, dusty pilgrimage—we will find a well at the gate. In that one wash, away will go our sins and sorrows. I do not care whether cherub, or seraph, or my own departed friends in that blessed land place to my lips the cup, the touch of that cup will be life, will be heaven! I was reading of how the ancients sought for the fountain of perpetual youth. They thought if they could only find and drink out of that well, the old would become young again, the sick would be cured, and everybody would have eternal juvenescence. Of course, they could not find it. Eureka! I have found it! "the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate."

I think we had better make a bargain with those who leave us, going out of this world from time to time as to where we will meet them. Travelers parting appoint a place of meeting. They say, "We will meet at Rome, or we will meet at Stockholm, or Vienna, or Jerusalem, or Bethlehem." Now, when we come to stand by the death-pillow of those who are leaving us for the far land, do not let us weep as though we would never see them again, but let us, there standing, appoint a place where we will meet. Where shall it be? Shall it be on the banks of the river? No. The banks are too long. Shall it be in the temple? No; no. There is such a host there—ten thousand times ten thousand. Where shall we meet our loved ones? Let us make an appointment to meet at the well by the gate. O Heaven! Sweet Heaven! Dear Heaven! Heaven, where our good friends are! Heaven, where Jesus is! Heaven! Heaven.

But while I stand here there comes a revulsion of feeling when I look into your eyes and know there are souls here dying of thirst, notwithstanding the well at the gate. Between them and the well of heaven there is a great army of sin, and though Christ is ready to clear a way to that well for them, they will not have his love or intercession.

But I am glad to know that you may come yet. The well is here—the well of heaven. Come; I do not care how feeble you are. Let me take hold of your arm and steady you up to the well-curb. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come." I would rather win one soul to Christ this morning than wear the crown of the world's dominion. Do not let any man go away and say I did not invite him. O, if you could only just look at my Lord once; if you could just see Him full in the face; aye, if you could only do as that woman did whom I read about at the beginning of the services—just come up behind Him and touch His feet—methinks you would live. In Northern New Jersey one winter, three little children wandered off from home in a snow storm. Night came on. Father and mother said: "Where are the children?" They could not be found. They started out in haste, and the news ran to the neighbors, and before morning it was said that there were hundreds of men hunting the mountains for those three children, and found them not. After awhile a man imagined there was a place that had not been looked at, and he went and saw the three children. He examined their bodies. He found that the older boy had taken off his coat and wrapped it around the younger one, the baby, and then taken off his vest and put it around the other one; and there they all died, he probably the first, for he had no coat or vest. O, it was a touching scene when that was brought to light. I was on the ground a little while after, and it brought the whole scene to my mind; and I thought to myself of a more melting scene than that; it was that Jesus, our elder brother, took off the robe of his royalty, and laid aside the last garment of earthly comfort, that he might wrap our poor souls from the blast. O, the height, and the depth, and the length, and the breadth of the love of Christ!

THE AGE OF BAGS.

Something About the Most Popular Article of Home Manufacture.

There is no article of home manufacture so deservedly popular as the bag. It is made in all sizes, forms and materials from the highly and richly-ornamented shopping-bag to the plain silesia or cretonne stocking-bag. A bag is never superfluous but always answers the purpose of being both ornamental and useful. The society belle, whose soft hands have never worked on any thing rougher than satin, carries at her side a tasteful addition to her evening toilet, a beautiful handkerchief bag, a fit receptacle for the dainty bit of lace that seems too delicate for use. Again, on the street she walks slowly along, dangling from her arm a richly-worked shopping-bag, in which a number of little knick-knacks are hidden. How many? Only a woman could ever imagine. By her side, hurrying along, trips the working-girl, with her lunch-bag made of plain cassimere, or worked on one side, as if to lighten it, a bright flower. The lunch inside may be meager, but that isn't any thing, for nobody knows it; the bag hides that, and she passes along with as bright a face and light a step as if the bag instead contained the knick-knacks of her wealthier neighbor. The school-boy, with his books in a plain canton flannel or cassimere bag thrown over his shoulders, jogs carelessly along, while his companion, the school-girl, with a bag of the same material, though daintier make, carried on her arm, trips gayly by his side. The law student comes along, his small books encased in a flannel or felt bag, with his monogram on a flower design worked upon it, tucked under his arm. The musician or student of music carries under his arm or in his hand a bag of the same material, with his monogram, a few notes of the staff or a miniature instrument worked upon it, a nice, convenient receptacle for his instrument or score. The drummer hurries by with his sample-bag, made of canvas, and worked by mother, sister or friend. The old lady with the sweet face, who has come on a visit to relatives or friends, moves feebly and confusedly along, holding tightly by the handles a linen shawl-bag, bound and worked in dress braid. The millionaire broker walks leisurely down the street. He doesn't carry a bag, you say? O, yes, he does. He carries a money-bag. Surely it is the age of bags.—*Boston Budget.*

CARE OF PIANOS.

How to Keep Musical Instruments in a Good Condition.

It is evident that, if the piano is to remain in good order for many years, good care must be taken of it. The instrument should be closed when not in use in order to prevent the collection of dust, pins, etc., on the sound board. However, it must not be left closed for a period of several months and longer, but be opened occasionally and the daylight allowed to strike the keys, or else the ivory may turn yellow. Any hard substance, no matter how small, dropped inside the piano, will cause a rattling, jarring noise. It is in every case desirable that an india rubber or cloth cover should protect the instrument from bruises or scratches. The piano should not be placed in a damp room, or left open in a draught of cold air. Dampness is its most dangerous enemy, causing the strings and tuning pipes to rust, the cloth used in the construction of the keys and action to swell, whereby the mechanism will move sluggishly, or often stick altogether. This occurs chiefly in the summer season, and the best pianos, made of most thoroughly seasoned material, are necessarily affected by dampness, the absorption being rapid. Extreme heat is scarcely less injurious. The piano should not be placed very near to an open fire or a heated stove, nor over or close to the hot-air furnaces now in general use. Moths are very destructive to the cloth and felt used in a piano, and may be kept out of it by placing a lump of camphor, wrapped in soft paper, in the inside corner, care being taken to renew it from time to time. Many persons are unaware of the great importance of having their piano kept in order and only tuned by a competent tuner. A new piano should be tuned at least once every three or four months during the first year, and at longer intervals afterward.—*Musical Journal.*

Natural Barometers.

One of the simplest barometers is a spider's web. When there is a prospect of rain or wind the spider shortens the filaments from which its web is suspended, and leaves things in this state as long as the weather is variable. If the insect elongates its thread, it is a sign of fine, calm weather, the duration of which may be judged of by the length to which the threads are let out. If the spider remains inactive, it is a sign of rain; but if, on the contrary, it keeps at work during the rain, the latter will not last long, and will be followed by fine weather. Other observations have taught that the spider makes changes in its web every twenty-four hours, and that if such changes are made in the evening, just before sunset, the night will be clear and beautiful.—*Nature.*

—Present duty is the only duty that is incumbent on us as duty. What may be our duty by-and-by is, at the best, a matter of conjecture; for we may never reach the hour when that possibility has become a reality. As Carlyle says: "Our grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand." If this truth were more clearly in our minds, we should have less worry over the supposed conflict of duties in our daily living and doing.—*S. S. Times.*

The Plainfield Electric Light Co.

OFFICE—35 and 37 NORTH AVENUE, Opposite R. R. Station.
(MULFORD'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY.)

LIGHTING STATION—Madison Avenue

LIGHTING BY INCANDESCENCE,

For STORES, OFFICES AND BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, &c.

And for DOMESTIC LIGHTING.

NO HEAT. NO VITIATED ATMOSPHERE.

NO SMOKE.

NO FIRE. NO TARNISHED GILDINGS.

NO MATCHES. NO BLACKENED CEILINGS.

Houses can be wired without defacement to walls and ceilings. Existing gas fitting can be used.

The Plainfield Electric Light Co. keep a staff of expert wiremen, and do all wiring at *cost.*

The extension of the Incandescent lines will be made at once, and an addition made to capacity of Station.

The Company are now making contracts for lighting, in order to have the wiring completed concurrently with the extensions.

See Crescent Avenue Church: The Company's Office, opposite the Depot.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

E. M. ADAMS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Bronzes, Colors, etc.

WINDOW GLASS.

MACHINERY OILS OF ALL GRADES.

10 PARK AVENUE. 7-11-tf

DROP IN

and see for yourself my superior stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Also our elegant line of

NECK-WEAR.

A. C. HORTON,

(Successor to F. A. Pope.)

NO. 5 W. FRONT STREET. 9-20-y

FORCE'S HOTEL.

NORTH AVENUE, NEAR R. R. DEPOT.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

JAMES H. FORCE.....Proprietor.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

Transient Guests taken at Reasonable Rates.

CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY

Stoves. Stoves.

Parlor Stoves,

Cook Stoves,

Store Stoves,

Office Stoves.

J. P. Laire & Co.

—TELEPHONE CALL, No. 72.— 10my1

E. P. THORN,

No. 17 Park Avenue,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors, Ales, Beers, &c.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of char my10y1

Our Specialties!

Men's All Wool Flannel-Lined Overcoats—$5.00—Worth $10.

Men's Blue, Black and Brown Daisy Dress Overcoats—$10.00—Worth $15.

Imported Kersey and Montagnac Overcoats & Surtouts, Satin-Lined—$15.00—Worth $25.

Imported Flackenenac Overcoats—the best in the land—$20.00—Worth $35.

Immense line of other goods at HALF PRICES!

SCHWED BROS.,

NO. 7 EAST FRONT ST. my1

Laing's Hotel!

J. B. MILLER & BRO.,

Proprietors,

FRONT ST., opposite MADISON AVE.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

A First-Class Family Resort. my10tf

WEATHER-STRIP,

Leader Guards, Stove Repairs,

Richardson & Boynto Furnaces,

Stoves and Ranges,

House-Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN

13 EAST FRONT ST.

TELEPHONE CALL—6.

ALLAN'S

PINE NEEDLE CIGARS.

(PATENTED.)

Use the Pine Needle Cigars for a delicious smoke and a certain cure for HAY FEVER, CATARRH and ASTHMA, combining the full aroma of the Havana Tobacco and imparting to the taste and breath a pleasant aromatic flavor; never failing in its help to the turbulant and painful diseases, and by the introduction of the Pine Needle absorbing all nicotine and poison in the plain tobacco. Read the testimonial of the celebrated Professor Stillman as to their efficiency:

DEPARTMENT OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
Hoboken, N. J., September 7, 1887.

Messrs. ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH:

GENTLEMEN—I have examined the cigars manufactured by you and in which you include a few pine needles for the relief of Asthma and Catarrh.

These pine needles (of the *Pinus Sylvestus*) have for many years been used with success for the relief of Catarrh and Asthma by burning the same and inhaling the vapor. Now, however, you have succeeded in combining the pine needles in such a way with the tobacco that that which was formerly a disagreeable operation becomes a pleasant and effective one. The vapor of the pine needles retains its efficiency in the presence of the tobacco smoke and you will undoubtedly find a large sale to persons afflicted with Asthma and Catarrh.

Very truly yours,
THOS. B. STILLMAN.

ALLAN, DUNN & SMITH,
10-14-6 LAKEWOOD, N. J.

John A. Thickstun,

DEALER IN

BEST QUALITIES

COAL, WOOD,

AND

BLUESTONE

YARD—Cor Third street and Madison ave

my10tf